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No. 54.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, May 5, 1943.

The Senate met at 3:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern War Time. The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Unto Thee lift we up our eyes, O Thou who dwellest in the heavens, for from Thee cometh our life. As we look up may we have that faith that will make us venturesome and courageous, that will challenge us to heroic endeavor to overcome the forces of unrighteousness now so active in our world.

In the name of the Lord of Hosts we have set up our banners. In faith and courage may they be advanced until the insolent enemies of God and humanity be destroyed.

We believe that Thy kingdom in this world is to be established by God-conscious men and women. Make us conscious of Thy presence among us, guiding and strengthening our Nation through the zones of war to the place of victory over all our enemies.

We pray for President Roosevelt, Governor Martin and Lieutenant-Governor Bell. Put underneath them Thy everlasting arms, thus girding them for their tasks.

For the men and women in the service of their country, at home, and afar off on land and sea and in the air, we pray. Preserve their going-out and their coming-in from this time forth and even forevermore.

In the name of Christ, our Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. EALY, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. EDMONDS on account of illness.

He also asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM, on account of service in the United States Army.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and laid on the table:

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 246, PRINTERS No. 187.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 4, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor Senate Bill No. 246, Printer's No. 187, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

The PRESIDENT. The Bill is laid upon the table.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 69, PRINTER'S No. 63.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor Senate Bill No. 69, Printer's No. 63, for the purpose of further consideration.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

The PRESIDENT. The Bill is laid upon the table.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

He also presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate William A. O'Donnell, Bethlehem Pike, Colmar, Montgomery County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Montgomery, Montgomery County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Bruce Fearn, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

HOUSE MESSAGES

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR
HOUSE BILL No. 662

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to;

In the House of Representatives, May 4, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 662, Printer's No. 220, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (k) of section three hundred two, and sections nine hundred fourteen and nine hundred seventy-seven of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code," by changing the time for the certification of returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth; the time for the withdrawal of candidates for nomination or election at any primary and the time for filing objections to nomination petitions

be recalled from the Governor for further consideration.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL No. 106.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 106, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL No. 171

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 171, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," further clarifying the term "deceased service persons"; changing the provisions for the burial of deceased service persons and their widows, and for markers and headstones on their graves; changing the name of the veterans' grave registrar to director of veterans' affairs; and prescribing his duties.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL No. 173

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 173, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 326), entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class; defining deceased service persons; providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows providing for the erection and care of markers, headstones, and flags, and for the compilation of war records," further clarifying the term "deceased service persons"; and changing the provisions for the burial of deceased service persons and their widows, and for markers and headstones on their graves, and changing

the name of the veterans' grave registrar to director of veterans' affairs.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL No. 191

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 191, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania State College for expenditure by the School of Mineral Industries thereof under the Supervision of the Department of Mines for the purpose of developing new uses and markets for anthracite and bituminous coal.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL No. 395

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 395, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three and twenty-two and clause eighty-eight of section one hundred one of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1019), entitled "Statutory Construction Act" further providing for the position of the enacting clause, and the preparation of laws for printing; and further defining the phrase "Political Subdivision."

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL No. 451

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 451, entitled:

An Act to add section seven and one-tenth to the act approved the sixteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 400) entitled "An act to protect the debtors, obligors or guarantors of debts for which judgments are entered, or may be entered, and owners of real property affected thereby, and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof, by prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of such property sold on execution, and limiting the amount collectible thereafter on such judgments," providing for the entry of release and discharge of said judgments under certain circumstances.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL No. 467

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 467, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "General Borough Act," by prescribing the procedure to be followed by borough councils and officials in the adoption, as a single ordinance, of a consolidation, revision or codification of all the ordinance of such borough.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL No. 493

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has

concurring in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 493, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the use of the Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie, and for the joint use of the Federal Government and the Department of Forests and Waters of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL No. 596

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 596, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections four hundred four and four hundred ten of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three, (P. L. 15—1933-34), entitled as amended "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act", conferring jurisdiction on the county court of Allegheny County in cases of appeals from the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL No. 675

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 675, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seventeen of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "Delinquent Tax Sales Act of 1931," making the sale of land purchased at treasurer's sale discretionary; and authorizing the sale of such property on court order free and clear of all liens, charges and estates

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS
TO HOUSE BILL No. 92, PRINTER'S No. 708

He also informed the Senate that the House has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 92, Printer's No. 708, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," changing and revising sections of said act relating to obstructing an officer in the execution of process, fornication and bastardy, lotteries, firearms, receiving stolen property, trespass on posted property, cheating by fraudulent pretenses burglary, attempt to commit arson, principals in the second degree and accessories, aiders and abettors; providing penalties for refusal to pay transportation fares; and repealing certain sections relating to larceny and certain existing acts

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-
CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE
BILL No. 92, PRINTER'S No. 708

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the House to House Bill No. 92, Printer's No. 708, and that a conference committee be appointed, to confer with a similar committee on the part of the House, if the House shall appoint such committee.

Mr. HENRY I. WILSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE RESOLUTION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

He also presented an extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

PHARMACY CORPS TO BE CREATED IN
UNITED STATES ARMY

In the House of Representatives, March 9, 1943.

Whereas, The experience of every civilized country in the world as exemplified by the laws on their statute books governing the practice of pharmacy, including those on the statute books of all the states of our own country requires that a pharmacist shall have at least four years of professional training in a college of pharmacy to make him a safe person to be entrusted with the responsibility of handling the many dangerous drugs and medicines prescribed by physicians, such as strychnine, morphine, sulfanilamide, bichloride of mercury, serums and vaccines etc. and

Whereas, Members of the armed forces of the United States and especially those of them who are overseas at various fighting fronts, are entitled to receive, and it is the policy and desire of the people of the United States to furnish to them, the best treatment and most proficient services within the power and capacity of the people and especially to furnish proficient and skillful graduate pharmacists to safeguard the health and lives of its fighting men; and

Whereas, The compounding and dispensing of drugs and medicines is essentially a professional service requiring great skill, intimate knowledge and experience with drugs and medicines; and

Whereas, This can only be accomplished by creating a Pharmacy Corps in the Army, which will have the authority required and the personnel of which will be adequately educated and trained for the purchase, selection, manufacture, standardization, storage and dispensing of medicines and for such other pharmaceutical and administrative duties as their education and training qualifies them to perform; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concurs), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby memorializes the Congress of the United States to pass Senate Bill No. 216 (House Bill No. 997), which creates a Pharmacy Corps in the Army of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House to the President of the United States, the presiding officers of each House of Congress and to each United States Senator and Congressman from Pennsylvania

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-
CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO SENATE
BILL No. 388

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 388, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three and four of and to add section 6.1 to the act, approved the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 644), entitled "An act to authorize housing authorities to undertake the development or administration of projects to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities who would not otherwise be able to secure such dwellings within the vicinity thereof; to limit the initiation of the development of such projects until

December 31, 1943; to authorize housing authorities to cooperate with or act as agent of the Federal Government in the development and administration of such projects of the Federal Government, to acquire or lease such projects and to sell or lease certain projects to the Federal Government; to authorize public bodies to assist such projects of housing authorities and of the Federal Government to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities," by extending the time in which the development of projects may be initiated thereunder and authorizing housing authorities to cooperate with and assist counties, cities, boroughs and incorporated towns

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE
IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE
TO SENATE BILL No. 388

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President. I move that the Senate insist upon its non-concurrence in amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 388 and a conference committee be appointed.

Mr. TYLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-
CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO
SENATE BILL No. 389

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 389, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section three of, and to add section fourteen and one-tenth to, the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 955), entitled "An act to promote public health, safety, morals, and welfare by declaring the necessity of creating public bodies, corporate and politic, to be known as housing authorities to engage in slum clearance, and to undertake projects, to provide dwelling accommodations for persons of low income; providing for the organization of such housing authorities; defining their powers and duties; providing for the exercise of such powers, including the acquisition of property by purchase, gift or eminent domain, the renting and selling of property, and including borrowing money, issuing bonds, and other obligations, and giving security therefor; prescribing the remedies of obligees of housing authorities; authorizing housing authorities to enter into agreements, including agreements with the United States, the Commonwealth, and political subdivisions and municipalities thereof; defining the application of zoning, sanitary, and building laws and regulations to projects built or maintained by such housing authorities; exempting the property and securities of such housing authorities from taxation; and imposing duties and conferring powers upon the State Board of Housing, and certain other State officers and departments," authorizing housing authorities to cooperate with and assist counties cities boroughs and incorporated towns

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE
IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO
SENATE BILL No. 389

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its non-concurrence in amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 389 and a conference committee be appointed.

Mr. TYLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

He also presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 601, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 3.1 of the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred one (P. L. 582), entitled "An act to provide for the registration of labels, trademarks, trade-names, stamps, designs, devices, shop-marks, terms, brands, designations, descriptions, or forms of advertisement, and protect and secure the rights, property and interest therein of the persons, copartnerships or corporations adopting and filing the same, and providing penalties for the violations of the act," by further providing for the cancellation of such registration in certain cases

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 709, entitled:

An Act authorizing the secretary of the board of health in the various cities of the third class throughout the Commonwealth during the continuation of the present war and for six months thereafter to search and issue certified copies of birth and death records maintained by such cities after the State-wide system for registering vital statistics was established requiring that such birth and death records be made available to the secretary of the board of health for the purposes of this act and authorizing the respective city councils to prescribe fees for such services

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health.

House Bill No. 749, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections fifteen and eighteen of the act, approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 466), entitled "Co-operative Agricultural Non-Stock Associations Law," by providing for the termination of membership, and exempting associations from payment of certain State, county or municipal tax, and the filing of reports relative to such taxes

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

House Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1053), entitled "Public Utility Law," by exempting from the provision thereof the transportation of voting machines for and on account of political subdivisions for use in the conduct of any primary, general, or special election

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Utilities.

House Bill No. 892, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two, four, five, six, seventeen and twenty of the act, approved the thirtieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 885),

entitled "Cooperative Agricultural Stock Association Law," by providing for associations to be formed by two or more cooperative agricultural associations; removal of limitations on holding of common stock; further regulating preferred stock dividends and patronage; and further exempting certain classes of associations formed under such act from state, county and municipal taxation, and from the duty of filing certain tax reports

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

House Bill No. 972, entitled:

An Act making appropriations for aid to free public non-sectarian county libraries, and for the purchase and transportation of books

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1069, entitled:

An Act to further amend clauses six and ten of section one of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858), entitled "State Employees Retirement Law," by further defining "State Employee," and in certain cases, giving employees credit for service while listed as per diem employees

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 11

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 11, entitled:

An Act to amend section eighteen of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred thirty-six (P. L. 551) entitled "An act relating to roads highways and bridges" authorizing vacation of parts of public roads where termini of remaining parts of road are not in public highway or place of public resort.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 63

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 63, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 394) entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Highways to disregard terminal points in relocating State highway routes under certain conditions" by adding certain other conditions under which the Secretary of Highways may disregard terminal points.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 64

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 64, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Highways to establish construct and maintain parallel or approximately parallel State highways in townships boroughs incorporated towns and cities in certain cases providing for the payment of property damages resulting therefrom and authorizing the Secretary of Highways to control the direction of the flow of traffic thereover.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 65

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 65, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 392) entitled "An act providing that highways or sections thereof abandoned as State highway routes shall revert for maintenance to the party or parties responsible for the maintenance of said highways prior to their coming under the jurisdiction of the Department of Highways" by providing that sections of highways abandoned by relocation shall be maintained by and at the expense of the township borough incorporated town or city within which they are located after being improved and repaired by the Department of Highways and by adding a new section to provide that portions or sections of the old highway which are not included within the changed altered or established widths shall be considered vacated if such portions or sections are not of the full width of the highway as previously established.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 86

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 86, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph (f) of section two thousand three and paragraph (e) of section two thousand five of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employees in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employees of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by extending the authority of the Department of Highways to rent and sell certain equipment and material.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 201

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 201, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and section one of the act approved the twentieth day of April one thousand nine hundred and five (P. L. 239) entitled "An act providing for and defining the rights remedies duties and liabilities of purchasers of real estate at judicial sales and of their grantees heirs and devisees and of the persons then in possession thereof" extending the provisions of said act to

purchasers of real estate at tax sales and their grantees heirs and devisees and persons then in possession thereof.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 208

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act allowing costs and counsel fees to stakeholders in interpleader proceedings out of funds paid into court

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 220

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 220, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six of the act approved the eighteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 840) entitled "An act concerning declaratory judgments and decrees and to make uniform the law relating thereto" further defining the circumstances under which the remedy provided is available.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 301

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 301, entitled:

An Act to amend section one hundred four clause (a) of section two hundred five clause (a) of section two hundred twelve section four hundred three section five hundred five and to add clause (d) to section five hundred two of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 159) entitled "An act amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to the borrowing of money by certain political subdivisions the authorization issuance and sale of general obligation bonds as herein defined of bonds imposing no general obligation of debt and of bonds not deemed to constitute a debt for certain purposes and to the funding of debt and the refunding of bonds regulating the keeping and use of sinking funds imposing powers and duties upon the Department of Internal Affairs and upon corporate bodies and officers of political subdivisions imposing penalties and repealing existing laws" clarifying and correcting the provisions of said sections and providing for the funding of debts represented by judgments entered by courts.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 400

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 400, entitled:

An Act to ratify confirm and validate as debts of the municipality bonds and obligations issued by municipal corporations for the payment of the cost of a public improvement which were to rest alone for their security and payment upon assessments for benefits.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 427

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 427, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 2501, 2504, and 2506 of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto," providing for the payment of sewer assessments in monthly or quarterly instalments; regulating the filing of liens therefor and authorizing the filing of such liens after the time fixed by law shall have expired.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 516

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act authorizing during the continuance of the present war and for a period thereafter the employment except during school hours or after the hour of eleven o'clock post meridian of certain male minors as pin boys in bowling alleys and suspending existing laws which prohibit such employment.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 534

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 534, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred thirty-seven and to further amend section four hundred thirty-eight of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" changing the amount of aid which the board of county commissioners may pay out of the county funds to the historical society of the county and changing the qualifications of historical societies to receive county appropriations

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 539

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 539, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred one of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 417), entitled "An act relating to milk and the products thereof; creating a Milk Control Commission; establishing its jurisdiction, powers and duties; regulating the production, transportation, manufacturing; processing, storage, distribution, delivery and sale of milk and certain products thereof; providing for the licensing of milk dealers and the payment of fees therefor; requiring milk dealers to file bonds to secure payment for milk to producers and certain milk dealers; authorizing the holding of hearings and the issuance of subpoenas by the commission; conferring jurisdiction upon courts to punish contempts and to prohibit violations of this act and of rules, regulations and orders of the commission; authorizing the commission to adopt rules, regulations and orders, and to enter into interstate and Federal compacts; requiring persons who weigh, meas-

ure, sample or test milk to procure permits or certificates, to take examinations, to pay fees therefor, to furnish certain notices, records and statements, and to use certain methods of weighing, measuring, sampling and testing; authorizing the commission to examine the business, papers and premises of milk dealers and producers, requiring the keeping of records and the filing of reports by milk dealers, and permitting, with limitations, the use of information obtained thereby; authorizing the commission to fix prices for milk and certain milk products subject to the approval of the Governor, and conferring certain powers upon the Governor with respect thereto; providing for appeals to the courts from decisions of the commission, and for the burden of proof upon such appeals; prescribing penalties, fines and imprisonment for violations of this act and rules, regulations and orders of the commission; defining perjury; defining remedies; repealing legislation supplied and superseded by this act, and saving rights, duties and proceedings thereunder; and making appropriations," by requiring further hearings on proposed orders and eliminating the requirement of the Governor's approval for certain orders of the commission and any amendments or revisions thereof fixing or changing the price of milk.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

SENATE BILL No. 68 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 68, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection one of section four of the act approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employees, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employees; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," increasing the membership of the Public School Employees' Retirement Board.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 241 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 241, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred twenty-eight of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," by providing for the prescribing, issuing and filing of certain forms by and with the Commissioner of the Pennsylvania Motor Police instead of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 5, entitled:

Making an appropriation to The Glen Mills Schools situate in Delaware County, Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred fourteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," providing for temporary filling of vacancies on boards of school directors in districts of the second, third and fourth class, caused by induction or enlistment in the military or naval forces of the United States in time of war.

House Bill No. 56, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways and counties, cities, boroughs, towns and townships to adopt and take over as public roads and highways, certain highways taken over, located, extended or constructed by the Federal Government or any agency thereof in the exercise of the war power; and providing the procedure therefor.

House Bill No. 81, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elwyn Training School at Elwyn in the County of Delaware, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and prescribing certain conditions upon which the appropriation will be available to the school

House Bill No. 110, entitled:

An Act to authorize counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, school districts, poor districts and county institution districts to file tax and municipal claims not filed within the time specified by law and to file suggestions of nonpayment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost, and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments

House Bill No. 134, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eleven of the act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 644) entitled "An act relating to and regulating the solicitation of moneys and property for charitable religious benevolent humane and patriotic purposes" by providing that said act shall apply to certain war veterans' organizations or the subordinate units thereof

Senate Bill No. 137, entitled:

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation unauthorized to transact business in Pennsylvania and heretofore conveyed to a citizen of the United States or a corporation authorized to hold such real estate

Senate Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act for the extension of Capitol Park in the City of Harrisburg, and for the acquisition of real estate in

connection therewith, and for the demolition of the buildings and structures thereon providing for and imposing powers and duties upon a Capitol Park Extension Commission conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Property and Supplies and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 211, entitled:

An Act to further amend section nine hundred eight subsection A of section one thousand six and subsection B of section one thousand one hundred nine of the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 624) entitled "An act relating to the business of banking and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers and of banking corporations with or without fiduciary powers including the conversion of National banks into State banks and for the licensing of private bankers defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such corporations of existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business with or without fiduciary powers of private bankers and of the officers directors trustees shareholders attorneys and other employees of all such corporations or private bankers or of affiliated corporations associations or persons restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation association or person and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts prothonotaries recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" further regulating the amount and maintenance by further providing for the powers and duties and limitations upon powers of corporations and persons authorized to engage in a banking or fiduciary business or both

Senate Bill No. 272, entitled:

An Act to apportion the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania into congressional districts

House Bill No. 277, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads and improving and replacing bridges thereon through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation in Elk Township, Warren County, Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 278, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance, repair, and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia

House Bill No. 307, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters to be used for the acquisition of land within the limits of the "Bucktail State Park"; and prescribing the uses to be made of such land

Senate Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Public Instruction to act as agent for the several school districts and vocational school districts in the purchase, without bids, and distribution among such districts of materials, supplies and equipment subject to priorities and on which prices have been stabilized, to be used in vocational education of workers on war work; and validating such action heretofore taken

House Bill No. 316, entitled:

An Act to add section six hundred ninety-nine and seven-tenths to the act approved the twenty-fourth day

of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," making it unlawful to capture, take or have in ones possession lobsters under a certain size

House Bill No. 327, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the several fire companies of the City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 364, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and to further amend sections one two and three of the act approved the twenty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 787) entitled "An act authorizing the compromise or reduction of tax claims on real property purchased by any county city borough town school district or poor district at any sale for the nonpayment of taxes and the reconveyance or private sale of such property" giving each political subdivision having tax or municipal claims against any such real property the right to petition court for a compromise agreement or sale authorized by the act.

House Bill No. 398, entitled:

An Act enabling city county poor institution district ward school borough and township tax collectors their executors and administrators if they are deceased or either surety or sureties to collect taxes for the payment of which they have become personally liable without having collected the same by the expiration of the authority of their respective warrants or by expiration of their terms of office extending the time for the collection of the same and validating collections and proceedings for collections made or commenced without previous authority.

House Bill No. 406, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three hundred eleven of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law" extending the retirement system of counties of the second class to additional employees

House Bill No. 415, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of lands and the erection of new buildings and service systems, and the alteration and extension of existing buildings and service systems for the use of the Soldiers Orphan School at Scotland, Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 445, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical Commission for the preservation, restoration and rebuilding of certain structures at the Ephrata Cloisters

House Bill No. 468, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections three hundred seven and five hundred one of the act, approved the eleventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 998), entitled "Mental Health Act of 1923," imposing certain costs on the institution district

House Bill No. 488, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Highways at the request of and under agreement with the Public Roads Administration of the United States to lay out establish construct and maintain flight strips and roads to the sites

of war activities or to replace roads or streets which have been closed by defense or military activities and to condemn property for such purposes authorizing a width of two hundred feet for such roads in certain cases and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 491, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Highways out of the Motor License Fund for the purpose of rebuilding county bridges carried away or destroyed by fire flood or other casualty and of carrying out the provisions of existing laws relating thereto

House Bill No. 497, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of article two, and section one of article ten, of the act, approved the seventh day of March, one thousand nine hundred and one (P. L. 20), entitled "Second Class City Law," abolishing the Department of Public Welfare of such cities; and transferring its powers and duties and records and certain city property to the county institution district of the county in which the city is located

House Bill No. 498, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one hundred two, and to amend sections two hundred two and two hundred three of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 2017), entitled "County Institution District Law," abolishing city institution districts in cities of the second class; and transferring their powers and duties and their property to the county institution district of the county in which the city is located

Senate Bill No. 506, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand thirty-three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," extending the provision of such section for a further period of two years

House Bill No. 511, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1625) entitled "An act providing for the creation maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the third class and imposing certain charges on counties" extending and further regulating such retirement systems.

House Bill No. 514, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of

August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 803) entitled "An act providing for the creation maintenance and operation of a county employes retirement system in counties of the fifth class imposing certain charges on counties and prescribing penalties" further regulating such retirement systems.

House Bill No. 523, entitled:

An Act to amend subsection (c) of section twelve hundred three of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "Fiscal Code," by excepting therefrom the transfer of stock assigned by a decedent before his death as collateral security for a loan and requiring the holder of such stock to report concerning the sale thereof to the Department of Revenue.

House Bill No. 536, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "Delinquent Tax Sales Act of 1931," providing that all liens in favor of the Commonwealth other than tax liens, charged against real estate heretofore or hereafter sold for taxes by the county treasurers, are divested by such sales

House Bill No. 537, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand five hundred and two by adding thereto clause XLVII, of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "First Class Township Law," authorizing certain townships of the first class to appropriate moneys for the support of hospitals

House Bill No. 569, entitled:

An Act to amend section eleven of the act approved the fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one, (P. L. 84), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the appointment, promotion and reduction in rank, suspension and removal of paid members of the police force in boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class maintaining a police force of not less than three members; creating a civil service commission in each borough, incorporated town and township of the first class; defining the duties of such civil service commission; imposing certain duties and expense on boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class; imposing penalties, and repealing inconsistent laws," providing for preference under preexisting law in favor of war veterans.

House Bill No. 571, entitled:

An Act empowering cities of the third class, boroughs, incorporated towns and townships to co-operate with each other, through joint agreements, in the exercise of their governmental powers, duties, and functions relating to the public health, recreation, zoning, and municipal planning.

House Bill No. 572, entitled:

An Act providing for fresh pursuit by military forces, and authorizing this state to cooperate with other states therein

House Bill No. 607, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections four hundred twenty-six and four hundred twenty-seven of the act approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 736), "Workmen's Compensation Act of 1915" conferring jurisdiction on the county court of Allegheny County in cases of appeals from the Workmen's Compensation Board

House Bill No. 609, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections seven and thirteen of the act approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three, (P. L. 252), entitled as amended "Beverage License Law" conferring jurisdiction on the county court of Allegheny County in cases of appeals from the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board

House Bill No. 895, entitled:

An Act to further reenact and amend the title and the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 86), entitled, as amended, "Grape Law," by extending the provisions to apples and peaches, and permitting the grading, classifying and packing of grapes, potatoes, apples and peaches other than those packed or repacked within this State

House Bill No. 917, entitled:

An Act to promote interstate cooperation for the use, conservation; protection and equitable diversion of the water resources of the Delaware River Basin between and among the States of Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey, for the purpose of meeting prospective needs for domestic and municipal water supply; regulating and limiting the use of the waters of the Delaware River and its tributaries and prescribing rules and standards; requiring permits from and providing for hearings by, the Water and Power Resources Board and for appeals from its decisions; vesting power in the Water and Power Resources Board to vary or modify the rules and standards under certain conditions and to adopt rules and regulations and further defining its powers and duties; requiring notice to the States of New York and New Jersey of all applications for water diversion; providing for the filing of stipulations by the Attorney General with the United States Supreme Court and obtaining its approval of water diversions

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. HENRY I. WILSON, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 510, entitled:

An Act to amend sections seven hundred thirty-one and seven hundred thirty-three of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code" authorizing the courts to issue writs of execution and attachment against the property, money and wages of defendants in separation and non-support cases, and the attachment of wages in desertion and non-support cases.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 944, entitled:

An Act to further amend the first paragraph of section nine of the act, approved the twelfth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 711), entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia; prescribing its jurisdiction and powers; providing for the service of its writs, process, or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia; regulating the procedure therein, and appeals therefrom, and providing for the expenses thereof," by providing for the appointment of a director of probation and other employes, and providing for the fixing of their salaries.

Mr. CROWE, from the Committee on Forests and Waters,

Game, and Fish, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1066, entitled:

An Act to add section eight and one-tenth to the act approved the thirteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and forty-two (P. L. 32) entitled "An act to protect property and prevent sabotage by prohibiting for a limited period of time certain intentional injuries to and interferences with real and personal property prohibiting certain intentional defects in workmanship limiting the privileges of certain witnesses prohibiting certain entries upon real property and waters authorizing the closing of highways or the regulation or restriction of travel thereon conferring powers on the Water and Power Resources Board and providing penalties" vesting for a limited period of time game protectors foresters forest rangers and fish wardens with the same powers vested in constables and other peace officers for the purpose of enforcing said act.

Mr. FARRELL, from the Committee on Municipal Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 720, entitled:

An Act requiring certain taxes of the political subdivisions in Counties of the First Class to be stricken from the records; prohibiting such taxes from being included in the computation of the solvent debts of such political subdivisions; providing for the collection thereof

Mr. CRIDER on behalf of Mr. CARR, from the Committee on Elections, reported as committed, House Bill No. 267, entitled:

An Act to add section nine hundred seventy-eight and one-tenth to the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," requiring persons nominated for office at a primary election who have not paid the filing fee required for the filing of nomination petitions for such office to pay such fee, and declaring vacancies in party nominations for failure to pay the same.

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on County Government, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 787, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one hundred thirty-six of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" changing the requirements for creating the office of county controller by court decrees in counties of the sixth seventh and eighth classes and authorizing the establishment of such office by referendum.

He also, from the Committee on County Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 759, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 944), entitled "An act relating to salaries, compensation, bonds, offices, and supplies of certain county officers, their deputies and clerks, in counties of the sixth class," by fixing the salary of the treasurer.

He also, from the Committee on County Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 710, entitled:

An Act providing for the equalization of salaries for tipstaves in the court of common pleas, oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, quarter sessions of the peace, county court of Allegheny County and orphans' courts, in counties of the second class

Mr. GELTZ, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 958, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Council for the Blind for use in supplying medical treatment surgical operations eye-glasses or other necessary aids or services to needy blind persons or persons with impaired vision and to supplement local aid for these purposes.

Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 956, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce out of the Motor License Fund for the proper conduct of a specific portion of its work.

Mr. BARR, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 810, entitled:

An Act relating to the filing and revival of liens for taxes and water rates in the office of the prothonotary of common pleas court on real estate within the territorial limits of cities of the second class; prescribing duties and fees of prothonotaries; establishing the office of solicitor for delinquent tax and water rate liens; defining the powers and duties of said office, providing for enforced collection of said taxes and water rates; imposing duties upon cities of the second class and school districts within the territorial limits of cities of the second class.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATKINS, from the Committee on Executive Nominations reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor, which were laid over for one day under the rules.

MEMBERS OF THE BEAVER, BUCKS AND SCHUYLKILL COUNTIES BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 4, 1943.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BEAVER COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

T. B. Brownlee (Republican), 1508 Third Avenue, New Brighton, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment).

John E. Kenny (Democrat), 422 39th Street, Beaver Falls, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment).

J. Newman Walker (Republican), 207 Elm Road, Ambridge, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment).

MEMBERS OF THE BUCKS COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Mrs. Marion G. Hartzel (Republican), Chalfont, to

serve until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment).

J. Latta Jones (Republican), Doylestown, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment).

Mrs. Adele Warden Paxson (Republican), Holicong, to serve until December 31, 1945, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment).

Harriet Mann (Democrat), Ferndale, to serve until December 31, 1945, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, to fill a vacancy.

MEMBER OF THE SCHUYLKILL COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Archie D. Straughn (Republican), Shenandoah, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment).

EDWARD MARTIN.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WEST CHESTER STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 4, 1943.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate John L. Johnson, 110 South High Street, West Chester, Chester County, for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of West Chester State Teachers' College until the third Tuesday of January, 1945, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Ashmore Clark Johnson, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

MEMBERS OF THE FAYETTE AND SNYDER COUNTIES BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 5, 1943.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE FAYETTE COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Charles M. Stone (Republican), 606 McCormick Avenue, Connellsville, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment).

John Farrell (Republican), Uniontown Hospital, Uniontown, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment).

Eli H. Hatfield (Republican), 48 Union Street, Brownsville, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment).

Mrs. Cordelia Hibbs (Democrat), Chalkhill, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment).

Charles M. Shank (Republican), 125 Washington Avenue, Masontown, to serve until December 31, 1944, and

until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Re-appointment).

Mrs. Louise L. Whipp (Republican), 319 Railroad Street, Point Marion, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Re-appointment).

Mrs. Maude S. Reynolds (Democrat), Shamrock Farms, R. D. No. 4, Uniontown, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment).

MEMBER OF THE SNYDER COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Oscar E. Letteer (Republican), Middleburg, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment).

Homer Van Devender (Republican), Selinsgrove, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment).

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on May 5, 1943.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

BERKS COUNTY

Mrs. Pauline E. Colove, Robesonia.
Mrs. Constance H. Webster, Reading.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Miss C. M. O'Connor, Punxsutawney.

LANCASTER COUNTY

Mrs. Barbara B. Bomberger, Manheim.
Mrs. Kathryn B. Lehman, Lancaster.

LUZERNE COUNTY

Miss Kay H. Connor, Wilkes-Barre.
Michael J. English, Wilkes-Barre.
H. J. Steinhauer, Wilkes-Barre.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Luke M. Fisher, Phila., 2642 Island Ave.
Earl B. Mathers, Phila., 2549 Coral St.
Edgar I. Morton, Phila., 28th and Parrish Sts.
Miss Helen M. Pettit, Phila., 18 W. Cheltenham Ave.
Mrs. Mildred W. Sandler, Phila., 2214 W. Ontario St.
Miss Jean E. Scharer, Phila., 21 N. 5th St.
P. H. Ward, Phila., 250 N. Broad St.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. LETZLER,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsber,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Stevenson,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Jones,	Tallman,	Woodward,
Ealy,	Letzler,		

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 246, PRINTER'S No. 187 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 246, Printer's No. 187 be taken from the table.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 246

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 246, entitled:

An Act to enable tax collectors and receivers of taxes in counties of the sixth class to make return to the county commissioners of unpaid taxes assessed on seated lands for certain years, and validating the liens of such taxes.

passed finally.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

The motion was agreed to

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed third reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time:

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, Page 2, Line 6, by inserting after the word "sale" and before the word "is," the following: "may be had for such taxes at any time when a treasurer's sale"; amend Section 1, Page 2, Line 14, by striking out the word: "[effect]" and inserting in lieu thereof: "affect."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading, as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing on final passage.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HOMSHER, from the Committee on Welfare, Public Assistance and Pensions, reported as committed, House Bill No. 878, entitled:

An Act creating a revolving fund in the State Treasury to be used by the State Council for the Blind for making advancements to blind persons for the purchase of stock equipment and accessories necessary to operate vending or refreshment stands in locations leased or arranged for by said council providing for the repayment of such advancements authorizing the State Council for the Blind to adopt rules and regulations and making an appropriation.

which was re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

HOUSE RESOLUTION TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call from the table House Resolution No. 44, Printer's No. 375, entitled:

CONGRESS MEMORIALIZED TO FURNISH TRANSPORTATION TO PHILIPPINES AFTER CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES TO MEN WHO FORMED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

In the House of Representatives, March 17, 1943.

After the discovery of the Philippine Archipelago four hundred years ago by Ferdinand Magellan and until 1898 the islands were held and ruled by Spain.

Following the sinking of the Maine in February, 1898, the declaration of war against Spain and the taking of Manila by Admiral Dewey, the Spanish Government ceased therein and was succeeded by United States Military Rule.

In June, 1898, the Filipinos proclaimed their independence with Auginaldo as President, and within less than a year which was marked by increased hostility toward the United States, the Melolos Constitution was proclaimed declaring the Philippines a Republic.

On the night of February 4th, 1899, the inevitable conflict between the Americans and the Filipinos was precipitated and Auginaldo declared war on the United States resulting in a struggle which was not terminated until the capture of Auginaldo by General Frederick Funston, two years later.

Many of the American soldiers who participated in quell-

ing the Philippine insurrection and bringing peace to the islands and their inhabitants and delivering them from starvation, are alive today and are deeply interested in the freedom of the natives and their full and complete independence, which under the terms of the Tydings-McDuffie Act is scheduled to occur in 1945.

The seizure of the islands by Japan will not interfere with the realization of that dream by the Filipinos, for before the day fixed in 1945 for their independence the Japs will have been driven from the Islands and the loyal natives will be better equipped than before to take their place among the free peoples of the world.

Nothing could better serve to mark this epochal event than to have the men who delivered those islands from slavery in 1899 return as Ambassadors of Good Will to the new nation for whose existence they will in great measure have been responsible; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby memorializes the Congress of the United States to take such measures as may be necessary to furnish free transportation on United States warships or other vessels to and from the Philippines as soon after the cessation of present hostilities as is possible to all those men who formed a part of the expeditionary force that made possible the freedom of the Filipinos and the creation of the new Republic of the Philippines; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House to the President of the United States, the presiding officers of each House of the Congress of the United States and to each Senator and Representative from Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States

and move the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. COX asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. COX. I would like to interrogate the Majority Leader.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HEYBURN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, House Bill No. 929, appearing on page 12 of today's Calendar, is a bill which would set up a committee to study the problem of education. Is the gentleman from Delaware familiar with the bill?

Mr. HEYBURN. I recall that bill, Mr. President; yes, I am familiar with the bill.

Mr. COX. Will the gentleman from Delaware inform me whether the Republican caucus is going to support this bill?

Mr. HEYBURN. I will have to look up the bill and will consult with the gentleman from Allegheny later.

Mr. COX. The reason I asked that question, Mr. President, is because I am heartily in sympathy with what the bill is attempting to do. You will recall that early in the history of this legislative session I introduced a similar bill myself. As that bill has not moved from committee, I interrogated the gentleman from Delaware asking what he intended to do with that bill, and the gentleman from Delaware informed me the reason that bill stayed in committee was that under a new policy of the Senate such an investigation should be made by the Joint State Government Commission.

Now, Mr. President, I have in my hand a resolution which would call on the Joint State Government Commission to make this extensive study of our educational system in Pennsylvania. I do not want to introduce the resolution if the bill is going to pass.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I have no objection to the introduction of the resolution mentioned by the gentleman from Allegheny. However, I would suggest that it lay on the table in order that the members may read it. The resolution is probably rather lengthy from the looks of it from this distance.

Mr. COX. I hope that the gentleman from Delaware understands that I have no pride of authorship. The purpose of my resolution will be accomplished by House Bill No. 929. My reason for introducing this resolution is that if it is still the intent of the Republican side of the Senate to have this investigation made by the Joint State Government Commission, then I want to have the resolution on the table so that we can do that very thing.

This problem of after-the-war planning is such an important one that the educational system of Pennsylvania will play unquestionably a leading part in it.

We are in the closing days of the Senate and I would feel very badly if we left here without there being an investigation.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, it is not the intention to slight this very urgent matter and I suggest to the honorable member from Allegheny County that he discuss this matter with us.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, under the circumstances, as the gentleman from Delaware has suggested, I presume he will not care whether I introduce this resolution and have it lay on the table until we see what happens to House Bill No. 929.

Mr. HEYBURN. I have no objection.

RESOLUTIONS

RECOMMENDING THAT THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION CONDUCT AN INVESTIGATION OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM OF THE COMMONWEALTH

Mr. COX offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows and laid on the table.

In the Senate, May 5, 1943.

Whereas, The importance of education to the future of the Commonwealth cannot be overestimated, nor can the need for careful and frequent studies of methods and facilities for the conduct of our public schools be overrated; and

Whereas, The Joint State Government Commission exists for the purpose of making investigations and studies and to gather information useful to the General Assembly; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate hereby recommends to the Joint State Government Commission that it conduct such studies and investigations as it shall deem proper pertaining to the education facilities and needs of the people of Pennsylvania, collate and digest the results of studies made by private research agencies which are willing to place the results of their research activities at the disposal of the General Assembly, secure all available information as to the present cost and functioning of the school system in this Commonwealth, determine what funds are required for the proper support of the public schools, recommend how the cost of such support should be divided between the Commonwealth and the school districts and the proper

distribution of State funds among the several school districts having due regard for the abilities of the several school districts, to raise funds, determine the possibility and practicability of merging, dividing and reorganizing school districts, study existing distribution of higher educational institutions in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, public and private, and the functions they perform together with the relation between their programs and the occupational and professional needs and trends within the Commonwealth, make recommendations for securing adequate provision for higher education as well as for education in the common schools, make recommendations regarding the discontinuance or alteration of functions and facilities of the State teachers colleges and the Cheyney Training School for Teachers, and make such other studies and compile such other material as may be deemed necessary for the information of the General Assembly in order to enable it to provide for the proper and equitable support of the educational facilities of the Commonwealth.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. COX asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, during the past four months of our present legislative session we have been continuously quarreling over the merits and demerits of the respective Jaspán and Jones parole rippers. Out of that conflict of ideas came the apparent knowledge of the fact that members of this Legislature did not have the facts that they should have concerning the penal system of Pennsylvania.

Knowing that, I introduced a resolution setting up a commission to make a careful study of the whole system of penology in Pennsylvania. By interrogation of the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Heyburn, I was told that the Joint State Government Commission, being the proper commission to make that study, my bill would die in committee.

That being the case I now ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution calling on the Joint State Government Commission to make a study of penology in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and I shall move its immediate adoption.

Mr. COX offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

RECOMMENDING THAT THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION MAKE AN INVESTIGATION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PENAL SYSTEM

In the Senate, May 5, 1943.

Whereas, The welfare of the Commonwealth is dependent to a considerable extent upon the efficacy of its penal and correctional system, and it is important to this end that the administration of these functions be strengthened and placed upon the highest possible plane of achievement; and

Whereas, The Joint State Government Commission exists for the purpose of making investigations and studies and to gather information useful to the General Assembly; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate hereby recommends to the Joint State Government Commission that it make a careful, thorough and impartial study of the whole question of crime prevention, incarceration, reform, probation, parole and pardon, as administered in this Commonwealth and in other states and territories of the United States and in foreign countries and report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and its recommendations as to such changes, revisions and improvements as

it may find to be necessary or desirable to correct any imperfections, insufficiencies and defects in the laws, and to correct any abuses and evils in any matter in connection with any phase of the general subject of such inquiry.

SUSPENSION OF RULE 39

Mr. COX. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be dispensed with and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing resolution.

Mr. COLEMAN. I second the motion, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. HEYBURN. I have no objection to the resolution, excepting it does seem to me it is rather broad in that it directs the Joint State Government Commission to study parole as administered in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other states—that is all right—but here is something else, the resolution directs that a study be made in the territories of the United States and in foreign countries. Mr. President, such an investigation would take about twenty-five or thirty years; if the wording “foreign countries” is not too serious, if the gentleman from Allegheny does not intend that seriously, all right, but if he does intend it seriously, I am afraid the Joint State Government Commission would not live long enough to complete the study.

Mr. COX. I might say, Mr. President, that the person who drew the resolution for me had literary ambitions and it certainly is not my intention that this investigation should go that far afield.

The PRESIDENT. Does the gentleman from Allegheny desire to amend the resolution to eliminate that feature.

Mr. COX. I do not believe it makes any difference, Mr. President, as the Joint State Government Commission certainly would use good discretion and judgment. However, Mr. President, I am willing to have those words stricken out.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair would suggest that the following words be stricken from the resolution: “and in territories of the United States and in foreign countries.”

Mr. COX. Very well, Mr. President, I so amend the resolution.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution as amended?

It was agreed to.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I cast my vote for this resolution with the hope, as I have expressed on previous occasions, that the Joint State Government Commission will be this time headed by a man who will be able to guide it and one who will be scientifically trained.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON,

That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of considering the nominations of His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, just taken from the table.

The motion was agreed to.

The Clerk read the nominations as follows:

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 3, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate F. Eugene Sergeant, Jr., Box No. 57, Langhorne, Bucks County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Middletown, Bucks County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Daniel H. Krouse, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

MEMBERS OF THE JEFFERSON COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 3, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Jefferson County Board of Assistance:

H. S. Nelson (Republican), Brockway, to serve until December 31, 1945, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice O. H. Johnston, whose term expired.

Dilts Gourley (Republican), 504 North Penn Street, Punxsutawney, to serve until December 31, 1945, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Ward Dock, deceased.

Mrs. Marian Bullers (Republican), Hazen, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, to fill a vacancy.

Potter R. Smiley (Republican), 211 Jenks Street, Punxsutawney, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice John McClure, whose term expired.

John H. B. Johnson (Republican), 134 Pine Street, Brookville, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Harry G. Smail, whose term expired.

George L. Geisler (Democrat), 510 Jackson Street, Reynoldsville, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Minnie Thompson, whose term expired.

J. Wm. Radaker (Republican), Anita, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Frank Stockdale, whose term expired.

EDWARD MARTIN.

MEMBERS OF THE BLAIR, CRAWFORD AND DAUPHIN COUNTIES BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 3, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BLAIR COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Orris G. Crist (Democrat), 1204—19th Avenue, Altoona, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment).

Mrs. Maude Colvin Lotz (Republican), 811 Washington Avenue, Tyrone, to serve until December 31, 1944. (Reappointment).

Mrs. Lucretia Lingenfelter Black (Republican), Claysburg, to serve until December 31, 1945, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Jennie D. Walter, whose term expired.

MEMBERS OF THE CRAWFORD COUNTY BOARD
OF ASSISTANCE

Fred C. Kiebert, Jr. (Republican). Crawford County Trust Company Building, Meadville, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment).

Mrs. Gladys Harrison Roeder (Republican), 121 West Walnut Street, Titusville, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment).

R. L. Whipple (Republican), Cambridge Springs, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment).

MEMBERS OF THE DAUPHIN COUNTY BOARD
OF ASSISTANCE

Mrs. Belle K. Kunkel (Republican), 1607 North 2d Street, Harrisburg, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment).

Walter Zerbe (Republican), Lykens, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment).

EDWARD MARTIN.

MEMBERS OF THE CLARION, UNION AND
WASHINGTON COUNTIES BOARDS
OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 3, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBER OF THE CLARION COUNTY BOARD
OF ASSISTANCE

Dr. Edward A. Wilhelm (Republican), 8th Avenue, Clarion, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment).

MEMBERS OF THE UNION COUNTY BOARD
OF ASSISTANCE

Alvah D. Campbell (Republican), Allenwood, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment).

Hon. Frank L. Dersham (Democrat), 222 Market Street, Lewisburg, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment).

Hon. Robert Smith (Republican), R. D., Millmont, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment).

Mrs. Laura Von Neida (Republican), Hartley, P. O., Laurelton, to serve until December 31, 1945, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment).

Mrs. May Gardner (Republican), R. F. D. 2, Mifflinburg, to serve until December 31, 1945, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, to fill a vacancy.

MEMBERS OF THE WASHINGTON COUNTY BOARD
OF ASSISTANCE

George Grimes (Republican), R. D. No. 1, West Brownsville, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment).

Mrs. Eva D. Cummins (Republican), Houston, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment).

James B. Wray (Republican), R. D., Finleyville, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment).

Mrs. Delia Kelly (Democrat), Donora, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment).

S. E. Murphy (Republican), 208 North Avenue, Washington, to serve until December 31, 1945, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Wray G. Zelt, Jr., whose term expired.

W. K. Jones (Republican), 279 North Main Street, Washington, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice William D. Davies, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF
FARVIEW STATE HOSPITAL

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Governors Office, Harrisburg, April 29, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Board of Trustees of Farview State Hospital, for terms of four years, and until their successors are qualified:

Derwood A. Wolfe, Laanna. (P.O.) Wayne County, to fill a vacancy.

R. LeRoy Dengler, R. D., Mount Pocono, Monroe County, to fill a vacancy.

EDWARD MARTIN.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. JAMES,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Becker,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Carr,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Cox,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Crider,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

SENATE BILL No. 69, PRINTER'S NO. 63, CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 69, Printer's No. 63, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and five (P. L. 518) entitled "An act making an appropriation for the erection of a home or school for indigent orphans, to be called the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial and Reform School of Pennsylvania, in which school provision shall be made for giving instruction in reading, writing, arithmetic, drawing, duties of citizenship, elementary manual training, the elements of farming, and other requisite branches," authorizing the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School to collect fees for board and tuition from certain special students.

which was returned by the Governor.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 69 be re-committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE BILL No. 871, PRINTER'S No. 631 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 871, Printer's No. 631, on page 24 of today's Second Reading Calendar.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 871, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two, three hundred five paragraph (4) of section six hundred two and section six hundred three of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others providing for the forfeiture of certain property making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties" by defining "Official Seal" and authorizing the designation of wholesale or retail stores and suspending for the duration of the present war and for a period of one year thereafter the holding of Local Option Referenda on the question of granting liquor licenses and malt and brewed beverage retail dispenser licenses by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board.

be recommitted to the Committee on Law and Order for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. JASPAN. Mr. President, I ask for a roll call.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. JASPAN and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—25

Becker,	Farrell,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Snowden,	Walker,

Carr,
Chapman,
Crider,
Deitrick,
Ealy,

Heyburn,
Homsher,
Jones,
Letzler,

Stevenson,
Tallman,
Taylor,
Tyler,

Watkins,
Wilson, H. I.,
Wilson, T. B.,
Woodward,

NAYS—20

Barr,
Coleman,
Cox,
Crowe,
Dent,

DiSilvestro,
Gourley,
Haluska,
Holland,
James,

Jaspan,
Kephart,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McQuiddy,
Ruth,
Stiefel,
Thomas,
Woodring,

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MALLERY, from the Committee on Municipal Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 580, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 206), entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanors, and providing penalties for violations thereof," providing for and regulating dismissal of certain employes under civil service in cities of the second class A, and authorizing fines and suspensions of them.

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. FARRELL, from the Committee on Municipal Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1061, entitled:

An Act providing that the terms of constables hereafter elected in cities of the second Class A and third classes boroughs and townships shall be for six years.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a short recess.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now return to the order of business of reports of committees.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on Law and Order, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 871, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two, three hundred five, paragraph (4) of section six hundred two and section six hundred three of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three

(P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled as amended "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act," by defining "Official Seal" and authorizing the designation of wholesale or retail stores.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1101, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three.

Mr. WALKER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 517, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 645), entitled "Fictitious Names Registration Law" by requiring notice of intention to file such certificates to be given by advertisement and the filing of proofs of such publication

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-first day of March one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 34) entitled "An act authorizing the judges of the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts in counties of the third class to employ stenographers typists and clerks to facilitate the business of the courts and to provide for the payment of their compensation by the county and validating former employments and payments therefor"

Mr. FARRELL, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 408, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred and two of, and to add section four hundred and fifty-three to, the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "Administrative Code of 1929" creating a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction known as State Real Estate Board, and fixing qualifications and compensation of members.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1097, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-one of the act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 420) entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" by establishing a manufacturing exemption with regard to the capital stock tax and the franchise tax on domestic and foreign corporations joint-stock associations limited partnerships and companies

Mr. KEPHART, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 521, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1216, entitled "Real Estate Brokers License Act of 1929," by providing for the licensing, regulation and supervision of resident and nonresident real estate brokers and real estate salesmen and their business by the Pennsylvania

Real Estate Board, instead of the Department of Public Instruction.

Mr. RUTH, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 557, entitled:

An Act to add clause (m) to section two hundred four of the act approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three, (P. L. 853), entitled "The General County Assessment Law," providing further exemptions from taxation; and making the provisions for exemptions applicable to institution district taxes.

Mr. WADE, from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1082, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for a limited period of time, to suspend or modify laws either in whole or in part under certain circumstances, during the existence of the present war.

HOUSE BILL No. 1111, PRINTER'S No. 705 CALLED UP

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I call up at this time, House Bill No. 1111, Printer's No. 705, on page 29 of to-day's Second Reading Calendar.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1111, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment by the State Treasurer of one-half of the amount of the tax on premiums paid by foreign casualty insurance companies, to the treasurers of the several cities, boroughs, towns and townships and for the payment thereof into police pension funds and in certain cases into the State Employees' Retirement Fund for certain purposes.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. KEPHART offered the following amendments:

Amend bill Section 1 page 2 line 11 to 13 inclusive by striking out the words: "or into the county police pension fund maintained for the benefit among others of the police of such city borough town or township"; Amend bill Section 1 page 2 line 13 by striking out the words: "in either case."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

HOUSE BILL No. 913, PRINTER'S No. 665 CALLED UP

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 913, Printer's No. 665, on page 24 of to-day's Second Reading Calendar.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 913, entitled:

An Act relating to vital statistics and to make uniform the law with reference thereto.

The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, and fourteenth sections were separately read and agreed to.

The fifteenth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MALLERY offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 15, page 7, line 12, by inserting after the word "certificates" the following: "or parts thereof"; Amend Section 15, page 7, line 17, by inserting after the word "therewith" the following: "Certified copies of certificates or parts thereof and searches of the files or records when no certified copy is made shall be furnished to or made for soldiers, sailors, marines, war nurses and their dependents, and to members of such women's organizations as have the same recognized military status, both during their term of service as such and after their death in service or their honorable discharge therefrom, without the payment of any fee."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirtieth, thirty-first, thirty-second, thirty-third, thirty-fourth, thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth sections and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, for the information of the Senate I would like to state that these amendments provide for the issuance of birth certificates to men and women in the armed services.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 9:30 o'clock p. m.

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 11, entitled:

An Act to amend section eighteen of the act approved

the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred thirty-six (P. L. 551) entitled "An act relating to roads highways and bridges" authorizing vacation of parts of public roads where termini of remaining parts of road are not in public highway or place of public resort

Senate Bill No. 63, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 394) entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Highways to disregard terminal points in relocating State highway routes under certain conditions" by adding certain other conditions under which the Secretary of Highways may disregard terminal points

Senate Bill No. 64, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Highways to establish construct and maintain parallel or approximately parallel State highways in townships boroughs incorporated towns and cities in certain cases providing for the payment of property damages resulting therefrom and authorizing the Secretary of Highways to control the direction of the flow of traffic thereover

Senate Bill No. 65, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 392) entitled "An act providing that highways or sections thereof abandoned as State highway routes shall revert for maintenance to the party or parties responsible for the maintenance of said highways prior to their coming under the jurisdiction of the Department of Highways" by providing that sections of highways abandoned by relocation shall be maintained by and at the expense of the township borough incorporated town or city within which they are located after being improved and repaired by the Department of Highways and by adding a new section to provide that portions or sections of the old highways which are not included within the changed altered or established widths shall be considered vacated if such portions or sections are not of the full width of the highway as previously established

Senate Bill No. 86, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph (f) of section two thousand three and paragraph (e) of section two thousand five of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employees in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employees of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by extending the authority of the Department of Highways to rent and sell certain equipment and material

Senate Bill No. 201, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and section one of the act

approved the twentieth day of April one thousand nine hundred and five (P. L. 239) entitled "An act providing for and defining the rights remedies duties and liabilities of purchasers of real estate at judicial sales and of their grantees heirs and devisees and of the persons then in possession thereof" extending the provisions of said act to purchasers of real estate at tax sales and their grantees heirs and devisees and persons then in possession thereof

Senate Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act allowing costs and counsel fees to stakeholders in interpleader proceedings out of funds paid into court.

Senate Bill No. 220, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six of the act approved the eighteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 840) entitled "An act concerning declaratory judgments and decrees and to make uniform the law relating thereto" further defining the circumstances under which the remedy provided is available

Senate Bill No. 301, entitled:

An Act to amend section one hundred four, clause (a) of section two hundred five, clause (a) of section two hundred twelve, section four hundred three, section five hundred five and to add clause (d) to section five hundred two of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 159), entitled "An act amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating to the borrowing of money by certain political subdivisions, the authorization, issuance and sale of general obligation bonds as herein defined, of bonds imposing no general obligation of debt and of bonds not deemed to constitute a debt for certain purposes, and to the funding of debt and the refunding of bonds; regulating the keeping and use of sinking funds; imposing powers and duties upon the Department of Internal Affairs and upon corporate bodies and officers of political subdivisions; imposing penalties, and repealing existing laws," clarifying and correcting the provisions of said sections and providing for the funding of debts represented by judgments entered by courts

Senate Bill No. 400, entitled:

An Act to ratify, confirm, and validate, as debts of the municipality, bonds and obligations issued by municipal corporations for the payment of the cost of a public improvement which were to rest alone for their security and payment upon assessments for benefits.

Senate Bill No. 427, entitled:

An Act to amend Sections 2501 2504 and 2506 of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for the payment of sewer assessments in monthly or quarterly installment regulating the filing of liens therefor and authorizing the filing of such liens after the time fixed by law shall have expired.

Senate Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act authorizing during the continuance of the present war and for a period thereafter the employment except during school hours or after the hour of eleven o'clock post meridian of certain male minors as pin boys in bowling alleys; and suspending existing laws which prohibit such employment

Senate Bill No. 534, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred thirty-seven and to further amend section four hundred thirty-eight of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," changing the amount of aid which the board of county commissioners may pay out of the county funds to the historical society of the county, and changing the qualifications of historical societies to receive county appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 539, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred one of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 417), entitled "An act relating to milk and the products thereof; creating a Milk Control Commission; establishing its jurisdiction, powers and duties; regulating the production, transportation, manufacturing; processing, storage, distribution, delivery and sale of milk and certain products thereof; providing for the licensing of milk dealers and the payment of fees therefor; requiring milk dealers to file bonds to secure payment for milk to producers and certain milk dealers; authorizing the holding of hearings and the issuance of subpoenas by the commission; conferring jurisdiction upon courts to punish contempts and to prohibit violations of this act and of rules, regulations and orders of the commission; authorizing the commission to adopt rules, regulations and orders, and to enter into interstate and Federal compacts; requiring persons who weigh, measure, sample or test milk to procure permits or certificates, to take examinations, to pay fees therefor, to furnish certain notices, records and statements, and to use certain methods of weighing, measuring sampling and testing; authorizing the commission to examine the business, papers and premises of milk dealers and producers, requiring the keeping of records and the filing of reports by milk dealers, and permitting, with limitations, the use of information obtained thereby; authorizing the commission to fix prices for milk and certain milk products subject to the approval of the Governor, and conferring certain powers upon the Governor with respect thereto; providing for appeals to the courts from decisions of the commission, and for the burden of proof upon such appeals; prescribing penalties, fines and imprisonment for violations of this act and rules, regulations and orders of the commission; defining perjury; defining remedies; repealing legislation supplied and superseded by this act, and saving rights, duties and proceedings thereunder; and making appropriations," by requiring further hearings on proposed orders and eliminating the requirement of the Governor's approval for certain orders of the commission and any amendments or revisions thereof fixing or changing the price of milk

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

BILLS ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 72, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section four of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2045), entitled "An act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted; providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives, and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of such persons; providing for

guardians of the person and property of such persons; providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters; and providing procedure," providing for the divestiture of judgments obtained thereunder by county commissioners sales heretofore or hereafter made.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barr,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	McCreesh,	Wade,
Chapman,	Holland,	McGinnis,	Walker,
Coleman,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Farrell,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 285, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1518) entitled as amended "An act regulating the construction equipment maintenance operation and inspection of elevators granting certain authority to and imposing certain duties upon the Department of Labor and Industry providing fees for inspection of elevators certificates of operation and approval of plans providing penalties for violations of this act and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act" by exempting from the provisions of said act elevators used in the coal mines of this Commonwealth and plants connected therewith

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barr,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	McCreesh,	Wade,
Chapman,	Holland,	McGinnis,	Walker,
Coleman,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Farrell,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 421, entitled:

An Act to add section ten to the act approved the first day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2624) entitled "An act authorizing townships of the second class to adopt and enforce zoning ordinances regulating the location construction and use of buildings the size of courts and open spaces the density of population and the use of land" authorizing townships to make appropriations for said purposes and to accept grants of money and service for said purposes from private or public sources, State or Federal.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barr,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	McCreesh,	Wade,
Chapman,	Holland,	McGinnis,	Walker,
Coleman,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Farrell,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nine (P. L. 413), entitled "An act relating to the granting of titles by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to vacant or unappropriated land the price to be paid for the same the conveyance to the State Forestry Reservation Commission where desirable for forest culture or forest preservation preventing the granting of warrants for the beds of navigable rivers and providing for acceptance of returns of surveys without limitation as to excess or surplus," by providing for and regulating the granting of warrants and rights to certain additional lands.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barr,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	McCreesh,	Wade,
Chapman,	Holland,	McGinnis,	Walker,
Coleman,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Farrell,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 133, as follows:

An Act to amend sections six hundred four six hundred five and six hundred seven and to further amend section two thousand four hundred seven of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by further defining the duties of the Department of Internal Affairs

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections six hundred four six hundred five and six hundred seven of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the board of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 604 Estimates of Current Expenditures by Departments Board and Commissions Each administrative department boards and commission except the departments of which the Auditor General Secretary of Internal Affairs and the State Treasurer are respectively the heads shall from time to time as requested by the Governor prepare and submit to the Governor for approval or disapproval an estimate of the amount of money required for each activity or function to be carried on by such department board or commission during the ensuing month quarter or such other period as the Governor shall prescribe If such estimate does not meet with the ap-

proval of the Governor it shall be revised in accordance with the Governor's desires and resubmitted for approval

After the approval of any such estimate it shall be unlawful for the department board or commission to expend any appropriation or part thereof except in accordance with such estimate unless the same be revised with the approval of the Governor

If any department board or commission to which this section applies shall fail or refuse to submit to the Governor estimates of expenditures in accordance with the Governor's request the Governor may notify the Auditor General in writing of such failure or refusal and after receipt of such notice the Auditor General shall not draw any warrant in favor of such department board or commission until the Governor shall have notified the Auditor General in writing that the delinquent department board or commission has furnished him with and he has approved the estimate as required by this section

Section 605 Estimates of Current Expenditures by Departments of Elective Officers The Auditor General Secretary of Internal Affairs and State Treasurer shall from time to time as requested by the Governor prepare and submit to the Governor estimates of the amounts of money required for each activity or function to be carried on by their respective departments during the ensuing month quarter or such other period as the Governor shall prescribe

Section 607 Fiscal Year All books and accounts kept by the Auditor General Secretary of Internal Affairs and the State Treasurer and every department board and commission shall be kept as of the fiscal year which shall be the period beginning on the first day of June of each calendar year and ending on the thirty-first day of May of the calendar year next succeeding

Section 2 Section two thousand four hundred seven of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1865) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 2407 Automobiles The Department of Property and Supplies shall upon the effective date of this act take over and thereafter assume responsibility for the maintenance and operation of all automobiles owned by the Commonwealth or any administrative department board or commission thereof except the Department of Highways

After the effective date of this act all automobiles required for use by the administrative departments boards commissions and officers of the State Government shall be purchased by the Department of Property and Supplies but in purchasing automobiles required for the use of any department board or commission having authority to purchase automobiles out of money appropriated to it the Department of Property and Supplies shall act as purchasing agency

The Department of Property and Supplies shall make or contract for the making of all repairs to automobiles owned by the Commonwealth except those operated by the Department of Highways unless in any case it shall specifically authorize any department board commission or officer to make or order the making of repairs to any specified automobiles and except emergency repairs necessarily made while any automobile is away from its garage

The Department of Property and Supplies may assign to any department board or commission such automobiles as may be required by it for full-time daily use and such automobiles shall be operated by employes of such departments boards or commissions The department shall maintain a sufficient number of automobiles not assigned to departments boards or commissions to meet the requirements of departments boards and commissions which do not require the full-time daily use of automobiles and to meet extraordinary and occasional demands of all departments boards and commissions other than the Department of Highways Such automobiles with or without chauffeurs shall be furnished to departments boards or commissions upon requisition of the heads of the respective departments or of the executive officers of the respective boards or commissions This paragraph shall not

be construed to prohibit a State officer or employe from being reimbursed for the use of his own automobile on State business but all such reimbursements shall be made under and subject to the rules of the Executive Board regulating the payment of expenses to State officers and employes

The cost of oil gasoline tires repair parts for and repairs to automobiles permanently assigned to departments boards and commissions shall be paid out of the appropriations to such departments boards and commissions but the Department of Property and Supplies shall contract for all such oil gasoline tires repair parts and repairs except that repairs may be made by the Department of Highways and if authorized as hereinbefore provided by other departments and by boards and commissions For the use of other automobiles departments boards and commissions shall be billed by the Department of Property and Supplies upon a mileage basis at such amount per mile as the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor shall determine Amounts payable for the use of such automobiles shall be paid out of the appropriations to such departments boards or commissions to the Department of Property and Supplies and shall be by it paid into the General Fund of the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue

The Department of Property and Supplies shall require every administrative department including the Department of Highways and every independent administrative and departmental administrative board or commission to report to it monthly upon forms supplied by it and with such detail as it shall require the places to and from which each automobile was operated the mileage traveled the amount of oil and gasoline purchased the names of employes of the department board or commission operating each automobile the names of the employes of the department board or commission for whom the automobiles were operated and such other information as may be necessary to enable the Department of Property and Supplies to make and keep complete records of the use and cost of operation of all State automobiles except that it shall not be necessary for the Department of the Auditor General the Department of Internal Affairs the Treasury Department or the Pennsylvania State Police to report the places to and from which or the names of the persons by or for whom automobiles were operated

The types and number of automobiles to be purchased by the Department of Property and Supplies hereunder shall be subject to approval by the Executive Board and the use of automobiles by State officers and employes shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the Executive Board

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor and the vote on final passage reconsidered in the Senate.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barr,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	McCreesh,	Wade,
Chapman,	Holland,	McGinnis,	Walker,
Coleman,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Farrell,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 502, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a lot or piece of land in Delaware County.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barr,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	McCreesh,	Wade,
Chapman,	Holland,	McGinnis,	Walker,
Coleman,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Farrell,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 589, on final passage entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency, thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by providing for audit of the Department of the Auditor General and imposing certain duties upon the Governor of the Commonwealth

go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL
PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 36, as follows:

An Act abating certain tax penalties and interest on unpaid county city borough town township school district poor district and county institution district taxes with certain exceptions prohibiting the sale of real property for the nonpayment of any such taxes for a certain period and preserving certain tax liens and providing for the extension thereof

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 All penalties and interest imposed on unpaid delinquent county city borough town township school district poor district and county institution district taxes for the tax year one thousand nine hundred and forty-two and all previous years assessed and levied against any parcel or parcels of real estate are hereby abated if the unpaid delinquent taxes are paid as herein after provided if the authority levying the tax shall have notified the county treasurer within thirty days after this act becomes effective that the taxing authority has accepted by a majority vote the provisions of this act

In order to receive the benefits of the installment system of payment provided by this act twenty per centum or more of the unpaid delinquent taxes due for the year one thousand nine hundred and forty-two and for all previous years shall be paid on or before the first day of November one thousand nine hundred and forty-three twenty per centum or more on or before the first day of November one thousand nine hundred and forty-four twenty per centum or more on or before the first day of November one thousand nine hundred and forty-five twenty per centum or more on or before the first day of November one thousand nine hundred and forty-six and the unpaid balance on or before the first day of November one thousand nine hundred and forty-seven Provided That the taxes on such parcel or parcels of real estate levied for the year one thousand nine hundred and forty-three together with any interest and penalties due thereon shall be paid on or before the first day of November one thousand nine hundred and forty-three And provided further That the respective current taxes on such parcel or parcels of real estate assessed and levied by such taxing authority for the years subsequent to the year one thousand nine hundred and forty-three during such installment periods shall be paid before they become delinquent For the purposes of this act a tax shall be deemed to become delinquent on the date when a penalty attaches to the tax If and whenever any of the said current taxes or any of the said installments are not paid when due and payable as herein provided then and in that event the total amount of the abated penalties and interest shall be revived and added to the unpaid taxes with the same force and effect as if such abated penalties and interest or portion thereof had never been abated and the taxpayer shall not thereafter be entitled to any further benefits or privileges under this act

Section 2 Any taxpayer or owner having the right of redemption may anticipate the payment of such delinquent taxes for the year one thousand nine hundred and forty-two and previous years at any time on or before November first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three by paying the entire amount of such delinquent taxes and receive the benefit of this act and in such cases payment of the taxes assessed and levied for the year one thousand nine hundred and forty-three shall be required at the time of such payment

Section 3 This act shall be construed to apply to all such taxes whether or not such taxes have been returned to the commissioners office or to the treasurer of any city for nonpayment or liens therefor have been filed in the office of the prothonotary of the county or

proceedings for the collection of such taxes have been instituted in any court in said county or where real property has been sold to a county city borough town township school district or county institution district at a tax sale or on a tax lien and the period of redemption has not expired but this act shall not be construed to apply to cases where real property has been sold other than to a county city borough town township school district or county institution district at a tax sale or on a tax lien and where the period of redemption has not expired The taxpayer shall be liable for the payment of all costs incurred except the solicitors fees where such taxes have been returned for nonpayment or liens therefor have been filed in the office of the prothonotary or proceedings for the collection thereof have been instituted in any court

Section 4 The benefits of this act shall extend to and accrue to any successful bidder or purchaser at sheriffs or other judicial sale grantee transferee mortgagee or owner having the right of redemption under a tax sale or other party in interest in the parcel or parcels of real estate against which the above mentioned taxes have been assessed and levied whether separated or not

Section 5 Any taxpayer or owner having the right of redemption shall have the right to pay the delinquent taxes assessed and levied against any parcel or parcels of real estate without being required to pay the delinquent taxes assessed and levied against any other parcel or parcels of real estate in the same ward district or other municipal subdivision

The county commissioners of each county shall at the cost of the county cause to be published two times in not more than two newspapers of general circulation throughout the county and in the legal newspaper if any a notice to the taxpayers giving a synopsis of the terms of this act setting forth the benefits provided by the act and the necessary conditions required by the taxpayers in order to receive the same Upon application either in person or in writing by any taxpayer or owner the tax levying authorities the tax collector the receiver or receivers of taxes or the person or persons charged with the collection of such delinquent taxes or the person or persons in whose custody the records of such delinquent taxes are kept shall furnish to such delinquent taxpayers or owners a statement of the delinquent taxes owed by him to such political subdivision showing the face amount the penalty if any the interest if any and any costs or other charges in detail against such real property as shown by the records in his custody.

Every collector of taxes whose duty it is to send to the respective taxpayers any notice or statement of their annual taxes shall include in each such notice or statement an additional notice of the date when the next installment payment is due under the provisions of this act

Section 6 In order to enable the taxpayer or owner having the right of redemption under a tax sale to receive the full benefits of this act no real property shall be sold for nonpayment of taxes before November first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three except in counties of the second class the county treasurer and in cities of the second class the city treasurer may hold their respective tax sales of real property as provided by existing law unless the owner of any such property to be sold at any such sale or any one interested in such property shall prior to such sale pay the first installment as hereinbefore provided of the delinquent taxes charged against such property and for which it is to be sold If the first installment of any such taxes shall be paid in order to prevent the tax sale as aforesaid the taxpayer making such payment shall still be required to pay the current taxes before they become delinquent as hereinbefore provided in order to secure the benefits of this act Any tax sale shall be adjourned or readjusted or right of redemption extended as often as may be necessary for the purpose of this section If any tax sale is adjourned or readjusted or right of redemption extended after advertisement or sale no additional advertisement or notice shall be necessary for

the adjourned or readjusted sale or right of redemption. No such adjournment or readjustment or redemption failure to advertise or hold any such tax sale shall invalidate the lien of any tax due and unpaid or sale had subject to redemption but the lien of all such taxes shall be fully preserved during the entire installment period herein provided for if the taxpayer avails himself of the privileges or benefits of this act. Provided however That in every case where a taxpayer avails himself of the privileges or benefits of this act the period during which payment of the said delinquent taxes is postponed or continued under this act shall not be included in computing and determining whether or not any right of the tax assessing and levying authority has been barred or lost by reason of the provisions of any statute or statutes now existing or hereafter enacted limiting the right of the said tax levying and assessing authorities to file preserve or maintain the lien of the said taxes.

Section 7 The provisions of this act are severable and if any of the provisions hereof are held to be unconstitutional the decision shall not be construed to impair any other provision of this act. It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included herein.

Section 8 The act approved the nineteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 405) and the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (Pamphlet Laws 31) shall continue in full force and effect as to any and all taxpayers who have taken advantage of and are not in default in the provisions thereof. All other acts and parts of acts general local and special inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby suspended during the time this act shall be in effect.

Section 9 Any taxpayer who has made any payment or payments on delinquent taxes under the provisions of any of the acts referred to in section eight above but who has defaulted in any payment required by such act may secure the benefits of this act by making payments on the balance due on all taxes covered by the provisions of this act whether or not covered by the abatement act under which he was previously making payments.

Section 10 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barr,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourlev,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	McCreesh,	Wade,
Chapman,	Holland,	McGinnis,	Walker,
Coleman,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Farrell,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 194, as follows:

An Act authorizing administrative boards within the Department of Public Instruction for the duration of the present War to admit to examination and grant licenses or registration to certain applicants who are less than twenty-one but not less than twenty years of age.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1 Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law for the duration of the present War in which the United States is engaged and for one year after the cessation of hostilities any departmental administrative board within the Department of Public Instruction authorized to administer examinations for licensure or registration to practice a profession except the profession of medicine dentistry osteopathy pharmacy and optometry may admit to examination and authorize the issuance of a license or registration to an applicant who is less than twenty-one years of age but not less than twenty years of age and who is a citizen of the United States.

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby suspended during the time this act shall remain in effect.

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barr,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourlev,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	McCreesh,	Wade,
Chapman,	Holland,	McGinnis,	Walker,
Coleman,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Farrell,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 245, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for use by the State Council for the Blind in supplying home instruction for adult blind persons.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1 The sum of sixty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars (\$69,700) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Welfare for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred forty-three to be used by the State Council for the Blind for the improvement of the condition of the blind by supplying where not otherwise available home instruction and training for the

adult blind in the reading and writing of embossed types in those handicrafts in which the blind can engage for remunerative or therapeutic value or for improving their personal civic and social well-being and in such other fields of endeavor as may be considered appropriate and beneficial and for meeting any additional expenses necessary and proper in the administration of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barr,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	McCreesh,	Wade,
Chapman,	Holland,	McGinnis,	Walker,
Coleman,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Farrell,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 254, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to acquire by gift the Harmony Society Graveyard in the Borough of Ambridge Pennsylvania providing for the control management and maintenance thereof authorizing the Commission to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation maintenance and visitation thereof

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Pennsylvania Historical Commission is hereby authorized to acquire by gift in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania from the Harmony Society Historical Association of the Borough of Ambridge County of Beaver owners thereof a tract of land of 0.655 acres located in the Borough of Ambridge beginning at the northeast corner of the within described parcel this parcel being locally known as a cemetery lot of the Harmony Society (said corner being formed by the intersection of the south line of Central Lane formerly Susannah Street with the west line of Church Street as said streets are shown on the Orchard Plot of lots as laid out by the Fort Pitt Improvement Company of record in the Recorder's office of Beaver County in Plank Book Volume one page 242) thence along the south line of Central Lane S 79° 43' 40" E 166.22 feet to a point thence along dividing line between within described parcel and land now or late of Fort Pitt Improvement Company the following two (2) courses and distances 1 S 9° 18' 30" E 191.30 feet 2 N 79° 57' E 136.20 feet to a point on the west line of Church Street thence along said west line N 0° 26' 20" W 194.66 feet to a point the place of beginning and known as the Harmony Society Graveyard

Section 2 The title of said real estate shall be taken in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and shall before its acquisition be approved by the Department of Justice

Section 3 After the property shall have been acquired

by the Commonwealth the Pennsylvania Historical Commission shall have full control management and supervision thereof and shall have power to adopt and carry into effect plans for its maintenance using therefor any funds at the disposal of the commission not otherwise specifically appropriated or allocated and to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation of the property and visitation thereof by the public

Section 4 After the property shall have been acquired by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania there shall be no further interments in said parcel of land except the bodies of Mr John S Duss and Mrs Susannah C Duss former and now surviving members of the Harmony Society

Section 5 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barr,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	McCreesh,	Wade,
Chapman,	Holland,	McGinnis,	Walker,
Coleman,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Farrell,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 273, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" by further regulating the affairs of boroughs and revising amending and changing the law relating thereto

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 422, as follows:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy (P. L. 1121) entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the regulation and government of the Lehigh county prison' approved the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine" by increasing the salaries of prison inspectors in Lehigh county

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section four of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy (P. L. 1121) entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the regulation and government of the Lehigh county prison' approved the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 4 That the prison inspectors of the Lehigh county prison shall each receive a salary of [fifty] three hundred dollars per annum or at that rate for their services while they continue in the office and perform the duties thereof which salary shall be paid them out of the county treasury

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barr,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	Mailery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	McCreesh,	Wade,
Chapman,	Holland,	McGinnis,	Walker,
Coleman,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Farrell,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 471, on third reading, entitled:

An Act limiting the time within which suits or actions, hereafter begun, shall be brought for damages to surface land and property resulting from the mining of coal and operations in connection therewith

go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 501, as follows:

An Act regulating the lien of judgments prescribing the procedure for the revival of judgments and for the continuance of the lien thereof and repealing certain acts and parts of acts

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Any judgment now or hereafter entered of record in any court of record in this Commonwealth or revived in manner prescribed by this act shall continue a lien on the real estate of the defendant or defendants as to purchasers mortgagees and other lien creditors for

the term of five years from the day of entry or revival thereof. No judgment shall continue a lien on such real estate of the defendant or defendants as to purchasers mortgagees and other lien creditors for a longer period than five years from the day on which such judgment may be entered or revived unless revived within that period by agreement of the plaintiff and defendant and terre tenants in writing filed and entered on the proper docket or by a writ of scire facias to revive the same sued out within said period according to the provisions of this act notwithstanding an execution may be issued within a year and a day from the rendering of such judgment or a stay of execution may be entered on such judgment or a time subsequent to the rendering of such may be appointed by agreement of the plaintiff and defendant and the terre tenants for the payment of the money for which such judgment may be rendered or any part thereof or notwithstanding any other condition or contingency may be attached to such judgment. Nor shall the revival of such judgment by agreement as aforesaid or the issuing of a scire facias either with or without entry of judgment thereon have the effect of continuing such lien for a longer period than five years from the day on which it may be entered or revived or such scire facias may have issued and no proceeding shall be available to continue the lien of such judgment against a terre tenant or terre tenants whose deeds for the land bound by said judgment has been recorded for a longer period than five years from the entry of the said judgment or revival thereof against the original defendant except by agreement between the plaintiff and the terre tenants in writing signed by said terre tenant or terre tenants and filed and entered within said period of five years in the proper lien docket or the terre tenant or terre tenants be named as such in the scire facias to revive sued out within said period of five years. Provided that any judgment which is now a lien on the real estate of a terre tenant or terre tenants only by virtue of the provisions of section eight of the act approved the sixteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred forty-nine (P. L. 663) entitled "A supplement to the act relating to lunatics and habitual drunkards to punish aldermen and justices of the peace for misdemeanors relating to arbitrations in the district court in the city and county of Philadelphia relative to deeds of assignment relative to judgment liens relating to limitation of actions and relating to liens and terre tenants and for the more effectual punishment of the crime of arson" shall continue to be a lien on said real estate for a period of six months after the passage of this act or for a period of five years from the time of recording of the deed to said terre tenant or terre tenants whichever period is the shorter and no longer unless within said period said judgment be revived according to the terms of this act.

Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to amend or limit those provisions of section fifteen (g) of the "Fiduciaries Act of 1917" approved the seventh day of June (P. L. 447) which provide for the revival of certain judgments by death.

Section 2 All such writs of scire facias shall be served on the terre tenant or terre tenants or persons occupying the real estate bound by the judgment and also where he or they can be found on the defendant or defendants his or their feoffee or feoffees or on the heirs executors or administrators of such defendant or defendants his or their feoffee or feoffees in the manner provided by law for the service of a summons. If the sheriff cannot find within his bailiwick the persons named in the writ or any of them he shall make a return of nihil habet as to all those not found in his bailiwick and on a return being made showing due service on all those named in the writ found in his bailiwick and all persons occupying the real estate bound by the judgment and a return of nihil habet as to all those not so found the court from which the said writ may have issued or its prothonotary shall at or before the term subsequent to the issuing of such writ or at any subsequent term direct or order the revival of any such judgment during another period of five years against the real estate bound by the judgment un-

less sufficient cause is shown to prevent the same Proceedings may in like manner be had to revive any such judgment at the end of said period of five years and so from period to period as often as the same may be found necessary

Section 3 The following acts and parts of acts are hereby repealed

The act approved the fourth day of April one thousand seven hundred ninety-eight (3 Smith Laws 331) entitled "An act limiting the time during which judgment shall be a lien on real estate and suits may be brought against the sureties of public officers"

The act approved the twenty-sixth day of March one thousand eight hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 129) entitled "A supplement to the act entitled 'An act limiting the time during which judgments shall be a lien on real estate and suits may be brought against the sureties of public officers'"

Section eight of the act approved the sixteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred forty-nine (P. L. 663) entitled "A supplement to the act relating to lunatics and habitual drunkards to punish aldermen and justices of the peace for misdemeanors relating to arbitrations in the district court in the city and county of Philadelphia relative to deeds of assignment relative to judgment liens relating to limitation of actions and relating to liens and terre tenants and for the more effectual punishment of the crime of arson"

The act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-seven (P. L. 289) entitled "An act to amend a supplement to an act entitled 'An act limiting the time during which judgments shall be a lien on real estate and suits may be brought against sureties of public officers' approved the twenty-sixth day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven"

All other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 4 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barr,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	McCreesh,	Wade,
Chapman,	Holland,	McGinnis,	Walker,
Coleman,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Japan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Farrell,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 509, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred and six of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2017) entitled "An

act creating in each county (except of the first class) as a separate corporation and in each city of the first and second class as a part of the city government and institution district for the care and maintenance of certain indigent persons and children prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners county treasurers city departments of public welfare the State Department of Welfare and the State Department of Public Assistance in respect thereto abolishing certain poor districts and terminating the terms of directors overseers guardians and managers of the poor and poor district auditors and providing for the temporary employment of certain of them providing for the transfer vesting sale and disposition of the property of poor districts and the payment of their obligations imposing certain existing obligations on institution districts and on the Commonwealth regulating the affairs of poor districts until abolished revising amending changing and consolidating the law relating to the care of the poor and repealing existing laws" providing for fixing the number and compensation of employes of institution districts and conferring powers and imposing duties on county officers

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 509 on final passage go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 516, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to provide protection to estates, interests, funds, and property rights of minors mental and incompetents and absentees secured, or to be secured by individual surety or sureties in courts of record, or proceedings therein by specifying the requirements of such suretyship, the qualifications of such sureties and imposing liens upon the collateral realty involved as well as providing for the revival thereof, for execution thereon, and for the release, discharge or satisfaction thereof

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 519, as follows:

An Act to amend the act approved the eighth day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 298) entitled "An act authorizing the creation of and providing for and regulating the maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the fourth class imposing certain charges on counties and fixing penalties" further regulating such retirement systems

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections two three nine eleven fourteen and sixteen of the act approved the eighth day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 298) entitled "An

act authorizing the creation of and providing for and regulating the maintenance and operation of a county employees' retirement system in counties of the fourth class imposing certain charges on counties and fixing penalties" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2 Definitions The following words and phrases as used in this act shall be construed to have the following meanings

"Board" the county retirement board created in any county under the provisions of this act

"County employe" any person whether elected or appointed who is employed by the county the county institution district in the county prison or in any other institution maintained by the county from county moneys whose salary or compensation is paid in regular periodic installments but shall not include any person paid on a per diem basis In all cases of doubt the board shall determine whether a person is an employe within the meaning of this act

"Fund" the county employees' retirement fund created in any county under the provisions of this act

"Accumulated deductions" the total of the amounts deducted from the salary of a contributor and paid into the fund and standing to the credit of the members' annuity reserve account together with regular interest thereon

"Contributor" any person who has accumulated deductions in the fund standing to the credit of the members' annuity reserve account

"Beneficiary" any person in receipt of a retirement allowance under this act

"Prior service" all service as a county employe served before the establishment of the retirement system in said county

"Original member" a member who was [at anytime a county employe before the] a county employe on the date of establishment of the retirement system in said county

"New member" a member who shall have become a member of the retirement system after the establishment of the retirement system in said county

"Superannuation retirement age" as applied to a contributor means sixty years of age or upwards

"Average salary" the average annual salary received by a contributor for the five years of service immediately preceding retirement or in the event a member has not served five years the total salary received divided by the number of years served

"Regular interest" interest at the rate of three and one-half per centum compounded annually

"County annuity" payments for life or during disability derived from contributions made by the county and the interest earnings thereof

"Members' annuity" payments for life or during disability derived from contributions made by the contributor and the interest earnings thereof

"Retirement allowance" the county annuity plus the members' annuity

Section 3 County Retirement System County Retirement Board The county commissioners are hereby authorized to establish a system for the retirement of county employes in each county of the fourth class which shall if established be administered by a county retirement board which shall consist of the county commissioners the county controller the treasurer the register-of-wills the clerk or clerks of the courts and the recorder of deeds The chairman of the board of county commissioners shall be chairman of the board Each member of the board may designate a deputy or clerk to act on said board in his stead Five members of the board shall constitute a quorum

Each member of the board shall take an oath of office that he will diligently and honestly administer the affairs of the board and he will not knowingly violate or permit to be violated any of the provisions of this act Such oath shall be subscribed by the member taking it and shall be filed among the records of the board The members of the board shall not receive any compensation for their

services but shall be reimbursed for all expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties

The retirement system created by this act shall be established in each county as of the date fixed by resolution of the county commissioners for such system to become effective

Section 9 Membership Each elected officer may and each appointed county employe shall be required to become a member of the retirement system established under the provisions of this act as of the date the same is established or when such county employe first becomes an employe if after such retirement system is established Those becoming members when the retirement system is originally established shall be known as original members and those entering county employment thereafter as new members [Provided however That if any person who becomes a county employe subsequent to the time the system was established shall at any time theretofore have been a county employe he shall receive credit for the service prior to the time the system was established and be known as an original member]

Section 11 Service Allowance In computing the length of service of a contributor for retirement purposes full credit shall be given to each original member for each year of service rendered to the county prior to the time the system became effective This shall include the service of a county official whose compensation was in the form of fees collected by his office and shall also include the service of employes paid directly by such county official out of such fees As soon as practicable the board shall issue to each original member a certificate certifying the aggregate length of his prior service unless thereafter modified by the board upon application of the member The time during which a member is absent from service without pay shall not be counted in computing the service of a contributor unless allowed by the board

Section 14 Involuntary Retirement Allowances Should a contributor be discontinued from service not voluntarily or an elected county officer complete his term of office and discontinue service after having completed ten years of total service but before reaching superannuation retirement age he shall be paid as he may elect as follows (a) The full amount of the accumulated deductions standing to his credit in the members' annuity reserve account or (b) a member's annuity of equivalent actuarial value to his accumulated deductions standing to his credit in the members' annuity reserve account and in addition a county annuity having a value equal to the present value of a county annuity beginning at superannuation retirement age as provided in this act with respect to county annuities for superannuation retirement The same options shall be available to beneficiaries in case of involuntary retirement as provided herein in the case of superannuation retirement

Section 16 Payment of Balances Where Disability Annuity Dies Should a person receiving a disability retirement allowance die before receiving total [members' annuity] payments equal to the amount standing to his credit in the members' annuity reserve accounts at the time of retirement there shall be paid to his estate or beneficiary the difference between such credit and the total [member's annuity] payments received

Section 2 Said act is hereby amended by adding between sections nineteen and twenty thereof a new section to read as follows

Section 19.1 Admission to Retirement System of Those Who Have Heretofore Failed to Join Any county officer who did not become a member of the retirement system when it was first established if he then held office and has since then continuously held office or whose term of office began after the establishment of the retirement system and who did not become a member of the retirement system when his term of office began shall be permitted to become a member of the retirement system at any time and receive a retirement allowance based upon service as a county employe rendered after such date of membership Provided That if membership is consummated within one year of the effective date of this

amendment or within one year from the beginning of such term of office and such sums as would have been deducted from his salary had he become a member at the time of the establishment of the retirement system or of the commencement of such term of office shall have been paid into the retirement system he shall thereupon become entitled to all the rights and privileges in the retirement system as would have been vested in him had he become a member and contributor at the time the retirement system was established or his term of office began

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barr,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	McCreesh,	Wade,
Chapman,	Holland,	McGinnis,	Walker,
Coleman,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson T. B.,
Ealy,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Farrell,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 578, on third reading, entitled:

An Act relating to chattel mortgages on livestock, poultry, farm machinery, farm equipment and crops, grown, growing or to be grown designating the operation and effect of the lien of such mortgages; providing for the filing, indexing and docketing of such mortgages and related instruments in prothonotaries' offices and prescribing prothonotaries' fees, providing for the filing in Pennsylvania of similar lien instruments originally filed or recorded in other states; regulating the assignment, release, satisfaction and extension of the lien of such mortgages; prescribing methods of foreclosure; defining defaults and violations; and fixing penalties.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 584, on third reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing counties of the second class to regulate the production of smoke from chimneys, smokestacks or other source including provisions for the payment of inspection and certificates of compliance fees incident thereto; authorizing the expenditure of money for the employment of persons and the acquisition of property for effectuating such regulations; and providing penalties for the violation thereof

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 585, as follows:

An Act to amend section six of the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand eight hundred seventy-eight (P. L. 196) entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth' approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty" by fixing the time for the commencement and prosecution of indictments for felonies committed by certain persons

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section six of the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand eight hundred seventy-eight (P. L. 196) entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth' approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 6 That indictments for felonies or misdemeanors committed by any officer director receiver superintendent manager broker attorney agent employe or member of any bank body corporate or public company municipal or quasi municipal corporation may be commenced and prosecuted at any time within four years from the time the alleged offense shall have been committed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barr,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	McCreesh,	Wade,
Chapman,	Holland,	McGinnis,	Walker,
Coleman,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson T. B.,
Ealy,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Farrell,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 593, as follows:

An Act relating to vocational rehabilitation accepting the provisions and benefits of the act of Congress approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty entitled "An act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment" providing for the rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry and their return to civil employment imposing duties upon the Bureau of Rehabilitation the Department of Labor and Industry and the State Treasurer

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 For the purpose of this act the term "persons disabled" shall be construed to mean any person who by reason of a physical defect or infirmity acquired in industry by accident injury or disease is or may be expected to be totally or partially incapacitated for remunerative occupation the term "rehabilitation" shall be construed to mean the rendering of a person disabled fit to engage in a remunerative occupation

Section 2 The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania does hereby accept the provisions and benefits of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment" approved June second one thousand nine hundred and twenty and will observe and comply with all requirements of such act

Section 3 The State Treasurer is hereby designated and appointed custodian of all moneys received by the Commonwealth from appropriations made by the Congress of the United States for the vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry and is authorized to receive and provide for the proper custody of the same and to make disbursements therefrom upon the order of the Bureau of Rehabilitation of the Department of Labor and Industry and warrant of the Auditor General

Section 4 The Bureau of Rehabilitation in the Department of Labor and Industry is hereby designated as the State Board for the purpose of cooperating with the Federal Board for Vocational Education in carrying out the provisions and purposes of said federal act providing for the vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry and is empowered and directed to cooperate with said Federal Board in the administration of said act of Congress to prescribe such courses of vocational training as may be necessary for the vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry and provide for the supervision of such training and to direct the disbursement and administer the use of all funds provided by the Federal Government for the use of this State for the vocational rehabilitation of such persons

Section 5 It shall be the duty of the Bureau of Rehabilitation of the Department of Labor and Industry of this Commonwealth to formulate a plan of cooperation in accordance with the provisions of this act and said act of Congress Such plan shall become effective when approved by the Governor of the Commonwealth

Section 6 The Bureau of Rehabilitation shall appoint a competent agent who shall under its direction and control plan and supervise the work of rehabilitation in order that it shall meet the requirements of the federal act for the rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry When such work in rehabilitation has been approved by the Bureau of Rehabilitation such bureau shall reimburse the Department of Labor and Industry from federal funds available for rehabilitation in so far as such administration meets the provisions of the federal act

Section 7 It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Bureau of Rehabilitation to direct as hereinafter provided and subject to the supervision provided in section six of this act the rehabilitation of any persons disabled in industry or in any legitimate occupation and their return to civil employment Provided That said duty of the chief of the bureau shall not be construed to apply to aged or helpless persons requiring permanent custodial care or to blind or deaf persons under the care of any State or semi-State institution or to any epileptic or feeble-minded person or to any person who may not be susceptible to such rehabilitation

Section 8 The Chief of the Bureau of Rehabilitation shall have power with the approval of the Secretary of the Department of Labor and Industry

(a) To establish relations with all public and private hospitals to require prompt and complete reports of any disabled persons under treatment in such hospitals The persons thus reported may be promptly visited by representatives of the Bureau of Rehabilitation who shall make record of their condition and report to the chief of the bureau who shall then determine whether the person is susceptible to rehabilitation Such persons as may be found

susceptible shall be acquainted by the chief of the bureau with the rehabilitation facilities offered by the State and the benefits of entering upon remunerative work at an early date Any disabled person who chooses to take advantage of these rehabilitation facilities shall be registered with the chief of the bureau and a report kept of every such person and the measures taken for his or her rehabilitation The chief of the bureau shall proffer to any such person counsel regarding the selection of a suitable occupation and of an appropriate course of training and shall initiate definite plans for beginning rehabilitation as soon as the physical condition of the person permits

(b) To receive applications of any disabled persons for advice and assistance regarding their rehabilitation The persons thus known to be disabled may be visited examined and advised in the same manner and for the same purposes as specified in clause (a) of this section

(c) To make a survey to ascertain the number and condition of disabled persons within the Commonwealth The persons thus known to be disabled may be visited examined registered and advised in the same manner and for the same purpose as specified in clause (a) of this section

(d) To arrange with the Superintendent of Public Instruction for training courses in the public schools in the Commonwealth in selecting occupations for disabled persons registered with the chief of the bureau

(e) To arrange with any educational institution for training courses in selected occupations for disabled persons registered with the chief of the bureau

(f) To arrange with any public or private organization or commercial industrial or agricultural establishment for training courses in selected occupations for disabled persons registered with the chief of the bureau

(g) To arrange for social service for the visiting of disabled persons registered with the chief of the bureau and of their families in their homes during the period of training and after its completion to give advice regarding any matter that may affect rehabilitation

(h) To make such studies and reports as may be helpful for the operation of this act

(i) To cooperate with any department of the Federal Government of the Government of this Commonwealth or with any private agency in the operation of this act

Section 9 The Department of Labor and Industry through the Bureau of Rehabilitation shall have general supervision management and direction of all matters within the provisions of this act except that when the Bureau of Rehabilitation discovers disabled persons entitled to receive assistance or training under the provisions of this act who desire to go into public educational institutions or classes or institutions of higher education in Pennsylvania the names of such persons shall be certified to the State Board of Education and when such persons enter these institutions or classes to receive training such training shall be under the direct supervision and control of the State Board of Education

Section 10 This act does not repeal or affect any of the provisions of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 1045) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a Bureau of Rehabilitation in the Department of Labor and Industry and conferring upon the Commissioner of Labor and Industry the power to supervise and direct the rendering of certain physically handicapped persons fit to engage in remunerative occupations providing for the appointment of a chief of the bureau subordinate officers and employes and furnishing suitable accommodations and making an appropriation"

Section 11 This act shall be in effect and operative so long as there are funds available for the use of this Commonwealth from appropriations made by the Congress of the United States in pursuance of the act of Congress referred to in section two of this act or similar systems and no longer

Section 12 The Secretary of the Commonwealth is hereby directed to forward a certified copy of this act to the Federal Board of Vocational Education

Section 13 The act approved the second day of March one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 12) entitled "An act relating to vocational rehabilitation accepting the provisions and benefits of the act of Congress approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty entitled 'An act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment' providing for the rehabilitation of disabled persons and their return to civil employment and providing for the cooperation of the State Board of Education and the Department of Labor and Industry in carrying out the provisions of this act" is hereby repealed in so far as it provides for the rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry

All other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barr,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	McCreesh,	Wade,
Chapman,	Holland,	McGinnis,	Walker,
Coleman,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Farrell,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence,

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 635, as follows:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 594) entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways authorizing their construction maintenance and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities persons associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act" by changing certain routes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 594) entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways authorizing their construction maintenance and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities persons associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act" is hereby amended to read as follows

Route 34014 [Beginning at a point in Susquehanna Township intersecting Route 229 near the point where Route 229 crosses the Juniata-Snyder County line thence westwardly to the intersection of Route 195 near the Juniata-Snyder line in Juniata County a distance of about 1.43 miles] Beginning at a point on State Highway Route 34004 near Denholm School thence in a northwesterly and westerly direction through Milford Township to connect with a road on the Mifflin County line in Juniata County a distance of about 3.5 miles

Route 34023 Beginning at a point in Walker Township intersecting Route 31 at Center thence northerly and easterly intersecting Route 34007 [to a point on Route 34019 about 1 mile southeast of Route 637] about one mile south of Van Wert in Juniata County a distance of about [5.03] 3.04 miles

[Route 34033 Beginning at a point about 0.75 mile north of Oriental in Susquehanna Township and extending east to the Juniata-Snyder County line in Juniata County a distance of about 0.12 mile]

[Route 34044 Beginning at a point intersecting Route 34001 about 0.9 of a mile south of the intersection with Route 34002 thence extending in a northeasterly and northerly direction through Lack Township to a point intersecting Route 34002 in Juniata County a distance of about 2.0 miles]

[Route 34058 Beginning at a point on Route 637 about 0.2 of a mile west of Route 34030 thence northerly through Fermanagh Township to a point on Route 194 in Juniata County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile]

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barr,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	McCreesh,	Wade,
Chapman,	Holland,	McGinnis,	Walker,
Coleman,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Farrell,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence,

BILL RECOMMENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 640, on third reading, entitled:

An Act requiring the names of all signers and witnesses to be printed or typewritten below their signatures on certain documents and other written instruments entitled to be recorded or filed; and prohibiting the recording or filing thereof for failure to comply with such requirement.

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 650, as follows:

An Act to further amend section three hundred forty-eight of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" authorizing counties of the third fourth and fifth classes during the war period to enter into contracts up to five hundred dollars without advertising for bids

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section three hundred forty-eight of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" as last amended by the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 120) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 348 Contracts All contracts made by the commissioners of any county involving an expenditure exceeding one hundred dollars except contracts for building rebuilding or repair of bridges or for painting or tightening the bolts of iron bridges as hereinafter provided for shall be in writing and shall immediately after their execution be filed with the controller No contract shall be made nor the payment thereof certified by the controller for over three hundred dollars except in counties of the second class and in counties of the third fourth and fifth classes in which counties [of the second class] the amount of said contract shall not exceed (\$500.00) five hundred dollars unless made with the lowest and best bidder after due notice to be published by the controller if he approves the purpose of the proposals invited All bids shall be received by the controller under seal and shall be opened in his presence by the commissioners and the contracts awarded thereon The controller shall keep a record of all such awards and shall certify no warrants for contracts not made agreeably thereto Provided however That on an appeal heretofore or hereafter taken from a controller's report the court shall not be required to enter or to sustain a surcharge for failure to comply with the provisions of this section where it appears that the county commissioners acted honestly and in good faith for the best interests of the county and where no loss or damage resulted to the county from such non-compliance Provided That during the continuation of the present wars in which the United States is engaged and for a period of six months after the cessation of all hostilities the contracts which must be made with the lowest and best bidder after advertisement in counties of the second third fourth and fifth classes shall be those involving an expenditure of over five hundred dollars (\$500) But thereafter the limitation of three hundred dollars (\$300) shall apply as heretofore

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barr.	Geltz.	Letzler.	Taylor.
Bowers.	Gourley.	Mallery.	Tyler.
Carr.	Heyburn.	McCreesh.	Wade.
Chapman.	Holland.	McGinnis.	Walker.
Coleman.	Homsher.	Ruth.	Watkins.
Cox.	James.	Scarlett.	Wilson. H. I.,

Crider,
Ealy
Farrell,

Jaspan,
Jones,
Kephart.

Snowden,
Stiefel,
Tallman,

Wilson. T. B.,
Woodring,
Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 665, as follows:

An Act to amend section three hundred sixteen of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by extending the provisions to include officers and employees

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section three hundred sixteen of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 316 Pensions [for Employees] Any stock or mutual insurance company may out of the earnings of said company grant allowances or pensions to officers and employees for faithful and long continued service who have in such service become old infirm or disabled The provisions of this section shall not apply to any director [or officer of any such company] who is not an officer or employee of said company

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr.	Ealy.	Kephart.	Tallman.
Becker.	Farrell.	Letzler.	Taylor.
Bowers.	Geltz.	Mallery.	Thomas.
Carr.	Gourley.	McCreesh.	Tyler.
Chapman.	Haluska.	McGinnis.	Wade.
Coleman.	Heyburn.	McQuiddy.	Walker.
Cox.	Holland.	Ruth.	Watkins.
Crider.	Homsher.	Scarlett.	Wilson. H. I.,
Crowe.	James.	Snowden.	Wilson. T. B.,
Deitrick.	Jaspan.	Stevenson.	Woodring.
DiSilvestro.	Jones.	Stiefel.	Woodward.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 671, as follows:

A Further Supplement to the act approved the first day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three (P. L. 213) entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands by the United States to the several states for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges" making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 In order to carry into effect the act of Congress approved July second one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two granting public land to the several states for educational purposes and subsequent acts of Congress related thereto and the act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania approved April first one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three and subsequent acts of the Legislature of Pennsylvania accepting the provisions and conditions of said acts of Congress and pledging the faith of the State to carry the same into effect the sum of five million six hundred sixty-six thousand dollars (\$5,666,000) is hereby specifically appropriated for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the following purposes

For the general maintenance of instruction research and extension in the School of Agriculture the Mont Alto State Forest School the School of Engineering the School of the Liberal Arts the School of Mineral Industries the School of Chemistry and Physics the School of Education the Graduate School the School of Physical Education and Athletics for the general maintenance of other schools departments offices and services including repairs and improvements to the grounds and buildings service of light heat power water and sewage disposal salaries and wages materials supplies equipment books and periodicals insurance and interest and such other expenditures as the trustees may deem necessary and practicable

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House

of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 711, as follows:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by further providing for the appointment of assistant county superintendents

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as last amended by the act approved the first day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2592) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1126 Every county superintendent having more than [one hundred and fifty (150)] one hundred and thirty-five (135) and not more than [five hundred and fifty (550)] four hundred and fifty (450) teachers under his supervision [shall] may have one assistant county superintendent Every county superintendent having more than [five hundred and fifty (550)] four hundred and fifty (450) but not more than [one thousand and fifty (1050)] nine hundred (900) teachers under his supervision [shall] may have two assistant county superintendents Every county superintendent having more than [one thousand and fifty (1050)] nine hundred (900) teachers under his supervision [shall] may have one additional assistant county superintendent for each additional five hundred teachers or fraction thereof but no county superintendent shall have more than five assistants In addition to the assistant county superintendents herein provided for in each county in which there are 550 or more teachers under the supervision of the county superintendent there [shall] may be appointed one supervisor of special education and in each county in which there are less than 550 teachers under the supervision of the county superintendent there [shall] may be appointed a joint supervisor of special education who [shall] may serve in two or more counties In no instance shall such supervisor of special education serve in more than three counties The State Council of Education shall have power and it shall be their duty to determine the counties which [shall] may be served jointly by a joint supervisor of special education The time of the joint supervisor of special education shall be apportioned among the several counties on the basis of the number of teachers under the supervision of the county superintendent in each county

Section 2 This act shall become effective on the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and forty-six

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 726, as follows:

An Act to amend section twelve of the act approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 603) entitled "An act concerning conditional sales and to make uniform the law relating thereto" making further provision for the satisfaction of conditional sales contracts filed in the office of the prothonotary

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section twelve of the act approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 603) entitled "An act concerning conditional sales and to make uniform the law relating thereto" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 12 Cancellation of Contract [After] Any contract filed in the office of the prothonotary may be cancelled by satisfaction noted on the docket in the same manner as judgments at law are satisfied In lieu of such satisfaction after the performance of the condition upon written demand delivered personally or by registered mail by the buyer or any other person having an interest in the goods the seller shall execute acknowledge and deliver to the demandant a statement that the condition in the contract has been performed If for ten days after such demand the seller fails to mail or deliver such a statement of satisfaction he shall forfeit to the demandant five dollars and be liable for all damages suffered Upon presentation of such statement of satisfaction the filing officer shall file the same and note the cancellation of the contract and the date thereof on the margin of the page where the contract has been entered For filing and entering the statement of satisfaction the filing officer shall be entitled to a fee of thirty cents except that the recorder of deeds shall be entitled to a fee of fifty cents for filing and entering a statement of the satisfaction of a contract described in section eight

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 727, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-seven of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 420), entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation,' approved the seventh day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine," further limiting the application of the section.

be recommitted to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL No. 770

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 770, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 138), entitled "An act defining vocational education; providing for the establishment and regulation of vocational schools; and providing for State aid in the maintenance thereof, and for the payment of tuition by certain school districts, and reimbursement thereof by the State," by adding clause (d), providing for future rehabilitation programs in public schools and maximum rates to be charged

passed second reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 770.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HOMSHER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4), page 2, line 15, by striking out the words "wards or clients" and inserting in lieu thereof: "employees, prospective employees or trainees"; amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 4), page 2, line 16, by striking out the words "Provided That the"; amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 4), page 2, lines 21 to 23, by striking out the words "rates charged for such educational" in line 21, and all of lines 22 and 23, and inserting in lieu thereof: "The rates charged for such educational services shall include the following terms, prorated on a scheduled student hour basis, and no others: (1) General Control; (2) Instruction, less State appropriation for salaries; (3) Auxiliary Agencies; (4) Operation of Plant; (5) Maintenance of Plant; (6) Fixed Charges; (7) Capital Outlay, exclusive of buildings and grounds, to be charged off at depreciation rates to be established by the State Board for Vocational Education."

Section 2. Section nine of said act, as last amended by the act, approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 793), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 9. The Commonwealth, in order to aid in the maintenance of approved local or joint vocational industrial, vocational homemaking and vocational agricultural schools, or departments, shall, as provided in this act, pay annually from the treasury to school districts and unions of school districts, maintaining such schools or departments, by order on the State Treasurer, signed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, as the executive officer of the State Board for Vocational Education, from funds appropriated, by the Legislature for that purpose or otherwise available, and in addition to the amounts paid to such school districts under the provisions of section one thousand two hundred and ten of an act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," as amended, amounts computed in accordance with the following schedules:

Districts of the First Class. The Commonwealth shall reimburse, as hereinafter provided, districts of the first class to the extent of twenty-five per centum (25%) of the sum expended for salaries during the previous school year by such district or unions of districts for approved instruction in practical and related technical subjects in day vocational schools or departments, and for approved instruction in practical and related technical [and academic] subjects in part-time cooperative schools or departments.

Districts of the Second, Third and Fourth Classes. The Commonwealth shall reimburse, as hereinafter provided, districts of the second, third, and fourth classes which have a true valuation per teacher of assessable property exceeding two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) to the extent of forty per centum (40%) of the sum expended for salaries during the previous school year by such dis-

trict or unions of districts for approved instruction in practical and related technical subjects in day vocational schools or departments and for approved instruction in practical and related technical [and academic] subjects in part-time cooperative schools or departments; and that the amount paid to a school district in any of the foregoing classes which has a true valuation per teacher of more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) and not more than two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) shall be forty-five per centum (45%) of the sum expended for salaries during the previous school year by such district or unions of districts for approved instruction in practical and related technical subjects in day vocational schools or departments and for approved instruction in practical and related technical [and academic] subjects in part-time cooperative schools or departments; and that the amount paid to a district in any of the foregoing classes which has a true valuation per teacher of assessable property of not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) shall be fifty per centum (50%) of the sum expended for salaries during the previous school year by such district or unions of districts for approved instruction in practical and related technical subjects in day vocational schools or departments and for approved instruction in practical and related technical [and academic] subjects in part-time cooperative schools or departments: Provided, [That districts of the fourth class shall be reimbursed to the extent of twenty per centum (20%) of the sum expended for salaries during the previous school year by such districts or unions of districts for approved instruction in academic subjects in approved rural community vocational schools: Provided further] That no district shall receive a reimbursement of more than eighty per centum (80%) of any one teacher's salary from either Federal or State funds or from both.

[Whenever two or more school districts unite by joint agreement, approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, for the purpose of providing and maintaining approved vocational instruction as a part of the school program, the Commonwealth shall, as provided in this act, pay annually from the treasury to such unions of school districts the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) so long as such joint agreement is in effect.]

Local or joint evening vocational industrial, evening vocational homemaking and evening vocational agricultural schools, department or part-time vocational agricultural classes or vocational retraining classes, shall be reimbursed, annually, for the full sum which was expended from July one, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven to June thirty, one thousand nine hundred and [forty-five,] forty-three, and thereafter, eighty per centum (80%) of the sum which was expended for the salaries of part-time agricultural teachers and evening vocational school teachers and supervisors during the previous school year by such school district or unions of districts for approved instruction in practical and related technical subjects.

Local or joint vocational distributive occupational schools, departments or classes shall be reimbursed for the full sum which was expended up to June thirty, one thousand nine hundred and [forty-five,] forty-three, and, thereafter, eighty per centum (80%) of the sum which

was expended for the salaries of distributive occupational education teachers for approved instruction during the previous school year by such school districts or unions of districts.

If and when the Congress of the United States provides funds for additional types of vocational education other than those provided in this act, the State Board for Vocational Education shall have the authority to establish rules and regulations governing the administration of these funds.

School districts and unions of school districts shall be reimbursed for the travel expenses of vocational teachers, coordinators, supervisors, and directors, in the conduct of approved vocational schools, departments and classes, annually from the treasury, to school districts and unions of school districts, eighty per centum (80%) of the sum expended for approved travel.

Section 3. The provisions of this act shall become effective on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three.

They were agreed to

The section was agreed to as amended

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. HOMSHER offered the following amendments:

Amend Title, page 1, line 1 of title, by striking out the words "section four" and inserting in lieu thereof: "sections four and nine"; amend Title, page 1, lines 8 and 9 of title, by striking out the words "by adding clause (d)"; amend Title, page 1, last line of title, by inserting after the word "schools" the following: "and changing the provisions for reimbursement."

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 827, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand four hundred and four of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive, Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employees in certain departments, boards, and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employees of certain departments, boards

and commissions shall be determined," as amended, in order to provide automobile liability insurance on vehicles owned by the United States of America and its instrumentalities, which are loaned to and operated by State employees and certain other persons

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 836, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections four, six, seven and eight of the act approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 6) entitled "An act relating to national and State defense, providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense, prescribing the powers and duties thereof, and making an appropriation therefor," by conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense, local and district councils of defense; eliminating certain provisions no longer in effect; and providing penalties

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 847, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections three and four of the act, approved the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 644), entitled "An act to authorize housing authorities to undertake the development or administration of projects to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities who would not otherwise be able to secure such dwellings within the vicinity thereof; to limit the initiation of the development of such projects until December 31, 1943; to authorize housing authorities to cooperate with or act as agent of the Federal Government in the development and administration of such projects of the Federal Government, to acquire or lease such projects and to sell or lease certain projects to the Federal Government; to authorize public bodies to assist such projects of housing authorities and of the Federal Government to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities," by extending the limitation of the initiation of such projects from December thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three, until December thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-five.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 862, on third reading, entitled:

An Act providing for the creation, maintenance and operation of a county employees retirement system in counties of the sixth and seventh class; imposing certain charges on counties, and prescribing penalties.

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 873, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section one and further amend section four of the act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 286) entitled "An act to provide for the health safety and welfare of minors by forbidding their employment or work in certain establishments and occupations and under certain specified ages by restricting their hours of labor and regulating certain conditions of their employment by requiring employment certificates for certain minors and prescribing the kinds thereof and the rules for the issuance reissuance filing return and recording of the same by providing that the Industrial Board shall under certain conditions determine and declare whether certain occupations are within the prohibitions of this act requiring that certain minors shall during the period of their employment attend certain schools to be established as therein provided and to be approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and regulating the conditions of such attendance authorizing the State Board of Education in certain cases to appoint attendance officers to aid in enforcing the provisions of this act and creating the salary and expenses of such officers a charge against the school district wherein they are employed requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry the attendance officers of school districts and police officers and defining the procedure in prosecutions thereunder and establishing certain presumptions in relation thereto providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" by changing the definition of week and by increasing the working hours of minors between the ages of sixteen and eighteen.

go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 929, on third reading, entitled:

An Act creating a commission to study the method of participation by the Commonwealth and local school districts in the maintenance of a thorough and efficient system of public school, prescribing its powers and duties, and making an appropriation.

go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 946, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania located at East Falls Philadelphia Pennsylvania

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of one hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$120.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania located at East Falls Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the support and promotion of medical education for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred forty-three payment to be made according to law

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deltrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Jones,	Stiebel,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

HOUSE BILL No. 929, PRINTER'S No. 279 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call up House Bill No. 929, Printer's No. 279, just passed over temporarily.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 929, entitled:

An Act creating a commission to study the method of participation by the Commonwealth and local school districts in the maintenance of a thorough and efficient system of public school, prescribing its powers and duties, and making an appropriation.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. EALY. I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, line 1 of title, by inserting after the word "the" and before the word "method" the following: "methods of maintaining and supporting public schools and the;" Amend Title, page 1, line 3 of title, by inserting after the word "efficient" and before the part word "sys-" the following: "public school"; Amend Title, page 1, line 4 of title, by striking out the words "of public schools";

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 8 by striking out the word "fourteen" and inserting in lieu thereof: "fifteen"; Amend Section 2, page 2, line 8 by inserting after the word "members" and before the word "of" the following: "three of whom shall be appointed by the Governor and twelve of whom shall be members;" Amend Section 2, page 2, line 9 by striking out the word "eight" and inserting in lieu thereof: "six"; Amend Section 2, page 2, line 10 by inserting after the word "House" and before the word "six" the following: "and".

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?
It was agreed to.
Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing on final passage.

Mr. EALY. In explanation I might say that the amendments suggested are to change the phraseology of the title, and to add the provision that three members of the commission are to be appointed by the Governor and to make the number of members from the House and the Senate the same, that is, six.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1039, as follows:

An Act to further amend section five hundred forty-seven of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by further regulating publication of the auditors' report

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section five hundred forty-seven of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" as last amended by the act approved the fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1738) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 547 Completion Publication and Filing of Auditors' Statement Filing of Report with Department of Internal Affairs The auditors shall complete their audit settlement and adjustment within as short a time as possible and in no case shall more than twenty days be expended on such audit They shall within ten days thereafter publish by advertisement in at least one newspaper of general circulation printed in the township or county [or] and by posting at least five copies in public places in the township a concise itemized statement of the receipts and expenditures of the several officers for the preceding fiscal year They shall also within ten days thereafter file a copy of such statement with the secretary and another copy of such statement with the clerk of the court of quarter sessions When any two offices are exercised by the same person only one statement shall be required.

The auditors shall also annually make a report of the financial condition of the township to the Department of Internal Affairs within sixty days after the close of the fiscal year signed by each auditor and duly verified by the oath of one of the auditors Any auditor refusing or wilfully neglecting to file such report shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding brought at the instance of the Department of Internal Affairs be sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars for each day's delay beyond said sixty days and costs All fines recovered shall be for the use of the Commonwealth

The report to the Department of Internal Affairs shall be presented on a uniform form prepared and furnished as herein provided

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Wade,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jones,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Thomas,	Woodward,
Ealy,	Letzler,	Tyler,	

NAYS—14

Barr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,		

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1064, as follows:

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by providing for the manner of payment of escheators' fees informants' commissions and other lawful charges due from moneys escheated to the Commonwealth and escheatable moneys paid to the Commonwealth without escheat designating the funds to which such moneys shall be credited and making an appropriation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1. The act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other

money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" is hereby amended by adding thereto after section one thousand three hundred fourteen a new section to read as follows

Section 1315. Manner of Payment of Escheators' Fees Informants' Commissions and Other Charges Due from Escheated Moneys All moneys which shall be escheated to the Commonwealth and all moneys subject to escheat but paid to the Commonwealth without escheat and transmitted to the Treasury Department shall be credited to separate accounts which shall be designated "escheat accounts"

All escheators' fees informants' commissions and other lawful costs in any case chargeable against any particular escheat account shall be paid therefrom upon requisition of the Department of Revenue and warrant of the Auditor General and so much of said moneys in such escheat account as may from time to time be necessary to pay such fees commissions and charges against such escheat account is hereby appropriated for such purposes

When all escheators' fees informants' commissions and other lawful charges against any escheated moneys or any funds subject to escheat but paid to the Commonwealth without escheat have been paid in any escheat case or when there are no such fees commissions or charges due the Department of Revenue shall so certify to the Treasury Department Upon receipt of the certification of the Department of Revenue that all such fees commissions and charges have been paid in a particular escheat case or that none are due the Treasury Department shall transfer the net proceeds from that case if it be from an escheated decedent's estate to the State School Fund and if it be from any other escheat or escheatable property to the General Fund

Section 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 3. The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28

Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Walker,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Cridger,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson H L,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Wilson T B.,
Ealy,	Letzier,	Thomas,	Woodward

NAYS—15

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Woodring,
Dent,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1106, on third reading, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes.

go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1107, on third reading, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.

go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

SENATE BILL No. 589, PRINTER'S No. 423 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I now call up Senate Bill No. 589, Printer's No. 423, on the Final Passage Calendar which was passed over temporarily.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 589, as follows:

An Act to further amend section four hundred two of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State de-

pository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by providing for audit of the Department of the Auditor General and imposing certain duties upon the Governor of the Commonwealth

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section four hundred two of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" as last amended by the act approved the second day of February one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 3) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 402 Audits of Affairs of Departments Boards and Commissions It shall be the duty of the Department of the Auditor General to make all audits which may be necessary in connection with the administration of the financial affairs of the government of this Commonwealth [...] with the exception of those of the Department of the Auditor General It shall be the duty of the Governor to cause audits to be made of the affairs of the Department of the Auditor General

At least one audit shall be made each year of the affairs of every department board except the State Workmen's Insurance Board and commission of the executive branch of the government and all collections made by departments boards or commissions and the accounts of every State institution shall be audited quarterly

Special audits of the affairs of all departments boards except the State Workmen's Insurance Board commissions or officers may be made whenever they may in the judgment of the Auditor General appear necessary and shall be made whenever the Governor shall call upon the Auditor General to make them

Copies of all audits made by the Department of the Auditor General shall be promptly submitted to the Governor

Unless the Department of the Auditor General shall fail or refuse to make annual quarterly or special audits as hereinabove required it shall be unlawful for any other administrative department any independent administrative board or commission or any departmental administrative or advisory board or commission to expend any money appropriated to it by the General Assembly for any audit of its affairs or in the case of departments of any boards or commissions connected with them except for the reimbursement of the General Fund for audits made by the Department of the Auditor General as provided by law or for the payment of the compensation and expenses of such auditors as are regularly employed as part of the administrative staffs of such departments boards or commissions respectively

Section 2 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 3 This act shall become effective on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28

Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Bowers.	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Carr.	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Walker,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crider,	Jones.	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,	Woodward,

NAYS—15

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Woodring,
Dent,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

SENATE BILL No. 471, PRINTER'S No. 291 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, on page 5 of today's Third Reading Calendar, I call up at this time Senate Bill No. 471, Printer's No. 291.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 471, as follows:

An Act limiting the time within which suits or actions hereafter begun shall be brought for damages to surface land and property resulting from the mining of coal and operations in connection therewith

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 All actions for damages to surface lands and property resulting from any operation in connection with the mining of coal shall be commenced within six (6) years from the date of the sustaining of the damage and not from the date of mining or the removal in connection therewith of any mineral or material forming support

Section 2 This act shall not affect any suits or actions now pending and is expressly declared to be a Statute of Limitations

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 4 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—33

Barr,	Farrell,	McCreesh,	Tallman,
Becker,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Taylor,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Thomas,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Tyler,

Cox,
Crider,
Crowe,
Dent,
DiSilvestro,

Holland,
Jaspan,
Kephart,
Mallery,

Scarlett,
Snowden,
Stevenson,
Stiefel,

Wade,
Watkins,
Woodring,
Woodward,

NAYS—9

Bowers,
Chapman,
Ealy,

Geltz,
Homsher,

Letzler,
Walker,

Wilson, H. I.,
Wilson, T. B.,

PRESENT—1

Jones,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

HOUSE BILL No. 509, PRINTER'S No. 209 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, on page 6 of today's Calendar, I call up at this time House Bill No. 509, Printer's No. 209, which was passed over temporarily on final passage.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 509, as follows:

An Act to amend section three hundred and six of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2017) entitled "An act creating in each county (except of the first class) as a separate corporation and in each city of the first and second class as a part of the city government an institution district for the care and maintenance of certain indigent persons and children prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners county treasurers city departments of public welfare the State Department of Welfare and the State Department of Public Assistance in respect thereto abolishing certain poor districts and terminating the terms of directors overseers guardians and managers of the poor and poor district auditors and providing for the temporary employment of certain of them providing for the transfer vesting sale and disposition of the property of poor districts and the payment of their obligations imposing certain existing obligations on institution districts and on the Commonwealth regulating the affairs of poor districts until abolished revising amending changing and consolidating the law relating to the care of the poor and repealing existing laws" providing for fixing the number and compensation of employees of institution districts and conferring powers and imposing duties on county officers

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section three hundred and six of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2017) entitled "An act creating in each county (except of the first class) as a separate corporation and in each city of the first and second class as a part of the city government an institution district for the care and maintenance of certain indigent persons and children prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners county treasurers city departments of public welfare the State Department of Welfare and the State Department of Public Assistance in respect thereto abolishing certain poor districts and terminating the terms of directors overseers guardians and managers of the poor and poor district auditors and providing for the temporary employment of certain of them providing for the transfer vesting sale and disposition of the property of poor districts and the payment of their obligations imposing certain existing obligations on institu-

tion districts and on the Commonwealth regulating the affairs of poor districts until abolished revising amending changing and consolidating the law relating to the care of the poor and repealing existing laws" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 306 Appointment of Employees The Commissioners of each county shall have the power to appoint and remove [and fix the compensation of] all necessary employees of the institution district and to require of any employee security for faithful performance The number of such employees and their compensation shall be fixed by the salary board of the county wherever there is a salary board otherwise by the county commissioners

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30

Becker,
Bowers,
Carr,
Chapman,
Crider,
Crowe,
Dent,
Ealy,

Farrell,
Geltz,
Gourley,
Haluska,
Heyburn,
Homsher,
Jones,
Kephart,

Letzler,
Mallery,
Scarlett,
Snowden,
Stevenson,
Tallman,
Taylor,

Thomas,
Tyler,
Wade,
Walker,
Wilson, H. I.,
Wilson, T. B.,
Woodward,

NAYS—13

Barr,
Coleman,
Cox,
DiSilvestro,

Holland,
Jaspan,
McCreesh,

McGinnis,
McQuiddy,
Ruth,

Stiefel,
Watkins,
Woodring,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE BILL No. 873, PRINTER'S No. 683 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 873, Printer's No. 683, on page 12 of today's Third Reading Calendar, which was passed over temporarily

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 873, as follows:

An Act to amend section one and further amend section four of the act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 286) entitled "An act to provide for the health safety and welfare of minors By forbidding their employment or work in certain establishments and occupations and under certain specified ages by restricting their hours of labor and regulating certain conditions of their employment by requiring employment certificates for certain minors and prescribing the kinds thereof and the rules for the issuance reissuance filing return and recording of the same by providing that the Industrial Board shall under certain conditions determine and declare whether certain occupations are within the prohibitions of this act requiring that certain minors shall during the period of their employment attend certain schools to be established as therein provided and to be approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and regu-

lating the conditions of such attendance authorizing the State Board of Education in certain cases to appoint attendance officers to aid in enforcing the provisions of this act and creating the salary and expenses of such officers a charge against the school district wherein they are employed requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry the attendance officers of school districts and police officers and defining the procedure in prosecutions thereunder and establishing certain presumptions in relation thereto providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" by changing the definition of week and by increasing the working hours of minors between the ages of sixteen and eighteen

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 286) entitled "An act to provide for the health safety and welfare of minors By forbidding their employment or work in certain establishments and occupations and under certain specified ages by restricting their hours of labor and regulating certain conditions of their employment by requiring employment certificates for certain minors and prescribing the kinds thereof and the rules for the issuance reissuance filing return and recording of the same by providing that the Industrial Board shall under certain conditions determine and declare whether certain occupations are within the prohibitions of this act requiring that certain minors shall during the period of their employment attend certain schools to be established as therein provided and to be approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and regulating the conditions of such attendance authorizing the State Board of Education in certain cases to appoint attendance officers to aid in enforcing the provisions of this act and creating the salary and expenses of such officers a charge against the school district wherein they are employed requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commission of Labor and Industry the attendance officers of school districts and police officers and defining the procedure in prosecutions thereunder and establishing certain presumptions in relations thereto providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That wherever the term "establishment" is used in this act it shall mean any place within this Commonwealth where work is done for compensation of any kind to whomever payable Provided That this act shall not apply to children employed on the farm or in domestic service in private homes

The term "person" when used in this act shall be construed to include any individual firm partnership unincorporated association corporation or municipality

The term "week" when used in this act shall mean [any consecutive] seven consecutive days which may begin on any day of a week

The term "minor" when used in this act shall mean any person under twenty-one years of age Wherever the singular is used in this act the plural shall be included and wherever the masculine gender is used the feminine and neuter shall be included

Section 2 Section four of said act as amended by the Act approved the nineteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 1335) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 4 No minor under eighteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in about or in connection with any establishment or in any occupation for more than six consecutive days in any one week or more than forty-four hours in any one week or more than eight hours in any one day [except] Provided That during the

present existing state of war between the United States and certain foreign countries and six months thereafter upon application of an employer to the Secretary of Labor and Industry with the approval of the Industrial Board minors between the ages of sixteen and eighteen years shall be permitted to work forty-eight hours in any one week but not to exceed ten hours in any one day nor more than six consecutive days in any one week provided such employment is directly or indirectly in furtherance of the war effort And provided further That messenger boys employed by telegraph companies at offices where only one such minor is employed as a messenger in which case such minor shall not be employed for more than six consecutive days in any one week or more than fifty-one hours in any one week or more than nine hours in any one day

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and members of the Senate, it will not be necessary to go into long debate or discussion on the merits of this bill, inasmuch as last night we passed a companion bill dealing with the hours of work for female labor. The conditions of this bill are similar except in one respect which may be of interest to the Senate.

For the first time, Mr. President, and I say this advisedly, for the very first time in the history of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania we legalize working on the Sabbath Day. I just wonder how many men here who have opposed legislation dealing with recreation for the soldiers, dealing with recreation for the war workers on the Sabbath Day, allowing them some time for enjoyment and recreation from their strenuous duties in war plants and also offering soldiers home on leaves some place to go—you opposed that legislation on the strength of the argument we would be opening up the Sabbath Day for commercial interests, and yet for the very first time in the history of Pennsylvania we now legalize work of all kinds or any kind that would be deemed of interest to the war effort, directly or indirectly, to be performed on the Sabbath Day.

I just want to say that the other arguments I made on the companion bill also hold true with respect to this bill. I ask my colleagues to vote "no".

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28

Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Walker,
Chapman,	Homsber,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crider,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,	Woodward,

NAYS—15

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Woodring,
Dent,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 112, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania to construct and erect in the County of Dauphin, a memorial or monument in memory of the residents of Dauphin County who served in the forces of the United States during World War I, and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 135, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand two hundred five A of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," authorizing temporary increases in compensation of professional employes of school districts, and the discontinuance of such temporary increases without the consent of such employes

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 153, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the advice and approval of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to acquire on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania certain land upon which is located the site of Fort LeBoeuf in Waterford Borough Erie County or so much thereof as may be necessary as a historical memorial providing for the control management supervision improvement restoration and maintenance thereof authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission in cooperation with other agencies to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation and visitation thereof authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to cooperate with the Daughters of the American Colonists and interested patriotic societies in providing funds for a restoration of Fort LeBoeuf and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 305, entitled:

An Act providing for the admission of children to and their education and maintenance in, and their discharge from the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School; prohibiting discharging children, or taking children from said school, or children from leaving the same, without an order of the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School; and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 310, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the second day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2772) entitled "An act to require certain records of oil and gas wells drilled in the Commonwealth showing the location of the same and the geologic formations encountered therein and to make copies of such records available upon payment of prescribed fees and providing fees and penalties" creating a special fund in the State Treasury to be known as the Topographic and Geologic Survey Fund providing for the transfer of certain moneys into said fund by the Department of Internal Affairs and making an appropriation thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act authorizing the county commissioners in each county of the second class to appoint a fire marshal and two assistant fire marshals; providing for the term of office and compensation of the persons so appointed, and prescribing their powers and duties; imposing certain additional duties upon county commissioners, policemen, constables, watchmen and other persons; authorizing the fire marshal or his assistants to enter upon properties to investigate various fire hazards and to order the removal or abatement of such hazards; conferring certain police powers upon the fire marshal and his assistants; repealing certain general, special or local legislation; and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 368, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of California State Teachers' College, to acquire a tract or tracts of land for the use of California State Teachers' College, and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 428, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for expenditure by the School of Mineral Industry under the supervision of the Department of Mines for the purpose of developing new uses and markets for slate and slate products.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies to be used with the advice and cooperation of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission for securing plans and specifications for the complete restoration rebuilding construction improvement and development of the Ephrata Cloisters and for the expenses of necessary archeological investigations relative thereto.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 448, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (d) of section one thousand two hundred sixteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by further regulating sabbatical leaves for certain school employees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 489, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to purchase a certain property within the area of the eastern approach to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge in the City of Harrisburg providing for the development of the said property and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 558, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of March one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 21) entitled "An act to establish a board for the examination of accountants to provide for the granting of certificates to accountants and to provide a punishment for the violation of this act" by changing qualifications as to education and fitness necessary before taking examination

be recommitted to the Committee on Education.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 560, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred two of the act approved the fifth day of December one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (P. L. 2897-1937) entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis requiring employers to keep records and make reports and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons providing procedure and administrative details for the determination payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer and prescribing penalties" to correct an error in previous amendment in connection with provisions covering ineligibility for compensation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 593, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections one, two and three of the act, approved the nineteenth day of July, one thou-

sand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 1356), entitled "An act to regulate the sale and delivery of solid fuel, as herein defined; providing for appointments of licensed weighmasters; prescribing their powers and duties; authorizing substitute licensed weighmasters; imposing certain duties on the Department of Internal Affairs; and providing penalties," by defining the word "purchaser"; making the transportation of solid fuel unlawful in certain cases; and further regulating the forms used by weighmasters, and the disposition thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 613, entitled:

An Act creating a commission to investigate and consider various phases of aeronautics in order to keep the General Assembly advised as to legislation which may be needed to keep the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania abreast of present rapid developments in this field; directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly; conferring certain powers upon such commission including the power to issue subpoenas, administer oaths and affirmations; retain employes and expend funds and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 663, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 2, to amend Sections 3 and 5 and 7, to add Section 8.1, and to amend Section 11 of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," by reducing the number of members of said board, further prescribing their powers and duties; fixing the qualifications and requiring examinations of employes of the board; further regulating the making of assessments and valuations of real property

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 721, entitled:

An Act to amend section six of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 954) entitled "An act to protect the public health and safety by regulating the erection alteration repair

use occupancy maintenance sanitation and condemnation of dwellings two-family dwellings rooming-houses and tenements by regulating the use maintenance and sanitation of the ground surrounding the same the adjoining buildings and all vacant land in cities of the first class providing for their inspection the abatement of nuisances the vacating of uninhabitable houses and the filing of liens creating a Division of Housing and Sanitation and providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing all laws inconsistent therewith" by providing for certain exceptions to the applicability of the provisions of that section.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 722, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 782), entitled "An act providing that clerks assisting the registers of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes, in counties having a population of less than one million five hundred thousand inhabitants, shall be appointed and their compensation fixed by the Auditor General; and prescribing the method of their payment and that of other expenses incident to the collection of said taxes," by providing that the Secretary of Revenue shall appoint and fix the compensation of clerks assisting the register of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes in counties other than the first and second class and requiring the approval of the Secretary of Revenue to pay the compensation from such taxes.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HEYBURN offered the following amendments:

Amend page 2, line 1 by striking out after numeral "1" and before the word "of" the following: "[Section one]"; and inserting in lieu thereof the words: "The title"; Amend page 2 by inserting after line 10 and before line 11 the following: "An act providing that clerks, appraisers and other persons assisting the registers of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes, in all counties [having a population of less than one million five hundred thousand inhabitants,] shall be appointed and their compensation fixed by the [Auditor General] Secretary of Revenue; and prescribing the method of their payment and that of other expenses incident to the collection of said taxes"; Section 2. Section 1 of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows: "Amend section 1, page 2, line 11 by inserting after the word "clerks" and before the word "and" the word: "appraisers"; Amend section 1, page 2, line 12 by striking out after the word "persons" and before the word "required" the words: "[other than appraisers]"; Amend section 1, page 2, line 15 by striking out after the word "inhabitants" the following: "[counties other than coun-]"; Amend section 1, page 2, line 16 by striking out at the beginning of the line before the word "in" the following: "[ties of the first and second class]."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WOODRING offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2, page 2, lines 23 and 24 by striking out the words, "immediately upon its final enactment" and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "on the first Tuesday of May, 1945."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. WOODRING. I ask for a roll call on the amendments but before the question is put I would like to be heard on them.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Northampton will proceed.

Mr. WOODRING. Mr. President, this amendment is offered to House Bill No. 722, which is one of four bills, all pertaining to the same subject matter; the subject matter is, in homely words, the four ripper bills dealing with the office of Auditor General.

I am not here to protect any individual, I am not here to attempt to justify the acts of any individual, but I do want to point out to the members of this Senate that a certain individual was elected in 1940 by the vote of the people of Pennsylvania to the office of Auditor General.

In that office he was entitled to certain compensation, he was entitled to certain emoluments and he was laden with certain responsibilities. The Constitution of Pennsylvania prohibits the reduction of any salary or emolument of any person holding public office during the term for which he was elected.

I do not suggest to the members of this Senate that this bill will, therefore, be unconstitutional, but I point out as a matter of precedence that our forefathers, our framers of the constitution, men like Senators Woodward and Henry I. Wilson, who were here long before I was here, have subscribed time and time again to the thought that when the people speak through the right of franchise and when they elect a man to office, he is entitled to that office and all that office holds forth for him; he is entitled to share and carry the responsibilities of that office during the term for which he was elected.

Mr. President, I say that we are doing the wrong thing if we do not vote in favor of this amendment because I say that by so doing we are putting our judgment, the judgment of fifty people, above the judgments and the experience and the expressions of all the people of Pennsylvania.

I say further, Mr. President and members of the Senate, that to put through these four bills in the form that they are in now, including the amendment just adopted this evening, is to put the financial position of the state of Pennsylvania in a very serious condition. I say that for this reason: the office of the Auditor General presently has about six hundred employees spending their entire time in investigations and appraisal of decedents' estates. Those people are trained people, they are experts in their field, they know their work by reason of learning and by reason of experience.

We are in a war today and you men know, better than I, that it is not easy to go out and secure the services of six hundred trained and trustworthy individuals. If those

jobs are going to be grabbed out from under the control of the Auditor General at this time and placed over in the Department of Revenue, it is going to mean, first of all, the almost impossible task of replacing them, because any man who is worth his salt today already has a position that is far better than these positions which you will dangle before them, and secondly, even if you can secure the proper type of men to take the places of present employees, it will be a matter of six months or more before those men are learned in their positions and before they can go out and do an honest job, and what will that mean to the fiscal condition of the state of Pennsylvania? It will mean, instead of bringing in delinquent taxes, as were brought in last year, in volumes never before known in the state of Pennsylvania, instead of doing that, instead of keeping up on current inheritance taxes, our state is going to pile up more and more delinquency in the collection of inheritance taxes and we are going to have less and less money in our treasury, which is so badly needed when we are talking about increasing salaries of teachers and all the other necessary expenses of our state government.

For those reasons, Mr. President and members of the Senate, and for those reasons alone—not for the protection of the Auditor General, not for the protection of Clair Ross; I tell you frankly and publicly he does not mean a thing to me, I know him less well than I know most of you on the other side; he has never done anything for me and I am not going to ask him to do anything for me, but for the state of Pennsylvania, for the fiscal position of the state of Pennsylvania, I say you are doing a very unfair thing and a very unwise thing, if you do not postpone the effective date of these four bills until 1945, and I suggest that you all vote for this amendment.

Mr. HALUSKA. I find no fault with my Republican colleagues supporting their program—that is as it should be—but this bill is no part of their program. When I think of this bill I can not help but go back to my boyhood days, when I was a young tot, seven or eight years of age, on a baseball team, because there I was taught to give and take and true sportsmanship developed within me throughout my young boyhood days, and I know many of the men in this Senate played the same game and they were taught the same as I was.

I always found in a baseball game, when a young boy, we would take sides, we would play to win, we would play sincerely and truly and squarely. As I grew older and the game became more competitive, I engaged in better baseball games than before, then I found we had umpires, men who decided right from wrong, and before every ball game the umpires and the opposing managers would meet on the baseball diamond and set forth the rules of the ball game and, Mr. President, never throughout my career from my boyhood days have I known of any umpire changing any decision during the course of a ball game. True enough oft times we found we were wrong, we made new rules at every game, but I say again never has it been known to me in amateur baseball or professional baseball that an umpire changed a rule during the course of a ball game.

In the same sense we find here today a bill changing the rules throughout the middle of the ball game. The people of this Commonwealth went to the polls and

elected Governor Martin as their Governor, they saw fit to elect him, they believed in him and they hope he shall carry out his program.

In the same manner, Mr. President, when the citizens went to the polls and elected Clair Ross as their Auditor General, they believed in him and hoped that he would carry out his program.

Now I find this administration, much to my surprise and amazement, trying to change the rules in the middle of the game. I can not see how any man with any sporting blood whatsoever can stand here and change the rules now in his own behalf.

If you men believe that those jobs are now held in the wrong department, change them—I will go along with you; I find no fault with changing them—if you believe they should be in the Department of Revenue, let us place them there, but let us make it effective after the election of the next Auditor General, who might be a Democrat or who might be a Republican, I do not care; if you think it best that the Department of Revenue should have those jobs, place them in that department, but I say if you have any sportsmanship you will not change the ball game throughout its course.

I concur in the amendment offered by my colleague from Northumberland, Senator Woodring, and I trust that now you shall display your sportsmanship and vote for this amendment, making that bill effective in 1945, at the beginning of the term of the next Auditor General.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, the hour is late and I shall not prolong the debate, but I think the best way to answer the arguments advanced by the gentleman on the other side is to read a few words from the Legislative Journal, Session of 1935, page 421, an address by His Excellency, the ex-governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, George H. Earle, and here is one of his recommendations:

"The transfer of the collection of mercantile licenses and inheritance taxes from the Auditor General's office to the Department of Revenue, which will result in increased revenue amounting to \$3,950,000."

Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. President, in those days we had ambitious men in the Democratic Party and the Democratic Party was in control of the Senate and the House. We had just been in power for a short time, and this same proposition came up, but the good sense of all Democrats in the House and the Senate turned it down.

Here we have today in Pennsylvania a party that has probably 25,000 on the pay roll—there must be about 25,000 people on the pay roll in Pennsylvania controlled by Republicans. This same party has apportioned every legislative district in Pennsylvania, every state senatorial district and every congressional district. The Republican Party has been in power in Pennsylvania most all the time for the last fifty years; this Republican Party controls most of the municipalities in this state, with all their local employes. I have always been taught to be fair and I believe it pays to be fair between individuals and between parties.

I have heard our present Governor say several times that he believes in two strong parties in this state, but I know that greed and lust for power is a dangerous thing, and I am very proud that my party, when we had a chance to do the very same thing, had the good grace and the fairness not to do it.

I ask that these bills, or this bill in particular, go over in order until tomorrow.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I shall reserve my arguments on this bill until it comes up for third reading, as I know it will.

However, I just want to remind the Majority Floor Leader, the gentleman from Delaware, that at the time about which he read concerning the Earle Administration, he was a member of the Democratic caucus and joined with myself and my colleagues in defeating the proposal of the then Governor, George H. Earle. He was opposed to it then as a Democratic member of the Senate, as he sat with us in caucus, which was all right, because we hope some day he will be back again with us, because we like him.

Mr. President, I just wanted to remind the Senate that when he was a Democrat, although the Governor asked for this very same thing, he voted against the then Governor's wishes.

Mr. WOODRING. I am going to be very brief in answer to the statements made by my good friend from Delaware, Senator Heyburn. I hope that his remarks about what happened in 1935—if that was the year, under the then Governor Earle—I hope those remarks were not directed in connection with my remarks when I presented an amendment to this bill.

I presented the amendment seriously and in a non-partisan manner. I do not know whether the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Heyburn, happens to read the Pittsburgh Press or not, if he does, he might have read, during the course of this session that a writer of political articles, when he tried to tie labels on Democratic Senators, Mr. Guffey and Mr. Lawrence and some other alleged political leaders in the state, he labeled me as a "stray Democrat" and I have endeavored to live up to that reputation throughout this session, I have endeavored to consider legislation for the good of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and all of its people, and it was solely in that spirit that I presented this amendment.

I do not care whether the Republicans take these jobs or not. The Republicans have the power in the state, and if they want those jobs, under our present system I say they are entitled to them, but I merely try to point out, in a very fair manner, that it is an unwise thing to do at this time, and that is the only purpose and the only context of my amendment to postpone the effective date of this bill until the term of the present Auditor General comes to an end. I hope that by that time we will have perhaps won this war or perhaps be a little bit closer to a victorious closing of it, and that the employment situation will be eased up so that in the Department of Revenue they will be able to go out and secure proper types of persons to take over these very important positions.

Mr. President, if the majority side is not ready to vote favorably on my amendment tonight, I would like to join in the request of my collegues from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, that these bills go over in order until tomorrow, in order to give the members of the majority side opportunity to think about this phase of these very important bills.

Mr. HEYBURN. While it does not mean anything, Mr. President, but to keep the record straight, in 1935 I was down on the farm milking cows, I was not a member

of the Senate. The gentleman from Westmoreland was pretty badly mixed up.

While it means nothing, I was elected to the Senate on a fusion ticket. I ran on a fusion ticket, with the backing of the Royal Oaks and eight or ten other parties, but that means nothing; a man can be called worse things than a Democrat—there are plenty of good Democrats—but in order to keep the record straight, Mr. President, I was not in the Legislature in 1935.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. WOODRING and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—14

Barr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,		

NAYS—28

Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Walker,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crider,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Letzler,	Tyler,	Woodward,

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. HEYBURN offered the following amendments:

Amend page 1, line 1 of the title by inserting after the word "amend" and before the word "section," the following words: "the title and;" Amend page 1, line 12 of the title by inserting after the word "clerks" and before the word "assistir" the following words: "and other persons;" Amend page 1, line 14 of the title by inserting after the word "in" and before the word "counties" the word: "all;" Amend page 1, line 14 of the title by striking out after the word "counties" the following: "[other than the first and second class]."

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length, as amended,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 722, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one, two and three of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 727) entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521) entitled 'An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth, or national banking association located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any such decedent, until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts for repeal,' authorizing the Auditor General to appoint investigators and appraisers and providing for their compensation," by giving the Secretary of Revenue complete supervision of appraisements in estates of resident decedents and the power to adopt rules and regulations; by conferring upon the Secretary of Revenue the power to employ necessary investigators and appraisers for the enforcement of the transfer inheritance tax laws and to fix the compensation of permanent appraisers

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WOODRING offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2, page 4, lines 10 and 11, by striking out the words, "immediately upon its final enactment" and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "on the first Tuesday of May, 1945."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I ask for a roll call.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. BARR and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—14

Barr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jaspan,		

NAYS—28

Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Walker,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crider,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,	Woodward,

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HEYBURN offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 2, page 4, line 11 by striking out after the word "upon" and before the word "final" the word: "[it]"; and inserting in lieu thereof the word: "its."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. HEYBURN offered the following amendments:

Amend page 2, line 4 of the title by striking out at the end of the line the word: "[giving]"; and inserting in lieu thereof the words: "conferring upon"; Amend page 2, line 6 of the title by striking out after the word "decedents" and before the word "the" the word: "[and]"; Amend page 2, line 7 of the title by striking out at the end of the line the words: "[by conferring]"; Amend page 2, line 8 of the title by striking out at the beginning of the line the following words: "[upon the Secretary of Revenue]", and inserting in lieu thereof the word: "and"; Amend page 2, line 11 of the title by striking out after the word "of" and before the word "appraisers" the word: "[permanent]".

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 751, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section twelve, and to further amend section fourteen, and to amend sections fifteen, eighteen, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-six, twenty-nine, thirty-one, thirty-six, forty and forty-two of the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any such decedent, until the tax on the transfer has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts for repeal," by providing for certification to the Secretary of Revenue as to the necessity for the appointment of expert appraisers or those possessed of technical knowledge and for the approval by the Secretary of Revenue of the appointment of such expert appraisers and of the statements rendered by them for compensation; and for the monthly transmittal by the Secretary of Revenue of the returns of such appraisers and the recording by him thereof; vesting in the Secretary of Revenue the powers of the register of wills in certain cases; requiring duplicate tax receipts and the bond and monthly return to be sent to the Secretary of Revenue; prohibiting transfer of stock without certificate from the Secretary of Revenue, and penalty for violation; providing for refunds for erroneous inheritance tax payments on proof of the Secretary of Revenue and for dismissal by the Secretary of Revenue of appraisers for accepting fees or rewards; vesting in the Secretary of Revenue the power to appoint and fix the compensation of, additional appraisers or experts employed for appraisal purposes and for their payment; and providing further for the collection by the Secretary of Revenue of all inheritance taxes due the Commonwealth from nonresident decedents and making monthly reports thereon to the State Treasurer

be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. WOODRING. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the sixteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 405), entitled "An act providing a method for supplying, perfecting and recording birth records of certain persons whose births have not heretofore been made a public record or whose record of birth is incomplete or incorrect; making such records competent legal evidence; prescribing fees, and imposing certain duties upon the orphans' court and the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health; authorizing the orphans' court to appoint masters for the determination of certain questions, and requiring counties to pay the compensation of such masters," further regulating the proofs required.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 768, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four hundred seven and one thousand two hundred and one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," to further reorganize the Departments of Revenue and of the Auditor General in such manner as to vest in the Department of Revenue the appointment, the fixing of the compensation, and the approval of the expense accounts and supervision of clerks, investigators, appraisers, expert appraisers, permanent appraisers, and other employees necessary to enable the registers of wills of the several counties to collect transfer inheritance taxes; vesting in the Secretary of Revenue the power to credit the commissions and other expenses and costs of certain accounting officers in the collection of the transfer inheritance tax

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HEYBURN offered the following amendments: Amend page 3, line 1 by striking out after the numeral "1" and before the word "four" the word: "[Section]"; and inserting in lieu thereof the word: "Sections"; Amend page 3, line 1 by inserting after the word "seven" and before the word "and" the following: "six hundred eight"; Amend page 4, line 6 by striking out after the word "appoint" the following: "[or approve the appointment]"; Amend page 4 by inserting after line 17 and before line 18 the following:

Section 608. Registers of Wills to Collect Inheritance Taxes, Et Cetera. The registers of wills of the several counties shall continue to act as the agents of the Commonwealth for the collection of the tax or fee payable to the Commonwealth upon the granting of letters testamentary, or of administration, and for the collection of transfer inheritance taxes in the case of resident decedents, and shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties incidental thereto, and receive compensation therefor, as provided by law, but they shall (a) Make to the Department of Revenue all reports, certify to the department all facts, and obtain from the department all approvals, which have heretofore been made or certified to or obtained from the Auditor General [except as hereinbefore in this act provided]; (b) Forward to the Department of Revenue, instead of to the Auditor General, all duplicate receipts issued by them to executors or administrators; and (c) On the first Monday of each month, make their returns to the Department of Revenue, and pay the taxes collected into the State Treasury, through the Department of Revenue, as provided in this act.

Registers of wills shall continue to give bond to the Commonwealth as now provided by law, but all bonds hereafter given shall be delivered to the Department of Revenue, instead of to the Auditor General.

Until the register of wills of any county shall have given bond as required by law, and delivered it to the Department of Revenue, transfer inheritance taxes in his county shall be collected by the county treasurer, as now provided by law, and transmitted to the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue.

Amend page 5, line 4 by striking out after the word "appointed" and before the word "to" the following: "[by registers of wills]"; Amend page 5, line 8 by striking out after the word "appointed" the following: "[by the [Auditor General] Secretary of Revenue]"; Amend page 6 by inserting between lines 19 and 20 the following:

Section 2 (a) All proceedings whatsoever pending and all prosecutions of every kind and description and investigations begun with respect to the ascertainment, imposition and collection of inheritance taxes shall continue and remain in full force and effect notwithstanding the passage of this act and shall be completed before or by the department or officer which or who under this act will in the future be charged with the duty of disposing of or instituting similar proceedings.

(b) The employment of all clerks, investigators, appraisers, expert appraisers, permanent appraisers and other employees necessary to enable the registers of wills of the several counties to collect transfer inheritance taxes as now provided by law and who have heretofore been appointed by any register of wills or by the Auditor General shall terminate on the effective date of this act. On

or before said date all records, equipment, unused postage, stationery and other supplies previously furnished such clerks, investigators, appraisers, expert appraisers, permanent appraisers and other employees at State expense or from inheritance tax receipts shall be turned over by them to the Department of Revenue.

(c) The Department of Revenue is hereby empowered to prescribe rules and regulations for the transfer of such records, equipment, unused postage, stationery and other supplies which were heretofore used or to be used by any other department or officer and which from and after the effective date of this act will be necessary for the proper administration of this act by the Department of Revenue or the Secretary of Revenue.

Section 3. It is hereby declared to be the purpose and intent of this act to transfer in so far as it has not otherwise been done, to the Department of Revenue and the Secretary of Revenue all the powers and duties with respect to the ascertainment, imposition and collection of inheritance taxes heretofore exercised by the Auditor General.

Section 4. All acts and parts of acts in so far as they are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, as a suggestion, could the amendments be adopted as they are, without all this reading, and then allow the bill to go over in order, with the amendments included? We can not follow the amendments as they are being read.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The section section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HEYBURN offered the following amendments:

Amend page 6, line 20 by striking out after the word "Section" and before the word "This" the numeral "[2]"; and inserting in lieu thereof the numeral "5"; Amend page 5, line 20 by striking out after the word "effective" the word "[immediately]"; Amend page 6, by striking out line 21 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-three."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. HEYBURN offered the following amendments:

Amend the title, page 1, line 1 by inserting after the word "seven" and before the word "and" the following: "six hundred eight"; Amend the title, page 2, by striking out lines 17 to 27 inclusive and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "to transfer to the Department of Revenue and the Secretary of Revenue all the powers and duties with respect to the ascertainment, imposition and collection of inheritance taxes heretofore exercised by the Auditor General, terminating the employment of all clerks, investigators, appraisers, expert appraisers, permanent appraisers and other employees appointed by the Auditor

General or any register of wills, to enable the registers of wills of the several counties to collect transfer inheritance taxes, providing for the transfer of records, equipment, unused postage, stationery and other supplies previously furnished such employees at State expense, authorizing the Department of Revenue to prescribe rules and regulations for such transfer, saving all proceedings, prosecutions and investigations with respect to the ascertainment, imposition and collection of inheritance taxes started before the passage of this act and providing for their completion before or by the department or officer which, or who, under this act, is in the future charged with the disposal of or institution of similar proceedings, specifying legislative intent and repealing in so far as inconsistent, acts and parts of acts.

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

Mr. WOODRING. Mr. President, I desire to offer the following amendments.

Mr. HEYBURN. I have no objection to the gentleman from Northampton offering amendments, Mr. President, but the bill has gone over in order, according to the motion of the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent.

Mr. DENT. That is not correct, Mr. President.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I understood the gentleman from Westmoreland made a motion that the bill go over in its order, after adoption of the amendments.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Westmoreland did not offer such a motion; that was his thought, but it did not take the form of a motion.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I will ask my colleague from Northampton to withdraw his amendment, and then move that the bill go over in order; the amendments the gentleman from Northampton desires to offer can still be offered tomorrow while the bill is on second reading.

AMENDMENTS WITHDRAWN

Mr. WOODRING. I withdraw the amendments, Mr. President.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 768 on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 816, entitled:

An Act providing temporary increases in the salaries of certain members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of school districts authorizing additional appropriations and temporary loans therefor requiring the Commonwealth to reimburse school districts for the full amount of such increases authorizing the Superintendent of Public Instruction to withhold payments due from the Commonwealth in certain cases; authorizing additional temporary increases; and validating such increases heretofore made

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. COX. Mr. President, one of the most famous and most tumultuous characters in the history of our country was Thaddeus Stevens, who represented Lancaster County in the Congress of the United States. He was a man known for his bitter hatred of the South. During the war between the states, he fought shoulder to shoulder with Abraham Lincoln to win that war and then, when the war was over and Lincoln had died, he bitterly opposed the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in his reconstruction program. So bitter was his hatred for the South that he attempted to force out of office the President of the United States.

Although he is known in American history as a great fighter, yet I think his greatest claim to fame lies in the fact that in Pennsylvania he is known as the great defender of the public school system of Pennsylvania.

There have been many great battles fought in the legislative halls in Harrisburg. In 1834, after a great fight, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania adopted a public school system. The next year that system was attacked. From Berks County came a representative of the Pennsylvania Dutchmen who was pledged in the fight of that year against the public school system to vote to rip it out.

Thaddeus Stevens believed in the public school system of Pennsylvania and with his great oratory, with his dynamic leadership, he fought to preserve it. After Thaddeus Stevens spoke in the legislature in his most gifted manner, the roll was called and the Pennsylvania Dutchman from Berks County, who had been elected to kill public school instruction in Pennsylvania, was so overcome by the oratory of Thaddeus Stevens that when the roll was called he said, "I vote to keep the schools."

Tonight there is no necessity for oratory to preserve the public school system of Pennsylvania. Every member of this legislature realizes its value. This Senate, realizing that in the future there must be progressive changes, went on record as agreeing to a careful, thorough investigation of our public school system, with the intent that the public school system of Pennsylvania would play a great part in the reconstruction period following this world war.

I rise tonight as a representative of a great group of school teachers of Pennsylvania, to present to this Senate an amendment to the bill which we are considering, a bill which has for its purpose the giving of financial assistance to the public school teachers of Pennsylvania.

I am proud that I have the honor of representing the teachers of Pennsylvania, and I know that you join with me in my small tribute to them, I know that in the life of every man in this room, during the period in which he went through public school, there was one or more

great persons who made a positive and lasting contribution to our lives.

I understand through the newspapers and through the kindness of my friend from Lancaster, Senator Homsher, in informing me of the outcome of a conference which has been held between a committee of the House and a committee of the Senate, and the Governor, that there is complete accord in what the legislative program should be in relation to this bill.

Inasmuch as we live in a democratic and a representative government, it is the right of the people of our Commonwealth, or any group interested, to have presented to its legislative body its ideas of what should be done on specific occasions and so, Mr. President, I at this time offer to the Senate the following amendments.

Before they are read, for the sake of the record, I would like to explain them briefly. School teachers of Pennsylvania have been extremely unselfish during the past four months. I have in my desk many letters in which members of that profession have said, "if you can not help us, help the people at the bottom of the financial ladder; they need help, we need help, too, but if there must be a choice you give the people the help who are at the smaller end of the bracket."

My suggestions in these amendments are that, for this biennium, we give to those persons in the salary bracket of \$1,000 to \$1,499, the sum of \$600; that we give to the people in the bracket between \$1,500 and \$1,999, the sum of \$500; that we give to those persons in the salary bracket between \$2,000 and \$2,499, the sum of \$400; that we give to those teachers in the bracket between \$2,500 and \$3,499, the sum of \$300; and that we give to those in the bracket between \$3,500 and \$3,999, the sum of \$200.

My suggested amendments differ financially from the amendments which are to be introduced tonight, in that I have attempted to give more to those receiving the smallest pay. My amendments also differ in that we have added another bracket of \$500 to those whom we would help, and if these amendments were adopted, this Commonwealth would have given assistance to almost every school teacher in Pennsylvania.

Out of fairness to the Senate and to the Legislature, I urge you to adopt these amendments.

If, however, you feel that your plan is better, then I urge you to adopt that plan. Four months have elapsed since we began our studies, another school year is coming to a close before the end of this year, and under the amendments proposed by the Committee on Education the school teachers of Pennsylvania will not receive their assistance until September of this year.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. COX offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 1, page 4, line 3 by striking out the words "but not", found at the end of the line; Amend Section 1, page 4, by striking out the lines 4 to 29 inclusive; Amend Section 1, page 5, by striking out the lines 1 to 9 inclusive and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "but not in excess of one thousand four hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$1499) the amount of the increase for each school year shall be three hundred dollars (\$300) To those who at the end of said school year received salaries at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1500) and more but not in excess of one thousand nine hundred

ninety-nine dollars (\$1999) the amount of the increase for each school year shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) To those who at the end of said school year received salaries at the rate of two thousand dollars (\$2000) and more but not in excess of two thousand four hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$2499) the amount of the increase for each school year shall be two hundred dollars (\$200) To those who at the end of said school year received salaries at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2500) and more but not in excess of three thousand four hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$3499) the amount of the increase for each school year shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) To those who at the end of said school year received salaries at the rate of three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3500) and more but not in excess of three thousand nine hundred ninety-nine (\$3999) the amount of the increase for each school year shall be one hundred dollars (\$100)."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I object to adoption of the amendments and I would like to state my reasons.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Lancaster may proceed.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, a committee from the House, together with a committee from the Senate, have been working for many weeks in the preparation of a bill to increase salaries of school teachers. After a great deal of work and many weeks of delay, in order to arrive at a proper amount which could be met by budgetary figures, House Bill No. 816 was passed by the House, it came to the Senate, and it was discovered that much money was not available and could not be placed in the budget to meet the payments required by that bill. The bill was then amended in the Senate so that it would have required approximately \$23,300,000 to carry out the provisions of House Bill No. 816 as amended by the Senate.

There was a great deal of dissatisfaction with that amount. Finally a committee from the Senate and a committee from the House met in consultation, together with representatives of the budget office and other state officials, and arrived at a schedule of payments of salaries to teachers which would come within budgetary limits. That amount has been arrived at and the amount has been placed in the general appropriation bill, which was reported out on the floor of the Senate this afternoon.

In order to carry out the provisions of that appropriation it is necessary to have the bill especially worded so that it will be constitutional and can carry into effect and pay to the teachers the amount of money which we want to give them.

I also want to say, Mr. President, that the salary schedule as included in the amendments proposed by the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Cox, are the same as in this schedule of amendments, which I propose to offer as an amendment.

I, therefore, would like to request the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Cox, to withdraw his amendments and if the gentleman from Allegheny does not comply with that request, then I must ask the members of the Senate to vote down the amendments offered by the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Cox, in order that we may obtain a constitutional bill and one that will come within budgetary provisions and make available the required sum

of money during the biennium to pay the teachers the amounts included in the amendments I am about to offer.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, I do not withdraw my amendments and ask for a roll call on their adoption.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. COX. Mr. President, I ask for a roll call.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. COX and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—15

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Woodring,
Dent,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	

NAYS—27

Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Wade,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Cridler,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Thomas,	Woodward,
Ealy,	Letzler,	Tyler,	

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HOMSHER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, page 3, lines 23 to 28 both inclusive, by striking out the words "for each" in line 23, all of lines 24 to 28, both inclusive; Amend Sec. 1, page 4, lines 1 to 29 both inclusive, by striking out all of said lines; Amend Sec. 1, page 5, lines 1 to 9 both inclusive, by striking out all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "for each of the two school terms one thousand nine hundred forty-three—one thousand nine hundred forty-four (1943-1944) and one thousand nine hundred forty-four—one thousand nine hundred forty-five (1944-1945): To members of the teaching and supervisory staffs who at the end of the school term, one thousand nine hundred forty-one—one thousand nine hundred forty-two (1941-1942), received salaries at the rate of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and more, but not in excess of one thousand ninety-nine dollars (\$1,099), the amount of the increase for each school term shall be three hundred dollars (\$300). To those who at the end of said school term received salaries at the rate of one thousand one hundred dollars (\$1,100) and more, but not in excess of one thousand four hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$1,499), the amount of the increase for each school term shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). To those who at the end of said school term received salaries at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) and more, but not in excess of one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$1,999), the amount of the increase for each school term shall be two hundred dollars (\$200). To those who at the end of said school term received salaries at the rate of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) and more, but not in excess of two thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$2,999), the amount of the increase for each school term shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150). To those who at the end of said school term received salaries at the rate of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) and more, but not in excess of three thousand four hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$3,499).

the amount of the increase for each school term shall be one hundred dollars (\$100);"

Amend Sec. 1, page 5, line 12, by striking out the word "year" and inserting in lieu thereof the word: "term"; Amend Sec. 1, page 6, line 20, by striking out the word "year" and inserting in lieu thereof the word: "term"; Amend Sec. 1, page 6, line 24, by striking out the word "years" and inserting in lieu thereof the word: "terms."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. WOODRING. Mr. President, I do not know what my colleagues on this side of the Senate are going to do with regard to these amendments offered by the gentleman from Lancaster, but I personally intend to vote "no," because they do not do what the gentleman from Lancaster, Senator Homsher, said they would do; they do not include the the same schedule of increases which were included in the amendments offered by the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Cox.

In addition, Mr. President, in section 3, I believe, there is what seems to me to be a joker in the amendments offered by the gentleman from Lancaster, which proposes that the teachers shall receive such proportionate amount as can be paid out of appropriations made for that purpose—using my own language—such proportionate share of increase as is made available under the budget of the Commonwealth.

It seems to me that, first of all, the increase which is suggested by the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Cox, is a more fair and more equalized increase and therefore should have been accepted in preference to the amendments introduced by the gentleman from Lancaster, and, secondly, in the presence of that proportionate increase which is promised to them instead of the actual increase under the terms of the schedule, I personally shall vote "no."

Mr. COX. Mr. President, in a discussion of my own amendments, I stated if my amendments were defeated I would urge my colleagues to vote for the amendments offered by the gentleman from Lancaster, Senator Homsher. I have had an opportunity to make a careful study of them, and I am satisfied, since we can come to no other conclusion, that we should adopt these amendments and then the entire controversy will be decided once and for all, and the teachers of this Commonwealth will at least know what the Legislature is going to do for them.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read and agreed to.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HOMSHER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 3, page 7, line 10, by inserting after the word "act" the following: "or the proportionate amount thereof that can be paid out of appropriations made for that purpose for the fiscal biennium one thousand nine hundred forty-three—one thousand nine hundred forty-five (1943-1945)"; Amend Sec. 3, page 8, line 10, by striking out the word "year" and inserting in lieu thereof the

word: "term"; Amend Sec. 3, page 8, line 13, by striking out the word "year" and inserting in lieu thereof the word: "term"; Amend Sec. 3, page 8, line 25, by striking out the word "supervising" and inserting in lieu thereof the word: "supervisory"; Amend bill, page 8, by inserting after line 29, the following: "Section 4. If it shall appear to the Superintendent of Public Instruction that the moneys appropriated for the fiscal biennium one thousand nine hundred forty-three—one thousand nine hundred forty-five (1943-1945) are insufficient to reimburse the school districts in full for all increases required to be made hereunder, he shall notify each board of school directors (or board of public education) as to the amount of such deficiency. Such notification shall be given on or before the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred forty-four. The board of school directors (or board of public education) of each school district may thereupon reduce the increases provided for by this act to an extent necessary to meet the reduction in the reimbursement by the Commonwealth. All such reductions shall be uniform on the same percentage basis."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HOMSHER offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 4, page 9, line 1, by striking out the figure "4" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure: "5."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fifth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HOMSHER offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 5, page 9, line 15, by striking out the figure "5" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure: "6."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 830, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two certain tracts of land in Woodbury Township, Blair County, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 839, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Commonwealth to negotiate temporary emergency loans to defray the current and other expenses of the State government during the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three evidenced by tax anticipation notes secured by and payable from current revenues levied assessed collectible and accruing during such two fiscal years defining the powers and duties of the Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer in relation thereto providing for the payment of interest on and the repayment of such loans and making an appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 868, entitled:

An Act to amend clause two of section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special, or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by further providing for the minimum salaries and increments of members of the teaching and supervisory staff in school districts of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 886, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred twenty section one thousand one hundred twenty-eight as amended and section one thousand one hundred thirty-nine of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by providing for the appointment of substitute and acting county superintendents of schools, substitute assistant county superintendent of schools, substitute supervisors of special education, and substitute and acting district superintendent of schools.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 936, entitled:

An Act to further amend the first paragraph of section five hundred three of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by requiring cash payment of certain refunds due from the Commonwealth and making an appropriation to the Board of Finance and Revenue for such purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1052, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five hundred eight of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by further regulating the incurring funding and refunding of indebtedness temporary and permanent the retirement of indebtedness and the borrowing in anticipation of current revenues

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1055, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-

six (P. L. 2897), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," changing the provisions thereof and the rights obligations and procedure thereunder.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1063, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of certain moral claims against the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1071, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051) entitled "An act relating to public assistance providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children aged persons blind persons and other persons requiring relief providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to such persons providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance pensions for the blind old age assistance and the State Emergency Relief Board" declaring the legislative intent restricting the powers of the Department of Public Assistance and the State Board of Public Assistance extending the powers of county boards of assistance and making provision reciprocal with other states for assistance to certain aged persons.

The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh sections were separately read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. HOMSHER offered the following amendment:

Amend title, page 2, line 4 of title on page 2, by striking out the word "restricting" and inserting in lieu thereof:

"eliminating the requirement that in certain cases when relief is given, milk orders shall be included in such relief; redefining certain of."

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I desire to offer the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 6, (Sec. 9) page 9, by inserting after the word "Commonwealth" at the end of line 20, the following: "No aged person shall be required in connection with the receipt of assistance for the aged under this clause to give any bond note or other obligation in any amount to secure the repayment of moneys received as assistance and any such bond note or other obligation heretofore given is hereby cancelled and shall hereafter be of no effect. In any case where any such bond note or other obligation has heretofore been entered of record or judgment has been entered thereon such judgment or record shall be satisfied by the Department of Justice."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, the Journal of the House shows that this bill passed finally on April 26, with these amendments that I offer inserted in the bill, by a vote of 200 to 0. Apparently the Republican controlled House was very much in favor of including those amendments. Unfortunately this Senate saw fit to take out that portion of the bill. I am now endeavoring to restore the bill and place it back into its original position. I am doing that because, after reading this bill, I am somewhat impressed with other amendments that have been offered to the so-called Van Allsburg bill. Permit me to read a short paragraph of other amendments on page 3 of this bill: "It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that the purpose of this act is to promote the welfare and happiness of all the people of the Commonwealth by providing public assistance to all of its needy and distressed, that assistance shall be administered promptly and humanely with due regard for the preservation of family life and without discrimination on account of race, religion or political affiliation, and that assistance shall be administered in such a way and manner as to encourage self respect, self-dependency and the desire to be a good citizen and useful to society."

Mr. President, I have heard a great deal during this session concerning helping certain industries, helping school teachers, raising the wages of employes, helping everyone, but I have heard nothing up to this moment of any one speaking of helping the aged, of helping the poor. I am satisfied that others in this body have the same thought, because in the early days of this session, my good friend and colleague from Clearfield County, Senator Letzler, informed me that he had amendments to offer to the present act along those same lines. The same day my colleague from Luzerne, Mr. Jones, informed me that he

also had amendments to offer along the same lines to the same act, so I know I do not stand alone in my proposal and my thought.

I am trying to restore this bill by placing in it my amendments wherein any aged person who is so unfortunate that he or she must apply for old age assistance or a pension shall receive the same without assigning his or her worldly goods.

We have a present system whereby an aged person or relief recipient who applies for relief, before that relief might be given to that party in distress, he is called upon to sign a \$2,000 bond, he is called upon to assign his property, he is called upon to assign his life insurance policies, which he might have kept paid up for twenty-five or thirty years, all in excess of \$500.

What are we trying to do? We speak of self respect, we speak of society, we speak of our citizens, we speak of good Americans, and today because an old man or woman finds that he or she is too old to ever again go back to the mines or mills, he is a broken down coal miner or mill worker, he has only one recourse, to apply for old age assistance, and we find before he gets any relief whatsoever he must first be interrogated and investigated and then if they find that he has property—he has the property only because he has been conservative, because he has been a builder, a community builder, a civic leader, taking part in social affairs and taking part in civic affairs but now through no fault of his own, he finds that no longer can industry employ him, so he applies for relief—that is a dreadful thought, dreadful to any man that must come down to apply for relief. Certainly it is not a pleasure to ask for aid, but because, Mr. President, that man or that woman owns a little property we say to him, "all right now, Mr. Doe, you must sign on the dotted line and you must assign your property to this Commonwealth for any aid it might give you."

What do we find on the other hand? We find the public drone, the man who cared not for society, the man who cared not for civic affairs or social affairs, the man who had taken no part in civic affairs, spending his time possibly in bar rooms and pool rooms—he has nothing and they ask him for nothing.

Is it fair, I ask you gentlemen, is it fair to say to a man, "because you have a home, you assign the home for aid," and on the other hand you say to the public drone, "you have done nothing, you have nothing and we want nothing in return?"

Gentlemen, I can not see how any of you can sit here and vote against these amendments. This is not a party measure, certainly, it is a humane measure, and I say if you are human at all, each and every one of us ought to stand up and vote for these amendments to give that man who has been industrious the same opportunity as the man who has not been industrious.

I trust that my colleagues will vote for these amendments. I could stand here for hours, and possibly I will tomorrow, when this bill will be on third reading, and point out to you specific cases. I will give you one now. A man in my own community was called upon by an investigator and he applied for old age assistance; he was seventy-two years of age. He had one daughter and his one ambition was to leave that daughter that little home

he had, worth possibly a thousand dollars. That daughter worked in the five and dime store for years and helped to pay for that home. Unfortunately she became involved in an accident, she became crippled, no longer could she work, and that father had one ambition, when he died to leave that daughter that little homestead. The Department of Public Assistance came into that home and said, "We can not help you, we can not give you one cent of job relief unless you assign this property to us."

That old man came to me as a representative of the people, and I told him I could not help him. What did he do? He did not assign his home. The first thing he did was to sell all the carpets in his home, hoping that someday something might happen, and then in a few months he sold his boiler and put up a little stove in a little room, for heat, hoping again that something might happen. Finally he died and the daughter had to apply for relief and she was compelled to assign this home.

We have no pensions in this Commonwealth, we only have a public assistance act.

Permit me to read to you a small paragraph appearing in the Harrisburg Telegraph of today, to show you what other states are doing along these lines. We speak of being first and I recall back in the 1941-1939 sessions we spoke so much about following other states; we were passing certain bills, because our sister states had passed similar bills. This article in the newspaper is entitled "California Approves Liberal Pension Bill," and it is dated Sacramento, California, May 5, and is as follows:

"Only formalities bar the way to \$50 a month pensions to 150,000 or more of California's needy aged. The State Senate last night passed 34 to 0 a liberalization measure offering a \$10 pension increase which the assembly previously had approved.

"Only expected concurrence in senate amendments remains before the bill goes to Governor Warren for his signature. His approval was regarded by legislators as certain."

California today has on its statute books a pension law paying her citizens, paying her men and women, the ones who never again will have the opportunity of going back to private industry, a pension of fifty dollars a month, at the age of sixty, mind you.

What do we have? We have in this Commonwealth a mere, meagre subsistence of thirty dollars a month. Now I am told it may be increased to forty dollars a month, but under certain conditions, and some of those conditions I have mentioned, the assigning of property, the assigning of life insurance to this Commonwealth before the needy can be helped.

All those poor souls think of is to be spared the pangs of hunger and that dreadful thought of having to go over the hill to the poor house, and if you gentlemen were placed in the same position, if you gentlemen had loved ones and had relatives who might be affected, I know you would change your minds, so, gentlemen, think of the needy.

If we ever had an opportunity to help those aged persons we have it now and all that I am asking from you is to vote for my amendments, it will cost you nothing, it does

not cost the Commonwealth one red cent, to permit the aged to receive the aid without cost to you.

I find no provisions in any public assistance act where such a bill or such an act is permissible, but I am told that the state board has set forth their own rules and they have taken upon themselves this accursed system of making those persons sign these bonds.

I am certain that a number of my colleagues on my right will uphold me. I say I believe the gentleman from Clearfield, Senator Letzler, and the gentleman from Luzerne, Senator Jones, will, because they have the same thought and they also have bills in committee now dealing with the same subject.

So, I want you to consider sincerely these amendments and vote for them and then we will be in a position to vote for this bill. Therefore, I ask for a roll call, Mr. President, on my amendments.

Mr. HOMSHER. In reply to the gentleman from Cambria, Senator Haluska, I do not believe it necessary to go into any other details on this subject, but I think it is necessary to give some pertinent facts as to why it is necessary not to eliminate the reimbursement agreement.

Reimbursement for assistance from property in Pennsylvania has been required in Pennsylvania for more than a century under common law. Under the support law of 1937, it is also required that the Commonwealth secure reimbursement where possible.

Administrative measures to effect reimbursement were declared mandatory in an opinion rendered to the Department of Public Assistance by former Attorney General Guy K. Bard, in January 1939. In this opinion the use of a bond was approved in the following words:

"It seems to be highly important that the Department of Public Assistance should expedite collections from relief recipients by requiring them to furnish bonds containing a clause for the confession of judgment, thereby eliminating the necessity of bringing suit against relief recipients."

In March 1939, former Attorney General Claude T. Reno concurred in the findings of the entire opinion of his predecessor, Mr. Bard.

At the present time the department has on record about 85,000 judgments, potentially worth \$24,000,000, acquired by means of reimbursement agreements acknowledging liability of property under the law. Since January 1940, the Department has collected nearly \$3,000,000, and payments and collections have been accelerated by about \$300,000 a year.

If we eliminate this reimbursement agreement it is going to mean an added expense to recipients of old age assistance, because the Commonwealth will be compelled to bring suit against those people, and in order to do so it is going to pile up court costs against them in excess of half a million dollars.

Mr. President, we can not eliminate this agreement unless the public assistance law is amended to eliminate that requirement.

In a large number of cases judgments recorded by other creditors, subsequent to the recording of the Commonwealth's judgments on record at present, would take priority over judgments recorded by the Commonwealth through suit and thus the Commonwealth would be pre-

vented from realizing anything from many of its claims.

Since the law is mandatory as to securing reimbursements, the Department of Public Assistance must pursue the course defined by the Attorney General, and I can not see how we can eliminate that provision and I, therefore, request that the amendments as now offered by the gentleman from Cambria be defeated.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lancaster.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Lancaster permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HOMSHER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, as I understood the gentleman from Lancaster, he stated that it was mandatory to have this bond provision inserted in the law.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, it is mandatory under an opinion of the Attorney General.

Mr. HALUSKA. I ask the gentleman from Lancaster whether that is a part of the law?

Mr. HOMSHER. The public assistance law states that the Department of Public Assistance requires reimbursement.

Mr. HALUSKA. Can the gentleman from Lancaster point out to me any portion of the public assistance law where that wording is inserted?

Mr. HOMSHER. I do not have a copy of the law here, but it is a part of the law, and in accordance with that provision of the public assistance act the Attorney General advised the department to that effect.

Mr. HALUSKA. For the information of the gentleman from Lancaster I wish to state that there is no provision in the public assistance law that directly or indirectly requires the bond provision.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, the law does not say a bond must be taken, but the Attorney General has advised the Department of Public Assistance that they must require a bond in order to carry out the provisions of the act.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I do not care what the Attorney General says. We make the laws and all the Attorney General can do is to follow procedure and there is no place in the law, I am told, requiring a bond, and no one man has any right whatsoever to try to define the law or define words not contained in the law.

I further wish to state, Mr. President, that other states of the nation a long time ago have eliminated the bond provision, so in order to obtain relief from the Federal Government it can not be mandatory, because if it were, other states could not take advantage of the federal grant, so again I say there is no provision in the law and I must take an opposite view and say the gentleman from Lancaster is entirely wrong in quoting the law in this manner.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, the gentleman on the Democratic side has said that I have introduced a bill in effect providing for release of judgment and doing away with the necessity of giving bonds or judgments when rendering relief to the aged.

As a matter of fact, the Senator from Cambria has correctly stated that the law does not provide for the giving of security in order to obtain this relief, but it has been the practice of the department to require from an aged

person security in order to insure repayment of money to the department that has advanced that relief.

My bill offered to the Senate for action provided that the homestead property in which they live should not be subject to lien or subject to judgment, and I did that because I think the aged people who are given relief in order that they may exist are entitled to be free of any mental strain or worry with relation to the money necessary for them to live and survive. That would apply only to the homestead.

It is my experience that throughout the state of Pennsylvania there are many old people receiving relief who have no property, and from them no bond is required, and the proportion of those receiving relief without property is far in excess of those who have a small home to live in, and yet the old man or old lady who has but a small home to live in must virtually turn that home over to the Department of Public Assistance in order to obtain a bare existence.

From the Good Book we learn that there are three great virtues, faith, hope and charity, but the greatest of those three is charity, and I say the Republican party would do well if it would put a sprinkling of charity in legislation, in the hundreds of good bills that have been passed by the Republican party during this session.

I have had an experience myself, where an old lady ninety-nine years of age owned a small home, she signed such a bond and then relief was withdrawn from her because a sick sister came to reside with her, and when that relief was withdrawn, a widowed daughter, working in a restaurant, was required to support that old lady and she paid the taxes and she buried that old lady, but the state claimed that property by virtue of the bond on the money that had been advanced a few years before.

Again, Mr. President, I have attended sales in Luzerne County where properties were sold, and in excess of one hundred properties were purchased in by the Department of Public Assistance because aged people had received this assistance, which was not sufficient to support them and pay taxes upon that property and being unable to pay it, they had to allow that property to be sold at sale or taken over and they lost it.

I know that there are many hundreds of such people throughout this Commonwealth who are aged and helpless and would like this assistance and are in need of it, but they fear losing that little home which they spent the days of their lives to acquire by the greatest industry and economy, and fearful that they may lose it, they refuse to assign their property because they say they will be selling or turning over to the department their property.

I believe indeed that it would be a small thing for the state to be charitable in this respect and treat those with their little homes just the same as the many times greater number who have no assets to secure the state from loss.

I say to you that upon the death of this aged person the Commonwealth has access to that property for collection of the claim owed to it or if that person attempts to convey that property then the state is entitled to the amount owed. That would be sufficient protection and it would relieve the worries and distress of the old people and would prevent them from losing their homes.

When a bank loans money to an individual and takes

a note for four or five thousand dollars, required in that case, it gives them the money, but when the Department of Public Assistance takes a \$4,000 judgment, note or bond, they do not give them the money, they give them a small allowance over a period of time, every month perhaps or every two weeks, as the case may be, until the accumulation becomes five hundred or a thousand dollars, and yet all the while this bond stands against that property, the individual is unable to borrow money, unable to sell that home, they are stuck, and they have to rely on the charity of the public welfare department exclusively and entirely, and if that fails they are lost.

Therefore, Mr. President, I believe the proper treatment of this subject is to eliminate the lien from the homestead of the aged people. Thank you.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I am certainly gratified to learn the sentiments of the gentleman from Luzerne, Senator Jones, as revealed in his statement just made. The only thing I can say is "Amen."

I now desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Heyburn.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HEYBURN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, the gentleman from Delaware heard the remarks just made by the gentleman from Luzerne, Senator Jones, and in that connection I wish to state that I would be willing to change my proposed amendment to agree with the thought of the gentleman from Luzerne, Senator Jones, to make personal property subject to reimbursement, but the homestead in which the party resides shall be exempted from any such lien.

Mr. President, my interrogation is: would the gentleman from Delaware be satisfied to permit this bill to go over in its order until I can confer with my colleague from Luzerne county and prepare an amendment in line with the thoughts of the gentleman from Luzerne, to be submitted tomorrow, relieving only the homestead and everything else will be subject to lien? To do that it will be necessary that the bill go over in order.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, to begin with, I do not know whether these gentlemen understand this bond provision, because no one loses their homes as I understand it.

After a person has received relief for a number of years and then dies, the state does collect that money which the state has advanced to the individual as relief during his or her life time.

As this bill is a matter of caucus action, and we are trying to wind up this session of the legislature, I am sorry I can not agree to have this bill go over in order as the bill now is on second reading.

Mr. DENT. I am not going to give any reasons for or against this particular amendment, except to say that it is not at all necessary to change the amendments proposed by the gentleman from Cambria, which he is trying to insert in this bill, to carry out the thoughts and expressions of the gentleman from Luzerne because, as he so ably stated on the floor, the only bond required for liens is against the property or the homestead of the individual receiving relief.

Under the present law, without making any change whatsoever, without doing anything to the act except put-

ting in the amendment introduced by the gentleman from Cambria, the Department of Public Assistance can at any time that it sees fit collect from an individual receiving aid or assistance from the state, by going about it under the same procedure they have all along in the case of a person who does not have real property, so there is no difference of opinion between the two gentlemen in so far as requirements of the law are concerned.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I surrender to the request that the bill go over in order.

Mr. DENT. I did not know I was going to be cut off—I just want to assure the gentleman I was not going to talk at length—but I just wanted to say that the bill does not need any further definition than that which the gentleman from Cambria has stated. We can vote on it now as far as I am concerned.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. WALKER. I rise on a parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Allegheny will proceed.

Mr. WALKER. I would like to know the status of the amendments presented by the gentleman from Cambria.

The PRESIDENT. There has been no action on the amendments.

Mr. WALKER. Am I to understand, then, Mr. President, that the bill will go over in somewhat of a hybrid condition; where are the amendments?

The PRESIDENT. The amendments introduced by the gentleman from Lancaster were adopted.

Mr. WALKER. That is correct, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. Following adoption of amendments offered by the gentleman from Lancaster, amendments were then offered by the gentleman from Cambria, Senator Haluska—no action being taken thereon and, therefore, the amendments submitted by the gentleman from Cambria are still before the Senate.

Mr. WALKER. I understood the bill is to go over in order, Mr. President, and I am inquiring as to the status of the amendments offered by the gentleman from Cambria.

The PRESIDENT. There has been no action on the amendments offered by the gentleman from Cambria and the fore, they are still before the Senate.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I might suggest that the bill go over in order and that the amendments proposed by the gentleman from Cambria lay on the table. Or perhaps the gentleman from Cambria would prefer to withdraw his amendments.

AMENDMENTS WITHDRAWN

Mr. HALUSKA. In order to avoid complicating matters, Mr. President, more than they are, I shall now withdraw the amendments I have offered with the understanding that House Bill No. 1071 shall go over in order.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1071, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1072, entitled:

An Act providing for refunds, by the Pennsylvania Board of Finance and Revenue, of state personal property taxes paid upon certain personal property by liquidating trustees, receivers or other fiduciaries of banks, trust companies and savings institutions; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1074, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital, to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said hospital, and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1075, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction and improvement of buildings and equipment at certain State institutions operating under the Department of Welfare.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1088, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act, approved the seventh day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 887), entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Department of Welfare, to acquire certain land adjacent to and for the use of the Scranton State Hospital, providing for the improvement and use thereof, authorizing the City of Scranton to pay the costs of such improvements in whole or in part, and making an appropriation," further providing as to the improvement and use of the land acquired under authority of said act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1102, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1016) entitled 'An act relating to aeronautics providing for the maintenance and operation of intermediate landing fields and air navigation facilities by the Commonwealth alone or in cooperation with the United States Government or political subdivisions of the Commonwealth providing for the execution of leases or the issuance of licenses to the United States Government or to political subdivisions of the Commonwealth for the maintenance of navigation facilities on intermediate landing fields of the Commonwealth conferring powers and duties on the Department of Revenue with respect thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts' by transferring certain powers and duties from the Department of Revenue to the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1103, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred two to reenact and amend section four hundred seven to reenact and further amend section one thousand two hundred eight and to amend section two thousand nine hundred six of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employees in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employees of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by providing for a Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission in the Department of Commerce by defining the constitution powers duties and remuneration of said commission and its employees and repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1104, entitled:

An Act to amend the title the table of contents and certain sections of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1001) entitled "An act providing for the regulation of aeronautics within this Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue in respect thereto providing for the licensing and registration of airman and aircraft establishing the legal status of air navigation providing for sovereignty in and ownership of space providing for lawfulness of flights regulating civil causes of action arising out of operation of aircraft fixing the status of contracts crimes and torts in by or by means of operation of aircraft imposing duties upon officers burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and clerks thereof providing for denial or revocation of licenses providing for certain penalties and their disposition and repealing certain existing laws" by conferring certain powers and imposing certain duties heretofore exercised and performed by the Department of Revenue upon the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1110, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the George Jr., Republic Association, Grove City, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now return to the order of business of reports of committees.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. MALLERY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 931, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditure in the second class townships of the Commonwealth for maintenance construction reconstruction resurfacing or improvement of township roads and bridges during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred forty-four and one thousand nine hundred forty-five permitting the use of the funds for maintenance and repair to township roads and bridges under certain conditions and providing for the method of payment to townships

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 592, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six hundred twenty-one of the act, approved the first day of May, one thou-

sand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code" by permitting certain minors under eighteen years of age to operate a motor vehicle as a paid operator.

Mr. BOWERS, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 634, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections seven hundred three, seven hundred four and nine hundred and three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code" by changing annual registration fees and the gross weight of certain commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors.

Mr. McQUIDDY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1006, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and construct a free bridge over the Ohio River at a point in the Borough of Aliquippa in the vicinity of Franklin Avenue and to provide the necessary approaches thereto, and making an appropriation.

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on County Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 749, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections fifteen and eighteen of the act, approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 466), entitled "Cooperative Agricultural Non-Stock Associations Law," by providing for the termination of memberships, and exempting associations from payment of certain State, county or municipal tax, and the filing of reports relative to such taxes.

He also, from the Committee on County Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 892, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two, four, five, six, seventeen and twenty of the act, approved the thirtieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 885), entitled "Cooperative Agricultural Stock Association Law," by providing for associations to be formed by two or more cooperative agricultural associations; removal of limitations on holding of common stock; further regulating preferred stock dividends and patronage; and further exempting certain classes of associations formed under such act from state, county and municipal taxation, and from the duty of filing certain tax reports.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act exempting beauty and barber shop furniture, mechanical appliances and equipment, leased, hired or conditionally sold, from levy and sale on execution or distress for rent, under certain conditions.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 444, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two thousand six hundred three and two thousand six hundred twenty-three of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code" by authorizing school districts of the third class, in certain cases, to employ certified public accountants to audit the school finances in lieu of the elected auditors; and providing as to the powers, duties and compensation of the certified public accountants so employed.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred twelve of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," prescribing the course in the history of the United States to be taught in high schools

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, House Bill No. 853, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand two hundred six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," by further regulating leaves of absence for professional employees.

Mr. KEPHART, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 601, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 3.1 of the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred one (P. L. 582), entitled "An act to provide for the registration of labels, trade-marks, trade-names, stamps, designs, devices, shopmarks, terms, brands, designations, descriptions, or forms of advertisement, and protect and secure the rights, property and interest therein of the persons, copartnerships or corporations adopting and filing the same, and providing penalties for the violations of the act," by further providing for the cancellation of such registrations in certain cases

Mr. SCARLETT, from the Committee on Highways, reported as amended, House Bill No. 281, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 163), entitled "An act legalizing, and making is lawful to build, fences construction in whole or in part of wire along the public highways, and as division fences," by authorizing the use of barbed wire and electric fences along highways.

Mr. GELTZ, from the Committee on Public Utilities, reported as committed, House Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1053), entitled "Public Utility Law," by exempting from the provision thereof the transportation of voting machines for and on account of political subdivisions for use in the conduct of any primary, general, or special election.

Mr. MCGINNIS, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred and twenty-three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," changing the penalty for violation of provisions relating to official inspections.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a short recess for a meeting of the Committee on Mines and Mining in the office of the President Pro Tempore.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 842, entitled:

An Act to amend section one, to further amend section five, and to amend section six of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 551), entitled "An act prohibiting the employment of miners, as herein defined, in the bituminous coal mines, unless certificated by a miners' examining board; providing for the appointment of such boards, and defining their powers and duties; providing penalties; and making an appropriation," by increasing the number of apprentice miners permitted to work with one miner; redefining the word "miner"; and reducing the number of years of experience necessary to qualify an apprentice to take examination for certificate.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 34), entitled "An act authorizing judges of the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts in counties of the third class to employ stenographers, typists and clerks to facilitate the business of the courts, and to provide for the payment of their compensation by the county, and validating former employments and payments therefor."

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 267, entitled:

An Act to add section nine hundred seventy-eight and one-tenth to the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections." requiring persons nominated for office at a primary election who have not paid the filing fee required for the filing of nomination petitions for such office to pay such fee, and declaring vacancies in party nominations for failure to pay the same.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 281, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 163), entitled "An act legalizing, and making it lawful to build, fences constructed in whole or in part of wire along the public highways, and as division fences," by authorizing the use of barbed wire and electric fences along highways and conferring jurisdiction on the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission with respect to electric fences.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred and twenty-three of the act, approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing the penalty for violation of provisions relating to official inspections.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 408, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred and two of, and to add section four hundred and fifty-three to, the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employees in certain departments, boards,

and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employees of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," creating a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction known as State Real Estate Board, and fixing qualifications and compensation of members.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 444, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two thousand six hundred three and two thousand six hundred twenty-three of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by authorizing school districts of the third and fourth classes in certain cases to employ certified public accountants to audit the school finances in lieu of the elected auditors and providing as to the powers duties and compensation of the certified public accountants so employed.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 517, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 645) entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name style or designation unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary requiring county commissioners at the expense of the county to provide books for the entry of such certificates fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary and providing penalties" by requiring notice of intention to file such certificates to be given by limiting the assumed or fictitious names which may be adopted and by advertisement and the filing of proofs of such publication

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred twelve of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," prescribing the course in the history of the United States to be taught in high schools.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 521, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1216), entitled "An act to define real estate brokers and real estate salesmen; and providing for the licensing, regulation, and supervision of resident and non-resident real estate brokers and real estate salesmen and their business," by providing for the regulation and supervision of resident and nonresident real estate brokers and real estate salesmen and their business by the State Real Estate Board, instead of the Department of Public Instruction.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 557, entitled:

An Act to add clause (m) to section two hundred four of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 853) entitled "An act relating to taxation designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons property and subjects of taxation for county purposes and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto and repealing existing laws" providing further exemptions from taxation and making the provisions for exemptions applicable to institution district taxes

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 580, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 206), entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanors, and providing penalties for violations thereof," providing for and regulating dismissal of certain employes under civil service in cities of the second class A, and authorizing fines and suspensions of them.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 592, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six hundred twenty-one of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of

local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by permitting certain minors under eighteen years of age to operate certain commercial motor vehicles as paid operators for the duration of the present war and six months thereafter

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 601, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 3.1 of the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred one (P. L. 582), entitled "An act to provide for the registration of labels, trade-marks, trade-names, stamps, designs, devices, shopmarks, terms, brands, designations, descriptions, or forms of advertisement, and protect and secure the rights, property and interest therein of the persons, copartnerships or corporations adopting and filing the same, and providing penalties for the violations of the act," by further providing for the cancellation of such registrations in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 634, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections seven hundred three seven hundred four and nine hundred and three of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by changing annual registration fees and temporarily changing the gross weight of certain commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 710, entitled:

An Act providing for the equalization of salaries for tipstaves in the courts of common pleas, oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, quarter sessions of the peace, county court of Allegheny County and orphans courts, in counties of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 720, entitled:

An Act requiring certain taxes of the political subdivisions in Counties of the First Class to be stricken from the records; prohibiting such taxes from being included in the computation of the solvent debts of such political subdivisions; providing for the collection thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 749, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections fifteen and eighteen of the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 466) entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of co-operative agricultural associations not having a capital stock and not conducted for profit and defining agriculture so as to include persons engaged in agriculture dairying livestock raising poultry raising beekeeping and horticulture" by providing for the termination of memberships and exempting associations from payment of certain State county or municipal tax and the filing of reports relative to such taxes

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 759, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 944) entitled "An act relating to salaries compensation bonds offices and supplies of certain county officers their deputies and clerks in counties of the sixth class" by fixing the salary of the treasurer

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 810, entitled:

An Act relating to the filing and revival of liens for taxes and water rates in the office of the prothonotary or common pleas court on real estate within the territorial limits of cities of the second class prescribing duties and fees of prothonotaries establishing the office of solicitor for delinquent tax and water rate liens defining the powers and duties of said office providing for enforced collection of said taxes and water rates imposing duties upon cities of the second class and school districts within the territorial limits of cities of the second class

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 842, entitled:

An Act to amend section one to further amend section five and to amend section six of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 551) entitled "An act prohibiting the employment of miners as herein defined in the bituminous coal mines unless certified by a miners' examining board providing for the appointment of such boards and defining their powers and duties providing penalties and making an appropriation" by increasing the number of apprentice miners permitted to work with one miner re-defining the word "miner" and reducing the number of years of experience necessary to qualify an apprentice to take examination for certificate.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1053), entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities; defining as public utilities certain corporations, companies, associations, and persons; providing for the regulation of public utilities, including, to a limited extent, municipalities engaging in public utility business, by prescribing, defining, and limiting their duties, powers, and liabilities, and regulating the exercise, surrender or abandonment of their powers, privileges, and franchises; defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle; conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons, associations, companies, and corporations, including, to a limited extent, municipal corporations, subject to this act, and administering the provisions of this act; authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates; placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters; authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates; providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests, and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued, assumed, or kept by persons, associations, companies, corporations or municipal corporations subject to this act; conferring upon the commission power to vary, reform, or revise certain contracts; conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction, alteration, relocation, protection, or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities, and of such facilities by or over public highways, to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings, and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages; authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages; providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings; conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities; imposing upon persons, associations, companies, and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation, the cost of administering this act; prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action; giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings; prescribing penalties, fines, and imprisonment for violations of the Pro-

visions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission, and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties; and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act," by exempting from the provisions thereof the transportation of voting machines for and on account of political subdivisions for use in the conduct of any primary, general, or special election.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 853, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand two hundred six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by further regulating leaves of absence for professional employees

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 892, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two, four, five, six, seventeen and twenty of the act, approved the thirtieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 885), entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of cooperative agricultural associations having capital stock; and defining agriculture so as to include persons engaged in agriculture, dairying, livestock raising, poultry raising, floriculture, mushroom growing, beekeeping, horticulture, and other allied occupations; and providing penalties," by providing for associations to be formed by two or more cooperative agricultural associations; removal of limitations on holding of common stock; further regulating preferred stock dividends and patronage and further exempting certain classes of associations formed under such act from state, county and municipal taxation, and from the duty of filing certain tax reports.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act exempting beauty and barber shop furniture, mechanical appliances and equipment, leased, hired or conditionally sold, from levy and sale on execution or distress for rent, under certain conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 944, entitled:

An Act to further amend the first paragraph of section

nine of the act approved the twelfth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof" by providing for the appointment of a director of probation and other employees and providing for the fixing of their salaries.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 956, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce out of the Motor License Fund for the proper conduct of a specific portion of its work.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 958, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Council for the Blind for use in supplying medical treatment surgical operations eye-glasses or other necessary aids or services to needy blind persons or persons with impaired vision and to supplement local aid for these purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1006, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and construct and maintain as a post war construction project, a toll bridge over the Ohio River at a point in the Borough of Aliquippa in the vicinity of Franklin Avenue and to provide the necessary approaches thereto providing for the acceptance of Federal aid empowering counties to pay certain damages; providing for the collection of tolls on such bridge and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1061, entitled:

An Act providing that the terms of constables hereafter elected in cities of the second second Class A and third classes boroughs and townships shall be for six years.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1066, entitled:

An Act to add section eight and one-tenth to the act approved the thirteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and forty-two (P. L. 32) entitled "An act to protect property and prevent sabotage by prohibiting for a limited period of time certain intentional injuries to and interferences with real and personal property prohibiting certain intentional defects in workmanship limiting the privileges of certain witnesses prohibiting certain entries upon real property and waters authorizing the closing of highways or the regulation or restriction of travel thereon conferring powers on the Water and Power Resources Board and providing penalties" vesting for a limited period of time game protectors foresters forest rangers and fish wardens with the same powers vested in constables and other peace officers for the purpose of enforcing said act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1082, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with the advice of the Attorney General and the approval of certain members of the General Assembly for a limited period of time, to suspend or modify laws either in whole or in part under certain circumstances, during the existence of the present war

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1097, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-one of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 420), entitled "A further supplement to an act, entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation,' approved the seventh day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine," by establishing a manufacturing exemption with regard to the capital stock tax and the franchise tax on domestic and foreign corporations, joint-stock associations, limited partnerships and companies.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 136), entitled "An act authorizing certain officers on active duty with the armed forces of the United States to act as notaries public, and requiring certification of their authority," changing the provisions of said act in order to clarify the meaning.

Which was committed to the Committee on Military Affairs.

House Bill No. 474, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five hundred sixty-one

of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," changing the penalty to be added to delinquent school taxes in third and fourth class districts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 492, entitled:

An Act appropriating moneys received from the Federal Government for housing and maintaining naval, military or other personnel at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and operation of said home.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 496, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire by purchase, gift, lease or condemnation, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, land adjacent to the Daniel Boone Homestead, or so much thereof as may be necessary to properly honor the pioneer, Daniel Boone, on the farm where he was born; providing for the control, management, improvement, preservation, restoration, and maintenance thereof; authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation and visitation thereof; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 512, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five hundred and sixty-two of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code" providing for fixing compensation of collectors of delinquent taxes in districts of the second third and fourth class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 915, entitled:

An Act requiring the creation of, and providing for, and regulating the maintenance and operation of a police officers' retirement system in boroughs, incorporated towns, and townships of the first and second class, imposing certain charges on boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first and second class, and fixing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Government.

SENATE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTED ON SENATE BILL No. 388

The PRESIDENT. On behalf of the President Pro Tempore, the Chair announces the appointment of Messrs. BECKER, CROWE and BARR to be a committee on the part of the Senate, to confer with a similar committee on the part of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) on Senate Bill No. 388.

SENATE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTED ON SENATE BILL No. 389

The PRESIDENT. On behalf of the President Pro

Tempore, the Chair announces the appointment of Messrs. BECKER, CROWE and BARR to be a committee on the part of the Senate, to confer with a similar committee on the part of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) on Senate Bill No. 389.

HOUSE MESSAGES

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 659

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, May 5, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 659, Printer's No. 241, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section eighteen of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 487), entitled "The Permanent Registration Act for Boroughs, Towns and Townships," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employes

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 661

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, May 5, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 661, Printer's No. 607, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1132), entitled "The Permanent Registration Act in Cities of the Second Class A," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employes

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 747

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, May 5, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 747, Printer's No. 244, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (f) and to amend clause (g) of section twenty of the act, approved the thirtieth day of March, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115), entitled "The First Class City Permanent Registration Act," by changing procedure relating to registration of state and federal employes

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 660

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, May 5, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 660, Printer's No. 608, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 814), entitled "The Permanent Registration Act in Cities of the Second Class," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employes

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 655

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, May 5, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 655, Printer's No. 606, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 849), entitled "The Permanent Registration Act in Cities of the Third Class," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employes

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Thursday, May 6, 1943, at 3:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 11:59 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time until Thursday, May 6, 1943, at 3:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, May 5, 1943

The House met at 11 a. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Rev. W. D. Krick, Pastor of the Grace Evangelical Congregational Church, Steelton, a guest of the Chaplain, offered the following prayer:

Our Father which art in Heaven, we thank Thee for the teaching of Thy Son our Lord.

We ask that Thy blessing may rest upon the Speaker of the House and the Representatives as they deliberate

today, help us all to be more grateful for all the blessings Thou art sending us day by day.

Make us to know Thee, and give us strength to do Thy will in all things to face our tasks.

May we acknowledge Thee as our Father and know that Thou wilt watch over us, and guide and direct our paths even unto the end, if we put our trust in Thee.

Help us to be Christ like in our thoughts, in word and deed.

Make our faith stronger and keep us in the paths of truth.

Especially do we this day offer praise and benediction for the sweet memories of motherhood and human life.

We bless Thee for our dear mothers who built up our lives by theirs.

We remember before Thee all good women, grant them strength of body and mind for their tasks.

We ask all this in the name of our Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Tuesday, May 4, 1943.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Tuesday, May 4, 1943, when, on motion of Mr. MINTESS, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 406.

An Act to further amend section three hundred eleven of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto extending the retirement system of counties of the second class to additional employees.

HOUSE BILL No. 488.

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Highways at the request of and under agreement with the Public Roads Administration of the United States to lay out establish construct and maintain flight strips and roads to the sites of war activities or to replace roads or streets which have been closed by defense or military activities and to condemn property for such purposes authorizing a width of two hundred feet for such roads in certain cases and making an appropriation

HOUSE BILL No. 497.

An Act to further amend section one of article two and section one of article ten of the act approved the seventh day of March one thousand nine hundred and one (P. L. 20) entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class" abolishing the Department of Public Welfare of such cities and transferring its powers and duties and records and certain city property to the county institution district of the county in which the city is located

HOUSE BILL No. 498.

An Act to further amend section one hundred two and to amend sections two hundred two and two hundred three

of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2017) entitled "An act creating in each county (except of the first class) as a separate corporation and in each city of the first and second class as a part of the city government an institution district for the care and maintenance of certain indigent persons and children prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners county treasurers city departments of public welfare the State Department of Welfare and the State Department of Public Assistance in respect thereto abolishing certain poor districts and terminating the terms of directors overseers guardians and managers of the poor and poor district auditors and providing for the temporary employment of certain of them providing for the transfer vesting sale and disposition of the property of poor districts and the payment of their obligations imposing certain existing obligations on institution districts and on the Commonwealth regulating the affairs of poor districts until abolished revising amending changing and consolidating the law relating to the care of the poor and repealing existing laws" abolishing city institution districts in cities of the second class and transferring their powers and duties and their property to the county institution district of the county in which the city is located

HOUSE BILL No. 523.

An Act to amend subsection (c) of section twelve hundred three of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth of any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by excepting therefrom the transfer of stock assigned by a decedent before his death as collateral security for a loan and requiring the holder of such stock to report concerning the sale thereof to the Department of Revenue

HOUSE BILL No. 537.

An Act to amend section one thousand five hundred and two by adding thereto clause XLVII of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing certain townships of the first class to appropriate moneys for the support of hospitals.

HOUSE BILL No. 569.

An Act to amend section eleven of the act approved the fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 84) entitled "An act providing for and regulating the appointment promotion and reduction in rank suspension and removal of paid members of the police

force in boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class maintaining a police force of not less than three members creating a civil service commission in each borough incorporated town and township of the first class defining the duties of such civil service commission imposing certain duties and expense on boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class imposing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws" providing for preference under pre-existing law in favor of war veterans

HOUSE BILL No. 571.

An Act empowering cities of the third class boroughs incorporated towns and townships to co-operate with each other through joint agreements in the exercise of their governmental powers duties and functions relating to the public health recreation zoning and municipal planning.

HOUSE BILL No. 572.

An Act providing for fresh pursuit by military forces and authorizing this State to cooperate with other states therein.

HOUSE BILL No. 607.

An Act to further amend sections four hundred twenty-six and four hundred twenty-seven of the act approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employee in the course of employment establishing an elective schedule of compensation providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder and prescribing penalties" conferring exclusive jurisdiction on the county court of Allegheny County in cases of appeals from the Workmen's Compensation Board.

HOUSE BILL No. 609.

An Act to further amend sections seven and thirteen of the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 252) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the manufacture transportation sale and distribution of such beverages imposing license and permit fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board quarter sessions courts district attorneys the Department of Justice proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts" conferring jurisdiction on the county court of Allegheny County in cases of appeals from the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board.

HOUSE BILL No. 5.

An Act making an appropriation to The Glen Mills School situate in Delaware County Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 81.

An Act making an appropriation to the Elwyn Training School at Elwyn in the County of Delaware Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing certain conditions upon which the appropriation will be available to the school.

HOUSE BILL No. 110.

An Act to authorize counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships school districts poor districts and county institution districts to file tax and municipal claims not filed within the time specified by law and to file suggestions of nonpayment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments

HOUSE BILL No. 277.

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads and improving and replacing bridges thereon through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation in Elk Township Warren County Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 316.

An Act to add section six hundred ninety-nine and seven-tenths to the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" making it unlawful to capture take or have in ones possession lobsters under a certain size.

HOUSE BILL No. 278.

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia.

HOUSE BILL No. 307.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters to be used for the acquisition of land within the limits of the "Bucktail State Park" and prescribing the uses to be made of such land.

HOUSE BILL No. 327.

An Act making an appropriation to the several fire companies of the City of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 364.

An Act to amend the title and to further amend sections one two and three of the act approved the twenty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 787) entitled "An act authorizing the compromise or reduction of tax claims on real property purchased by any county city borough town school district or poor district at any sale for the nonpayment of taxes and the reconveyance or private sale of such property" giving each political subdivision having tax or municipal claims against any such real property the right to petition court for a compromise agreement or sale authorized by the act and extending the time for the holding of a hearing thereon.

HOUSE BILL No. 398.

An Act enabling city county poor institution district ward school borough and township tax collectors their executors and administrators if they are deceased or either surety or sureties to collect taxes for the payment of which they have become personally liable without having collected the same by the expiration of the authority of their respective warrants or by the expiration of their terms of office extending the time for the collection of the same and validating collections and proceedings for collections made or commenced without previous authority.

HOUSE BILL No. 415.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of lands and the erection of new buildings and service systems and the alteration and extension of existing buildings and service systems for the use of the Soldiers' Orphan School at Scotland Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 445.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical Commission for the preservation restoration and rebuilding of certain structures at the Ephrata Cloisters.

HOUSE BILL No. 468.

An Act to further amend sections three hundred seven and five hundred one of the act approved the eleventh day of July one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 998) entitled "An act for the prevention and treatment of mental diseases mental defect epilepsy and inebriety regulating the admission and commitment of mental patients to hospitals for mental diseases and institutions for mental defectives and epileptics governing the transfer discharge interstate rendition and deportation of mental patients providing for the payment by individuals counties or the Commonwealth of the cost of the admission care and discharge of mental patients and imposing penalties" imposing certain costs on the institution district.

HOUSE BILL No. 491.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Highways out of the Motor License Fund for the purpose of rebuilding county bridges carried away or destroyed by fire flood or other casualty and of carrying out the provisions of existing laws relating thereto

HOUSE BILL No. 511.

An Act to further amend the act approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1625) entitled "An act providing for the creation maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the third class and imposing certain charges on counties" extending and further regulating such retirement systems

HOUSE BILL No. 514.

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 803) entitled "An act providing for the creation maintenance and operation of a county employes retirement system in counties of the fifth class imposing certain charges on counties and prescribing penalties" further regulating such retirement systems

HOUSE BILL No. 536.

An Act to further amend section four of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on nonpayment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" providing that all liens in favor of the Com-

monwealth other than tax liens charged against real estate heretofore or hereafter sold for taxes by the county treasurers are divested by such sales

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. GILLAN from the Committee on Highways reported as committed, House Bill No. 169, entitled:

An Act establishing and providing for the defining of the boundaries of highway protective strips along state highways and the Pennsylvania Turnpike outside cities, boroughs and towns; for the regulation of the location and other characteristics of buildings and structures and of the uses of buildings, structures and land within said highway protective strips and for the location and design of access roads; creating the State Roadside Zoning Commission; prescribing its powers and duties; conferring powers and imposing restrictions on powers of counties, municipalities and townships; providing for the enforcement of this act and for the disposition of fees and fines collected hereunder, and prescribing penalties.

Mr. LEVY from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia State Hospital to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said hospital and making an appropriation therefor.

Mr. McKINNEY from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 416, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary to acquire certain tracts of land for the use of the State Penitentiary at Rockview and making an appropriation therefor.

Mr. TAHL from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 428, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital to acquire certain tracts of land for the use of said hospital and making an appropriation therefor.

Mr. CORDIER from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 462, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Veterans' Commission for the expenses of the commission furnishing certain assistance to needy Pennsylvania veterans of any war or their dependents for participation in certain defense activities and for the rehabilitation and care of veterans including the acquisition of land and construction of buildings for such purpose.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

By unanimous consent the following bills were read the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board

of Trustees of the Philadelphia State Hospital to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said hospital and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 416, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary to acquire certain tracts of land for the use of the State Penitentiary at Rockview and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 428, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital to acquire certain tracts of land for the use of said hospital and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 462, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Veterans' Commission for the expenses of the commission furnishing certain assistance to needy Pennsylvania veterans of any war or their dependents for participation in certain defense activities and for the rehabilitation and care of veterans including the acquisition of land and construction of buildings for such purpose.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 50

Mr. TROUT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Resolution No. 50, Printer's No. 651.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 31, 1943.

Memorializing the Congress of the United States to amend the Constitution of the United States, relative to taxes on incomes, gifts and inheritances; and providing limitations on taxes so levied; and repealing the sixteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Whereas, There is now pending in the current session of the Congress of the United States, proposed legislation to repeal the sixteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and to amend the Constitution of the United States relative to taxes on incomes, gifts and inheritances; and providing for a limitation of taxes thereon; and

Whereas, The people of the State of Pennsylvania are greatly interested in the passage of such legislation; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania; the Senate concurring, That the Congress of the United States be memorialized as follows: That application be and it is hereby made to the Congress

of the United States to call a convention for the purpose of proposing the following article as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

Article

Sec. 1. The sixteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several states, and without regard to any census or enumeration: Provided, That in no case shall the maximum rate of tax exceed twenty-five per centum.

Sec. 3. The maximum rate of any tax, duty, or excise which Congress may lay and collect with respect to the devolution or transfer of property, or any interest therein, upon or in contemplation of death or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after death or by way of gift, shall in no case exceed twenty-five per centum.

Sec. 4. Sections 1 and 2 shall take effect at midnight on the thirty-first day of December following the ratification of this article. Nothing contained in this article shall effect the power of the United States after said date to collect any tax on incomes for any period ending on or prior to said thirty-first day of December laid in accordance with the terms of any law then in effect.

Sec. 5. Section 3 shall take effect at midnight on the last day of the sixth month following the ratification of this article. Nothing contained in this article shall effect the power of the United States to collect any tax on any devolution or transfer occurring prior to the taking effect of Section 3 laid in accordance with the terms of any law then in effect.

Be it further resolved, That the Congress of the United States be, and it hereby is, requested to provide, as the mode of ratification, that said amendment shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the Constitution of the United States, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states;

Be it further resolved, That the Secretary of State be, and he hereby is, directed to send a duly certified copy of this resolution to the Senate of the United States and one to the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States, and to each Pennsylvania member thereof.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the sponsor of the resolution.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Trout, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TROUT. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, do I understand that the purpose of this resolution, if the purpose were eventually carried out would limit the tax on any personal income in the United States to a top of twenty-five per cent thereof?

Mr. TROUT. The rate of taxation, yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. And that would be graduated up to twenty-five per cent?

Mr. TROUT. That is right.

Mr. COHEN. Is the gentleman able to tell me, Mr. Speaker, what the tax on corporations would be?

Mr. TROUT. Approximately fifty-seven per cent, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. On a graduated scale?

Mr. TROUT. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, if I were not so convinced that the gentleman from Lancaster was sincere in everything he did here I would consider this resolution as a bit of nonsense,

but I know that he is sincere and believes in what he is doing, therefore, Mr. Speaker, I shall have to seriously debate the purpose of this resolution.

We have two general philosophies of taxation in America. One is soak the poor and the other is let every man pay according to his ability and earnings. Presently we are operating under great stress, and tax rates on all persons are onerous. As a matter of fact both major political parties in Congress are now showing their devotion to the cause of the common man and the cause of the little fellow, and they are both protesting that the tax on the little fellow is very heavy, so that they are both stumbling over their own feet in quite a hurry to see how much of their tax burden might be forgiven so that they might properly contribute to the national fund for the war. One party wants to forgive a portion of the taxes and the other wants to forgive them all. It seems quite peculiar that the gentleman on the other side, whose party evidently wants to forgive all of the taxes for 1942 should now take the position somewhat in opposition to the trend of the national party, if they mean it, to forgive all taxes in 1942 by wanting to have a law passed in the United States that is contrary to what his party in Congress is now advocating.

This leads me to one conclusion, that it is expedient politically for the party nationally to want to ease the little man of his burden, and on the other hand for the same party in Pennsylvania to lessen the burden on the wealthier taxpayers and getting away from the sounder philosophy of seeing that the tax burden is equally distributed in accordance with ability to pay. Then it seems to me that there can only be one answer. I understand a similar resolution has been passed in other states of the Union. It is like so many of these so-called grass-roots movements in the nation, these so-called wildfires of public acclaim and opinion, small when they start out in some backward state like Texas or Louisiana and then come to the mid Western states, and then the strength of them having established solid policies they ask the more intelligent voters and the more progressive states to follow suit. I for one shall not. I think the pattern is pretty clear. If we once place a limit on national taxes there is only one other way that we will be able to get the money to pay the normal expense plus the national debt that is now being created. There will be only one way, and that is to sock the poor, and to that principle I cannot subscribe, I never have subscribed and I never shall subscribe.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, unless we feel that we are such geniuses that we can look ahead twenty years and suggest a possible tax program for the nation, I would suggest that we vote down this resolution.

Mr. TROUT. Mr. Speaker, this resolution memorializes the Congress of the United States to amend the Constitution of the United States, relative to taxes on incomes, gifts and inheritances; and providing limitations on taxes so levied; and repealing the sixteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

It is the further purpose of this resolution to present the proposed XXII Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, limiting the taxing powers of the Federal Government to a 25 per cent maximum on Income, Gift and Estate taxes as a post war permanent tax program, to thoughtful citizens for their consideration, comments and cooperation.

To win the World War is the fervent prayer of every true American. A war won and peace lost is a permanent and disastrous defeat. No more effective contribution can be made to winning the post war peace than using our taxing powers for revenue purposes only.

As we stand at the crossroads of our progress we must recognize that primary responsibility rests with those who have authority in business and in government in the direction of our destiny and the preservation of American ideals. They are the first line of defense.

The XVI Amendment bestowed upon Congress the uncontrolled and unlimited powers of taxation and gave to Congress the warrant permitting it to take every dollar of income of every citizen and give nothing in return. The proposed XXII Amendment recalls that power and restores limited government as a reserved right to the people and removes totalitarian power from Congress.

The Constitution as originally adopted, Article I, Section 9, and its operation prohibited Congress from taking from one State and giving to another State or taking from one person and giving to another person. We quote:

"No capitation or direct tax shall be laid unless the proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken."

It was to remove this provision from the Constitution that the XVI Amendment was adopted. The XVI Amendment authorized Congress to take from one State and give to another State or from one person or group and give to another at its option without giving any service or compensation in return to the taxpayer. The XVI Amendment turned government over to men and made of the Constitution a scrap of paper so far as property rights are concerned. By its adoption, we passed in principle from a democracy to a totalitarian government by giving our rules unlimited power over the purse.

As we stand at the crossroads of our progress, we must recognize that primary responsibility rests with those who have authority in business and in government in the direction of our destiny and in the preservation of American ideals. They are the first line of defense.

Under its operation, the XXII Amendment will:

1. Restore Sovereignty to the States and the people.
2. Prohibit the use of the taxing system for socialistic objectives.
3. Limit the power of Congress over the purse.
4. Curb Bureaucracy and halt Federal invasion of human and property rights.
5. Keep private and corporate enterprise solvent.
6. Restore the values taxed out of property by confiscatory levies now approximately in amount the present public debt.
7. Recognize the law of diminishing returns.
8. By lowering rates it will increase the volume and velocity of business, thereby increasing revenue to the Federal Government.
9. During a combat war, be subject to change by Congress.
10. Safeguard the working man's job.

The organization behind the XXII Amendment is the State Legislatures. They have more power than any organization in any government anywhere. It has been said that the hand of man never penned a document that had in it more power than that given to State Legislature in the Constitution of the United States, as a jury, they are well qualified; no member of a State Legislature can be on the Federal payroll or on relief and the

profit motive is removed as an influence in their deliberations.

The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen, made it appear as though this movement was offspring of some over-enthusiasts in some states where men form conclusions without proper consideration. I want to say that the record of the adoption of this resolution to date is this: Iowa, passed both houses unanimously; Mississippi, unanimous in the Senate and four dissenting votes in the House; Massachusetts, unanimous in the Senate and a large majority in the House; Wyoming, a large majority in both houses; Maine—and that is still in the United States—unanimous in the House; one dissenting vote in the Senate; Rhode Island, a large majority in both houses; Michigan, unanimous in both houses; Delaware, unanimous in both houses; Arkansas, unanimous in both houses; Indiana, unanimous in the Senate and six dissenting votes in the House. That is a total of ten states.

The states in which it passed one House: Texas, passed the House resolution last Friday, seventy-nine to twenty-one. Scheduled for action this coming week. The New York Senate, unanimous, no action in the House.

Introduced and awaiting action: Alabama, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Wisconsin.

In the process of introduction in the state legislatures now in session: Missouri, Florida, New Jersey, Ohio and California.

We received a telegram this morning from Illinois, which states that the Executive Committee of the House of Representatives at Springfield unanimously adopted the resolution and recommended its passage.

I ask the Members of the House not to look at this as a partisan issue, because it is not, as illustrated by the number of states that have passed the resolution, most of them unanimously, regardless of party. I want further to say, gentlemen, that in the Congress today, Democrats and Republicans alike are in favor of this amendment.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I find now to my utter amazement that we in Pennsylvania are unreconstructed rebels; we are now asked to memorialize Congress to repeal the sixteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, when we never ratified it. Pennsylvania is still a rebel, Pennsylvania never ratified it. We were consistent in that. Back in the years when this sixteenth amendment was sent out to be ratified, Pennsylvania was controlled by the party that is now the majority party, and their position was consistent then. They didn't want an income tax to relieve the burden on the little fellow. Today, since it has been foisted upon them by most of the states of the Union they would like to break the shackles and get out from under. The issue is quite clear, it is not a partisan issue. I think all our little fellows in the House here ought to resent the idea of a lot of big fellows from somewhere else telling them that they should adopt a tax program that would fall most heavily on our shoulders to the benefit of those persons who do not think too much about us.

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, it is always most interesting to me to hear a Philadelphia lawyer apply to himself the term "little man" and associate himself with the term "little man". He points to Pennsylvania and says that we are unreconstructed rebels, but I say to the Minority Floor Leader that we Pennsylvanians who trace our ancestry proudly in this state, have always been able

partially to interpret the shape of things to come, and when this sixteenth amendment was sent around for ratification to the various state legislatures the guiding spirits of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania saw the dangers that lay in the amendment that gave Congress unlimited powers over the strings of the purse.

Disraeli, one of the greatest prime ministers England ever had said "Give me the purse and I will govern". While here in America by the grace of God and the strength of his good right arm the American voter is still the monarch. We bend the knee to no man or no group of men, and the pages of history are inescapable.

From the beginning of time, over five thousand years of recorded history, one hundred seventy-one republics and democracies have risen. In every case where they fell they fell through oppression and excessive taxes. The tax burden became such that the people could no longer bear the burden, and we here in America cannot escape the pages of history as it has been recorded.

The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen, has said that Texas and Louisiana, two backward states, were fore-runners in this movement. That seems like a severe indictment of the gentleman's own party, for those states have been in control of his own party for the majority of their time. Thomas Jefferson, to whom we have pointed with a great deal of pride and to whom we owe much as the propounder of one of the most sacred documents in history had this to say about the Constitution:

In questions of power, let no more be said of confidence in man but bind him down from mischief by chains of the Constitution.

The sixteenth amendment doesn't bind them to anything; it gives them unlimited power to tax, and the power to tax is the power to destroy, as has been proven in many, many other instances of world history.

Patrick Henry who has been alluded to many times often spoke of the instability of man and the fact that while he himself might be personally honest, that he many times politically became dishonest in carrying out the whims and wishes of a majority.

The sixteenth amendment was only the long forerunner of many attempts to give Congress constitutional power to tax. Chief Justice Fuller in 1894, in declaring the income tax law unconstitutional had this to say:

In a free government almost all other rights would become utterly worthless if the government possessed an uncontrollable power over the purse strings of every citizen. One of the fundamental objects of every good government is to restrain the exercise of power of direct taxation to extraordinary emergencies and to prevent an attack upon accumulated properties by mere force of numbers.

There is, you know, such a thing as the law of diminishing returns.

Andrew Mellon whom we all recognize as one of the greatest Secretaries of the Treasury that the United States ever had, who, like Alexander Hamilton proved definitely that you could reduce taxes and increase revenues, recognized the law of diminishing returns.

The twenty-second amendment as proposed in this resolution then would allow a control to be placed on Congress except for periods of emergency.

The Minority Floor Leader has said we are now in a period of war, and we all agree to that. We ourselves

have had our little wars in this session, and as the sands of time run out we have seen the gamut of human emotions run.

Congress is composed of individuals, and as Jefferson says, we should bind them down from mischief by chains of the Constitution.

We in the United States as chosen representatives should recognize that the origin of our final authority rests in the citizens themselves. "We the people" is a much better term than that of Louis XIV of France "I am the state." We have acknowledged no individual as being paramount in America. We still recognize the American voter as being paramount.

Dr. Howard Wilson, one of the outstanding exponents of good government in America, in checking our government's salient features had this to say of America:

Our government has evolved steadily since its establishment, but among its permanent characteristics are such principles and ideals as these:

It is a government which holds that government is made for man and not man for the government, that government is the servant of the people and not the master.

It is a government in which the original and final authority resides in the people.

It is a government based upon the principle that its first duty is to protect the life, liberty, and happiness of the people.

It is a government of law and order, providing for liberty under the law.

It is a government which guarantees to all persons the civil liberties and rights accorded to any one person.

It is a government of officials chosen by the people—a government by representatives—a republic rather than a pure democracy.

It is a government in which office is not the special privilege of any hereditary class.

It is a government by the majority—a majority held in restraint by Constitutional checks, in order that the rights of minorities may be safeguarded.

It is a government in which the minority has the right to criticize and agitate for peaceful change. It is one in which the minority may grow into the majority.

It is a government based upon the idea that the secret ballot is a better way than bullets to bring about changes. The way to correct the mistakes of one election is through ballots at succeeding elections.

All of these things are pertinent, however. All of us know them well, and we here in America must recognize that we have a definite everlasting responsibility. A man climbs up the ladder of his own intellect. The battle for the preservation of America is being fought here in America. The battles for the preservation of the world are being fought in the four corners of the world. There are a vast number of our people who look helplessly toward Washington and exclaim: "What can be done?" There have always been that sort of people. To them history means nothing. If they have the mentality to see, they pretend not to see, hoping that something will save them from their own inertness, the unpleasantness that imperils their greeds. It is stupid to close one's eyes to the workings of history.

The twenty-second amendment recognizes the pages of history, it is timely, its purposes has been explained many times, it has gained overwhelming favor, and certainly, as the Minority Floor Leader has said, that is a grass-roots movement. After all Abe Lincoln was the product of a

grass-roots movement, and if that is the type of grass-roots movement this is, then this House should stand united in support of the resolution.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Trout.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lancaster permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TROUT. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, on page 1 of the resolution it says,

The people of the United States and of Pennsylvania are greatly interested".

Would the gentleman mind telling me just who these people are in the state of Pennsylvania who are greatly interested?

Mr. TROUT. Mr. Speaker, I would say approximately ten million.

Mr. LOVETT. Ten million, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. TROUT. That is right.

Mr. LOVETT. Would the gentleman tell me the population of Pennsylvania?

Mr. TROUT. Around ten million, isn't it, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. LOVETT. Did the gentleman say around ten million?

Mr. TROUT. Yes, I do not recall the exact figures, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. I might say to the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, that it must be one over the ten million, because I am not too much interested. At least here is one fellow who will have to be excused.

Mr. TROUT. Mr. Speaker, I want to correct that statement by subtracting one.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman think that in the committee rooms of the House of Representatives there are many pieces of legislation that the people of Pennsylvania are interested in?

Mr. TROUT. Mr. Speaker, I think there are. I think that the people of Pennsylvania as a general proposition are interested in legislation enacted by this General Assembly. I am also of the opinion that there is a large quantity of legislation presented to committees that people are not particularly interested in because it is of no benefit to them.

Mr. LOVETT. May I ask the gentleman how he voted on the resolution presented to this House to discharge committees on legislation that I know many of the people of Pennsylvania are interested in?

Mr. TROUT. Mr. Speaker, I think I have followed the general principles that has been followed by the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett, in voting against the discharge of a committee when the House is in the control of his party or of my party. I remember of no time when the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett, voted to discharge a committee when the Democrats were in the majority in the House.

Mr. LOVETT. May I, in answer to the gentleman's statement, request that the gentleman be fair to the Members of this House and say that he knows of no time that the gentleman has refused to vote for the discharge of a committee.

The SPEAKER. May the Chair suggest that we get back to the resolution before us for consideration.

Mr. TROUT. Mr. Speaker, there is no question to

answer. The gentleman doesn't know what he is talking about.

Mr. LOVETT. May I ask the gentleman if he has knowledge at any time, whether my party was in power or whatever party was in power that I refused to vote to discharge a committee?

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, I believe this interrogation is out of order. If the gentleman wants to interrogate anybody on Constitutional change or on the history of the change, I know the gentleman from Lancaster will be proud to accept the interrogation, but I think the gentleman is out of line.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman certainly is not speaking on the question before the House. The gentleman will please confine his interrogation to that question.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I have been one person at least who has been very much interested in states rights. There has been a good bit said here in regard to this resolution. It was said "The right to tax is the right to destroy." I want to add a sentence to that, may I say that the right not to tax is the right to destroy, and especially so in the state of Pennsylvania, because I say to you that we in this session have continually noticed that the right of the majority not to tax in the cases of those best able to pay has placed a burden on those less able to pay, and I say to you that that right has more power to destroy than the right to tax has to destroy.

I think we as Members of the Legislature, when we have these problems right here in our own House of Representatives need not pass resolutions to ask Congress to do something that we ourselves are neglecting to do in the state of Pennsylvania in order to save the rights of the people of Pennsylvania and in order to save our own state's rights. I say again that the right not to tax is the right to destroy in the individual states, and I ask the Members of this House to vote down this resolution.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The SPEAKER declared the ayes appeared to have it.

Whereupon, a division was called for, one hundred twenty-seven Members voting in the affirmative and seventy-five in the negative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the resolution was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 33

Mr. WALTON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Resolution No. 33, Printer's No. 663.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 8, 1943.

Whereas, The experience of every civilized country in the world as exemplified by the laws on their statute books governing the practice of pharmacy, including those on the statute books of all of the states of our own country, requires that a pharmacist shall have at least four years of professional training in a college of pharmacy to make him a safe person to be entrusted with the responsibility of handling the many dangerous drugs and medicines prescribed by physicians, such as strychnine, morphine, sulfamidamide, bichloride of mercury, serums and vaccines, etc., and

Whereas, Members of the armed forces of the United States and especially those of them who are overseas at various fighting fronts, are entitled to receive, and it is the policy and desire of the people of the United States

to furnish to them, the best treatment and most proficient services within the power and capacity of the people and especially to furnish proficient and skillful graduate pharmacists to safeguard the health and lives of its fighting men; and

Whereas, The compounding and dispensing of drugs and medicines is essentially a professional service requiring great skill, intimate knowledge and experience with drugs and medicines; and

Whereas, This can only be accomplished by creating a Pharmacy Corps in the Army, which will have the authority required and the personnel of which will be adequately educated and trained for the purchase, selection, manufacture, standardization, storage and dispensing of medicines and for such other pharmaceutical and administrative duties as their education and training qualifies them to perform; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby memorializes the Congress of the United States to pass Senate Bill No. 216 (House Bill No. 997), which creates a Pharmacy Corps in the Army of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House to the President of the United States, the presiding officers of each House of Congress and to each United States Senator and Congressman from Pennsylvania.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The SPEAKER declared the ayes appeared to have it.

Whereupon, a division was called for, one hundred twenty-seven Members having voted in the affirmative and seventy-five in the negative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the resolution was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

CALENDAR CORRECTION

The SPEAKER. On page 1 of today's calendar, House Bill No. 1112, Printer's No. 727, is erroneously on the first reading calendar. This bill was reported from the Committee on Ways and Means yesterday, and by unanimous consent was read the first time. It should therefore appear on today's second reading calendar.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett, to preside.

MR. LOVETT IN THE CHAIR

BILL ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 602, entitled:

An Act making it lawful, during the continuance of the present war, and for six months thereafter, for drug stores and pharmacies to operate, subject to certain conditions and for limited periods, without the necessity for a registered pharmacist or assistant pharmacist in attendance

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS NOT ON FILE

The SPEAKER pro tempore:

Senate Bill No. 258, Printer's No. 437;

Senate Bill No. 350, Printer's No. 438;

Senate Bill No. 371, Printer's No. 439;

Senate Bill No. 497, Printer's No. 440

Senate Bill No. 419, Printer's No. 451;
 Senate Bill No. 420, Printer's No. 445;
 Senate Bill No. 425, Printer's No. 446;
 Senate Bill No. 430, Printer's No. 447;
 Senate Bill No. 433, Printer's No. 448;
 Senate Bill No. 540, Printer's No. 449;
 Senate Bill No. 545, Printer's No. 450;
 Senate Bill No. 304, Printer's No. 443 and
 Senate Bill No. 17, Printer's No. 452
 are not on file and will be passed over.

THE SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair was not informed until after he had asked the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett, to preside that the remainder of the bills on first reading are not on file. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 508, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one four and seven of the act approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1595) entitled "An act relating to peace officers providing for the qualifications and appointments of deputy sheriffs regulating the manner of their selection and compensation regulating the source of compensation for other peace officers declaring void certain contracts inconsistent with the provisions hereof providing penalties and repealing inconsistent acts" by changing the method of appointing deputy sheriffs and permitting the appointment of deputies as watchmen bank police and payroll police in certain cases.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 900, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection A of section six hundred eighty-five of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies. Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," defining the specific powers and financial requirements of title insurance companies, and providing for the regulation and supervision thereof; prohibiting the guaranteeing of mortgages by such companies; providing for reserves and limiting the amount of liability permissible under policies of title insurance for a single transaction, by further defining and enlarging the powers of title insurance companies which have relinquished any right or power to accept or receive

deposits or otherwise engage in a banking business or to act as trustees, guardian, executor, administrator or in any similar fiduciary capacity.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. COHEN offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 1 (Section 685), page 3, line 22, by inserting after the word "buildings" the following:

"Provided further, that in such instances where a title insurance company issues policies of insurance to any mortgagee against loss by reason of the non-completion of any building or buildings that such company or companies shall place in its insurance reserve twenty per centum (20%) of the premium or compensation received for such policies of insurance the same to remain in the insurance reserve until the termination of liability under such insurance."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. COHEN. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Philadelphia if he will be good enough briefly to explain the changes that his amendment will make.

Mr. COHEN. Yes, Mr. Speaker, the title companies today perform in my estimation a most useful service because they issue insurance policies on titles to real estate and mortgages. In order to assure that there will be sufficient moneys to take care of losses there is a reserve set aside in their own possession and under the supervision of the Insurance Commissioner to the extent of ten per cent of their assets to cover possible losses. Under this bill they are now attempting to insure certain companies who at present are not able to assure the completion of new buildings, rather to insure mortgage owners against losses by non-completion, and since this particular function does have a greater monetary loss and a possibility of greater monetary loss the thought occurred to me that there should be a higher reserve set aside, only in such amounts as policies for non-completion are in existence at one time.

I say to the gentleman that the amendment presented was presented with the approval of the sponsor of the bill, and with the approval of the persons who originally requested that the bill be introduced; in fact was written by those persons.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, as this bill appears without amendment it seems to me that it might have the effect of putting three or four companies out of business. There are several companies to my knowledge who are very much alarmed about this bill, notably the Bryn Mawr Trust Company in my own bailiwick. Can the gentleman assure me that if this bill passes with the amendments that the effect of the bill will not be that such companies as the Bryn Mawr Trust Company will be compelled to go out of the business of insuring partially completed buildings?

Mr. COHEN. No, Mr. Speaker. As a matter of fact this bill will permit other companies who cannot now insure for non-completion to insure for non-completion, added to those rights and privileges which they now have. It adds and does not detract from.

Mr. JAMES. It will deprive no existing company of any rights that they now enjoy, is that correct, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. COHEN. No, it will not deprive them.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 34, Printer's No. 328.

Senate Bill No. 53, Printer's No. 357 and

Senate Bill No. 71, Printer's No. 239,

were passed over at the request of Mr. LICHTENWALTER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 444, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 87) entitled "An act relating to sales of provisions by description"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

CALENDAR CORRECTION

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, House Bill No. 1086, Printer's No. 647, on page 6, of today's calendar, is erroneously on the second reading calendar. This bill passed second reading yesterday. I find that this bill is correctly on the calendar on page 31 of today's calendar, as a bill on third reading.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen, and informs the House that statement is correct.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I just want to point out to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen, that this shows that we are not certainly rushing bills through at this session.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 149, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 206) entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanor and providing penalties for violations thereof" providing for the appointment of members of the civil service commissions by the Court of common pleas

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. BROWN offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2), page 2, line 8, by striking out

the light-face bracket before the word "mayor"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2), page 2, lines 8 to 10, by striking out the following "Judges" in line 8, all of line 9, and the words "is located" in line 10, and inserting in lieu thereof: "by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all of the members of the council"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2), page 2, line 13, by striking out the word "Court" and inserting in lieu thereof: "mayor".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2), page 2, lines 14 and 15, by striking out the words "and shall fill all vacancies" and inserting in lieu thereof: "All vacancies shall be filled by the mayor by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all of the members of the council".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2), page 3, line 4, by striking out the light-face bracket after the word "shall".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2), page 3, line 5, by striking out the light-face bracket before the word "after".

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose these amendments offered by Mr. Brown, and I ask the House to vote them down.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FLEMING. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BROWN. Would the gentleman tell me whether anywhere in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania civil service, either for a city, a county or a borough, where there is a Civil Service Commission where the members are appointed by the Court of Common Pleas?

Mr. FLEMING. I wouldn't know, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BROWN. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I would earnestly ask the House to adopt these amendments. I believe that we are all in favor of uniformity of laws. This act purports to place the power of appointment of Civil Service Commissioners in Pittsburgh in the Court of Common Pleas. Nowhere else in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania can you find Civil Service Commissioners, either in cities of the first, second or the third class, counties of the first, second or third class, boroughs or townships where they are appointed by the judges of the Court of Common Pleas.

I do not know the purpose of this bill, and I doubt that anybody else knows, and from a strictly legal standpoint there is no reason for this bill. I have nothing against the judges of the Court of Common Pleas. I am firmly convinced that the judges should be confined to the performance of their judicial duties, and for the further reason that the Court of Common Pleas represents the county of Allegheny and the judicial districts of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and it does seem strange to me that the appointment of Civil Service Commissioners of the city of Pittsburgh should be in the hands of the judges. It may be that the sponsor of this bill thought that the Mayor of the city of Pittsburgh has too much power. This is no more power than the mayors of the other cities of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have.

However, if he fears that the Mayor of the city of Pittsburgh has too much power, I have inserted an amendment whereby the Mayor of the city of Pittsburgh must have confirmation by a two-thirds vote of the members of council, and I believe that would be in keeping with uniformity of laws throughout the state. I would not burden these judges with extra-judicial functions, and I believe in the interest of fair play that these amendments should

prevail. I earnestly urge the House to vote for these amendments.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, I don't know, but I am willing to believe that what Mr. Brown says is so, that there is no other place in the state of Pennsylvania where the court does appoint the members of the Civil Service Commission, but we believe that this possibly will be a very progressive innovation. We believe this will take the appointment of the members of the civil service commission completely out of politics and would tend toward good government and for that reason I would ask the Members to vote down the amendments.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for agreeing with my statement at law, as it is not only my statement but it is also the statement made as a result of reasearch by the Legislative Reference Bureau, and I gave it to him in good faith. There is uniformity of the law throughout the Commonwealth in towns, townships, boroughs, counties and cities, so under what stretch of the imagination can anybody say that the city of Pittsburgh ought to have special class legislation when there has been no argument and no reason advanced for this bill? It is a bill which would hurt the entire Commonwealth in that it is a step in the wrong direction. I believe, and I know that every member of this House believes that we should maintain our free independent co-ordinative branches of the government, the judiciary, the legislative and the executive. The appointment of these officers throughout the Commonwealth is an administrative function that has been adhered to as long as we can trace back the law. I say to the Members of the House that it would be unfair for the judges to have the appointing power of the commission and then sit in judgment on the actions of their own appointees.

There is no sound reason behind this bill, Mr. Speaker, and I ask the House to vote for my admendments. If the gentleman from Allegheny feels that he must not vote for my admendments, then I say that it does not bind him, and it doesn't bind the other Members of the House, but in fairness to the uniformity of the law and to the law as it should be, we have no right to make this innovation unless someone can tell us why it should be made, and I ask the Members to vote for the amendments.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER declared the ayes appeared to have it. Whereupon, a division was called for.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, in what manner can the vote of those in the affirmative, after once being counted and then leaving the hall of the House, be protected?

The SPEAKER. The affirmative vote is being counted.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, would it be permissible at this time for the bill to be passed over, or is it too late for that?

The SPEAKER. It can only be done by unanimous consent or a motion to postpone.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, in view of the confusion in the tabulation that has been had in the vote and in view of the fact that nothing has been said against this bill, I wonder if the Majority Floor Leader would agree to the postponement of this bill until I can talk to him and to the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming. I had intended to send the amendments to the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming, but he was not on the floor.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I will agree to have the bill passed over.

Mr. BROWN. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Brown, withdraw his amendments temporarily?

Mr. BROWN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, move that this bill be placed on the postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WATKINS from the Committee on Highways reported as committed Senate Bill No. 519, entitled:

An Act establishing as state highways certain county highways and requiring their construction repair and maintenance as such

BILL ON FIRST READING

By unanimous consent the following bill was read the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 519, entitled:

An Act establishing as state highways certain county highways and requiring their construction repair and maintenance as such.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. COHEN. This is just for my side of the House, I don't want to appear to be selfish, but there will be a caucus of the Democratic Members during the recess beginning at quarter past one and until the time of the expiration of the recess, in the Old House Caucus Room.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair is about to declare a recess until 2 p. m. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The House reconvened at 2 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss), in the Chair.

SENATE MESSAGES

AMENDED HOUSE BILLS RETURNED
FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 106.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with an amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 2, by striking out the words and figures "one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "one hundred sixty-five thousand dollars (\$165,000)".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tlemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dairymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winder,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reedinger,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,

Ewing,
Figlock,
Finnerty,

Kowalski,
Krepps,
Krise,

Relly,
Reynolds,
Riley,

Fiss,
Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 171.

An Act to further amend the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" further clarifying the term "deceased service persons" changing the provisions for the burial of deceased service persons and their widows and for markers and headstones on their graves changing the name of the veterans' grave registrar to director of veterans' affairs and prescribing his duties.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, lines 10 and 11, by striking out the words "changing the name of the veterans' grave registrar to director of veterans' affairs"; also line 12, by striking out the word "his" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "additional"; also same line by inserting after the word "duties" the words "for veterans' grave registrars".

Amend Section 4, page 15, line 6, by inserting before the word "assist" the figure "(1)"; also same page, line 12, by inserting before the word "assist" the figure "(3)".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,

Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kilne,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 173.

An Act to amend the act, approved the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 326), entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class; defining deceased service persons; providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows; providing for the erection and care of markers, headstones, and flags, and for the compilation of war records," further clarifying the term "deceased service persons"; and changing the provisions for the burial of deceased service persons and their widows, and for markers and headstones on their graves, and changing the name of the veterans' grave registrar to director of veterans' affairs.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, by striking out in lines 12 to 14 inclusive the words "and changing the name of the veterans' grave registrar to director of veterans' affairs". Amend Section 3, page 3, line 10, by striking out the light-faced bracket before the word "veterans"; also same line by striking out the light-faced bracket after the word "registrar"; also same page by striking out in lines 10 and 11 the words "director of veterans' affairs".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,

Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarrafi,
Boory,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kilne,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 191.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania State College for expenditure by the School of Mineral Industries thereof under the Supervision of the Department of Mines for the purpose of developing new uses and markets for anthracite and bituminous coal.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with an amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment. The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 2, by striking out the words and figures "fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "(\$60,000)".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barton,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Relly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 395.

An Act to amend sections three and twenty-two and clause eighty-eight of section one hundred one of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1019) entitled "An act relating to statutory laws prescribing an enacting clause for statutes fixing the effective date and time of statutes hereafter enacted providing for notice of application for local and special legislation for the correction of errors in statutes and for the printing and publication of statutes prescribing rules for the interpretation of statutes defining certain words and phrases when used in statutes and prescribing rules for the construction and operation of amendments reenactments and repeals of statutes" further providing for the position of the enacting clause and the preparation of laws for printing and further defining the phrase "political subdivision."

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 1, line 1 by striking out the word "sections" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "section"; also same line by striking out the words "and twenty-two".

Amend section 1, page 2, line 1 by striking out the word "sections" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "section"; also same line by striking out the words "and twenty-two"; also same page by striking out all of lines 23 to 25 inclusive and on page 3 by striking out all of lines 1 to 9 inclusive as follows:

"Section 22 Preparation of Laws for Printing The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall as soon as any bill becomes a law prepare the same for printing affix thereto proper marginal notes stating the purport of each paragraph or section if the law contains no section headings and a foot note referring to the house of origin number name of sponsor and date of introduction of the bill cause the same to be printed immediately and collate with and correct the proof sheets by the original rolls He shall also have the laws printed and indexed in book form as early as possible succeeding each session of the Legislature for distribution in accordance with law"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,

Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 451.

An Act to add section seven and one-tenth to the act approved the sixteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 400), entitled "An act to protect the debtors, obligors or guarantors of debts for which judgments are entered, or may be entered, and owners of real property affected thereby, and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof, by prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of such property sold on execution, and limiting the amount collectible thereafter on such judgments," providing for the entry of release and discharge of said judgments under certain circumstances.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with an amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment. The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, line 11, by inserting after the word "release" the word "satisfaction".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,

Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 467.

An Act to further amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" by prescribing the procedure to be followed by borough councils and officials in the adoption as a single ordinance of a consolidation revision or codification of all the ordinances of such borough.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 1, line 1 by striking out the words "further amend" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "add Section one thousand eight and one tenth"; also same page, line 6, by striking out the word "by".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,

Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elllott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

UPPER MAHANOEY TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL
WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the House this afternoon members of the Junior and Senior High School classes in problems of democracy of the Upper Mahanoy Township High School who are the guest of the Members from Schuylkill County.

SENATE MESSAGES

AMENDED HOUSE BILLS RETURNED FOR
CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 493.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the use of the Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie, and for the joint use of the Federal Government and the Department of Forests and Waters of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with an amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment. The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 2, page 2, by striking out in lines 22 and 23 the words "on the main land."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraff,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elllott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 675.

An Act to further amend section seventeen of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 280) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" making the sale of land purchased at treasurer's sale discretionary and authorizing the sale of such property on court order free and clear of all liens charges and estates

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, line 1, by inserting after the word "To" the words "reenact and"; also same page, line 16, by striking out the word "and" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "providing for the readvertisement of such sales heretofore advertised but not held"; also page 2, line 1, by inserting after the word "order" the words "and the redemption thereof after such sale"; also same page, line 2, by striking out the words "liens charges and estates" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "mortgages municipal claims and grounds rents and validating previous sales."

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 16, by inserting after the word "hereby" the words "reenacted and"; also same page, line 21, by inserting after the word "period" the words "of redemption"; also, page 3, line 3, by inserting after the word "(shall)" the words "including property heretofore exposed to sale by the county commissioners and for which no bids have been received"; also same page, following line 25, insert the following paragraph:

"Where any such public sale has been advertised under the provisions of this section prior to this amendment and such sale not having been held the readvertisement of such sale need not be advertised three consecutive weeks nor include a list and description of the lands to be sold but need only be advertised by one insertion in one or two newspapers as aforesaid at least thirty days prior to the sale and include the purpose the time the place and the terms of such sale with a reference to the prior advertisement"

Also the same section, page four, line one, by inserting after the word "including" the words "tax liens of the Commonwealth"; also, same page, line 5, by striking out after the word "office" the word "and"; also same page, line 6, by inserting after the word "property" the words "and the amount of the municipal claims against the property"; also same page, line 18, by striking out after the word "price" the words "sufficient to pay all costs and all tax claims against the property" and inserting in lieu thereof, the words "as above provided"; also, same page, line 22, by striking out after the word "searches" the words "or title insurance policy"; also same page, line 24, by striking out after the word "all" the words "tax and"; also same page, line 25, by striking out after the word "rents" the words "or other charges on or estates in the land" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "against the same which were not divested by the county treasurer's sale"; also page 5, line 1, by striking out after the word "respective" the words "claims mortgages charges and estates" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "mortgages municipal claims and ground rents"; also page 5, line 9, by striking out after the word "all" the words "claims liens mortgages charges and estates" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "mortgages municipal claims and ground rents"; same page, line 12, by striking out after the word "distributed" the words "in accordance with the priority of such claims and the" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "to payment first of the costs of sale second the tax liens of the Commonwealth if any third taxes due the various taxing districts in proportion to their respective interests fourth municipal claims due on such property and fifth mortgage and other liens in order of their priority. The"; also same page, line 13, by inserting after the word "sale" the words "or any owner who redeems as hereinafter provided"; also by inserting after line 16, insert the following: "Provided however That any owner of the property so sold may within ten days after the date of the said sale redeem the property so sold upon payment of the bid price and the costs of sale and the penalty of ten per centum (10%) of the bid price which penalty shall be distributed as a part of the proceeds of the sale" also same page, after line 26, insert the following paragraph:

"All public or private sales of any such lands heretofore made by any county commissioners shall be valid and

binding on the county and all deeds and conveyances given by the county for any such lands are hereby ratified confirmed and validated and the purchasers thereof and their respective heirs successors and assigns shall hold and may convey such title and estates indefeasibly as to any rights of the county therein notwithstanding the fact that the time within which such sales were by law required to be made had expired when such sales were made"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Gooding,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Relly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 596.

An Act to further amend sections four hundred four and four hundred ten of the act approved the twenty-

ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacturing possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others providing for the forfeiture of certain property making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties" conferring jurisdiction on the county court of Allegheny County in cases of appeals from the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 8 by striking out the word "Refusals" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Refusal"

Amend Section 1, page 6, line 9 by striking out the word "ilcense" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "license"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Dezman	Huntlav	Owens	Watkins,

Dennison,
Depuy,
Dillon,
Dix,
Duffy,
Elder,
Elliott,
Ely,
Erb,
Ewing,
Figlock,
Finnerty,

Imbrie,
Irvin,
James,
Jones,
Kennedy,
Kirley,
Kitchen,
Kline,
Kolankiewicz,
Kowalski,
Krepps,
Krise,

Petrosky,
Pettit,
Polaski,
Powers,
Readinger,
Reagan,
Reese, D. P.,
Reese, R. E.,
Regan,
Reilly,
Reynolds,
Riley,

Weiss,
Welsh,
Winner,
Wood, L. H.,
Wood, N.,
Worley,
Wright,
Yeakel,
Yester,
Fiss,
Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 92.

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" changing and revising sections of said act relating to obstructing an officer in the execution of process fornication and bastardy lotteries firearms receiving stolen property trespass on posted property cheating by fraudulent pretenses principals in the second degree and accessories aiders and abettors and repealing certain sections relating to larceny and certain existing acts.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section 1, page 7, by striking out all of lines 24 to 26 inclusive, as follows: "Such printed notices must be posted not more than two hundred yards apart and not more than twenty feet from the boundary line of such lands"

Amend section 3, page 9, line 7, by striking out after the word "following" the words "acts are" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "act is"; also same page by striking out in lines 13 to 18 inclusive the following "and The act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven (Pamphlet Laws 903) entitled "An act to prevent frauds against carriers of passengers for hire within this Commonwealth and prescribing penalties for the breach of the provisions hereof"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED SENATE BILLS NON-CONCURRED IN
BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has non-concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 388.

An Act to amend sections three and four of and to add section 6.1 to the act, approved the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 644), entitled "An act to authorize housing authorities to undertake the development or administration of projects to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities who would not otherwise be able to secure such dwellings within the vicinity thereof; to limit the initiation of the development of such projects until December 31, 1943; to authorize housing authorities to cooperate with or act as agent of the Federal Government in the development and administration of such projects of the Federal Government, to acquire or lease such projects and to sell or lease certain projects to the Federal Government; to authorize public bodies to assist such projects of housing authorities and of the Federal Government to provide safe and sanitary dwelling for persons engaged in national defense activities," by changing the definition of "Persons engaged in national defense activities" extending the time in which the development of projects may be initiated thereunder and authorizing housing authorities to cooperate with and assist counties, cities, boroughs and incorporated towns.

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has non-concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 389.

An Act to amend clause (g) of section three of, and to add section fourteen and one-tenth to, the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 955), entitled "An act to promote public health, safety, morals, and welfare by declaring the necessity of creating public bodies, corporate and politic, to be known as housing authorities to engage in slum clearance, and to undertake projects, to provide dwelling accommodations for persons of low income; providing for the organization of such housing authorities; defining their powers and duties; providing for the exercise of such powers, including the acquisition of property by purchase, gift or eminent domain, the renting and selling of property, and including borrowing money, issuing bonds, and other obligations, and giving security therefor; prescribing the remedies of obligees of housing authorities; authorizing housing authorities to enter into agreements, including agreements with the United States, the Commonwealth, and political subdivisions and municipalities thereof; defining the application of zoning, sanitary, and building laws and regulations to projects built or maintained by such housing authorities; exempting the property and securities of such housing authorities from taxation; and imposing duties and conferring powers upon the State Board of Housing, and certain other State officers and departments," authorizing housing authorities to cooperate with and assist counties cities boroughs and incorporated towns.

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, pre-

sented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION RECALLING
HOUSE BILL No. 115

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 5, 1943.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 115, Printer's No. 70, for the purpose of amendments.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. MUIR. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Brunner, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Warren, Mr. Muir, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. MUIR. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 809), page 3, line 24, by striking out the word "Motor" and inserting in lieu thereof: "State."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 814), page 4, line 25, by striking out the word "Motor" and inserting in lieu thereof: "State."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1014), page 5, line 23, by striking out the word "motor" and inserting in lieu thereof: "State."

Amend Sec. 4 (Sec. 1015) page 7, line 2 by striking out the word "Motor" and inserting in lieu thereof: "State."

Amend Sec. 4 (Sec. 1015), page 7, line 23, by striking out the word "Motor" and inserting in lieu thereof: "State."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 662 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. WATKINS offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, May 5, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 662, Printer's No. 220, entitled "An act to amend clause (k) of section three hundred two and sections nine hundred fourteen and nine hundred seventy-seven of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled 'An act concerning elections including general municipal special and primary elections the nomination of candidates primary and election expenses and election contests creating and defining membership of county boards of elections imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth courts county boards of elections county commissioners imposing penalties for violation of the act and codifying revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections' by changing the time for the certification of returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth the time for the withdrawal of candidates for nomination or election at any primary and the time for filing objections to nomination petitions," be recalled from the Governor for further consideration.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. CADWALADER, from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 176, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 541), entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to sell seated and unseated lands purchased at tax sales upon which the period of redemption has expired, and validating certain sales heretofore made," extending the time within which sales may be made.

Mr. ROOT, from the Committee on Elections, re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 305, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the thirtieth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties bodies of electors registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics real estate brokers rental agents certain public service companies persons firms and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by changing certain provisions of said act relating to removal notices and eliminating electors' rights to file removal notices in certain cases.

Mr. KENNEDY, from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 355, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred forty-one (P. L. 400) entitled "An act relating to the election of county treasurers and for other purposes," by changing certain provisions as to the ineligibility of certain county officers to election as county treasurer.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed House Resolution No. 62.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

By unanimous consent the following bills were read the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 176, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-eighth day of July one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 541) entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to sell seated and unseated lands purchased at tax sales upon which the period of redemption has expired and validating certain sales heretofore made" extending the time within which sales may be made.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 355, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of May one thousand eight hundred forty-one (P. L. 400) entitled "An act relating to the election of county treasurers and for other purposes" by changing certain provisions as to the ineligibility of certain county officers to election as county treasurer.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 358) entitled "An act for the identification of infants born in places where maternity cases are handled providing for the taking of finger or foot prints of infants and the filing of the same and charging persons in charge of such places with the enforcement thereof" by providing for the taking of fingerprints of the mother of each such infants

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 350, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire by gift from the Pennsylvania State College on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that certain tract of land in Northumberland Borough County of Northumberland upon which is located the home of Joseph Priestly and now the property of the Pennsylvania State College providing for the control

management and maintenance thereof by the said department and the Pennsylvania Historical Commission authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to accept in trust from the American Chemical Society and other interested societies or individuals such moneys as they may see fit to present to the Commonwealth to assist in the maintenance and development of this property as a permanent memorial authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to accept as gifts, or loans such books, manuscripts, pamphlets, relics and furniture as interested societies or individuals may provide for the permanent utilization of the property as a museum of science and making an appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 371, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section three of an act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 988), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the state registration of nurses and licensed attendants, the annual recording of registration certificates; and regulating the profession of nursing; and repealing certain existing laws," providing for emergency registration of nurses to meet the present war emergency and a period thereafter.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 497, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Navigation Commission of the Delaware River and its navigable tributaries to secure accommodations ashore for use by said commission in the conduct of the nautical school now located at the Port of Philadelphia and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 419, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of approximately twenty-one thousand acres of land in the County of Franklin, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, known as the Letterkenny Ordnance Depot, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 420, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, known as the Marietta Holding and Reconsignment Point, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 425, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, known as the Keystone Ordnance Plant, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 430, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in the Thirty-eighth Ward, of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Philadelphia Signal Depot, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 433, entitled:

An Act relating to appointments reclassifications and promotions under the civil service systems of all political subdivisions of this Commonwealth that shall hereafter be made until a period after the cessation of hostilities making such appointments reclassifications and promotions of war duration providing for the establishment of new employment and promotion lists and suspending inconsistent laws.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 540, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, known as the United States Naval Air Station, Hatboro Willow Grove, Pennsylvania, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 545, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, for a supply depot, known as the United States Naval Supply Depot, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 304, entitled:

An Act to amend Sections 1205, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608 and 1843 of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," by changing the time for closing the polls at primaries and elections further regulating the payment of primary and election expenses, the making of contributions therefor, the filing of expense account and providing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 17, entitled:

An Act creating a Municipal Employees' Retirement System for the payment of retirement allowances to officers and employees of political subdivisions and providing for the administration of the same by a board composed of certain state officers and others appointed by the Governor imposing certain duties on the State Employees' Retirement Board and the actuary thereof providing the procedure whereby political subdivisions may join such system and imposing certain liabilities and obligations on such political subdivisions in connection therewith and as to certain existing retirement and pension systems and upon officers and employees of such political subdivisions providing certain exemptions from taxation execution attachment levy and sale and making an appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House No. 1112, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 521) entitled as amended "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a non-resident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death defining and taxing transfers made in contemplation of death defining as a transfer and taxing the right of survivorship in property as to which such right exists and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association standing in the name of any such decedent until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid and providing penalties and citing certain acts for repeal" by providing that when the transfer is by the intestate laws and at the expiration of seven years from the death of the intestate the estate has not been distributed the taxes imposed shall be at the rate of eighty per centum upon the clear value of the property passing to a first cousin or other relative more remote in degree than a first cousin and that such taxes shall be imposed upon every transfer of an estate or portion thereof which has not been distributed prior to the passage of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 239, Printer's No. 157, was passed over at the request of Mr. LICHTENWALTER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 494, entitled:

An Act to amend Article VI of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" by making it unlawful to throw certain articles upon the land of another and providing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 532, entitled:

An Act to further amend the last paragraph of section five of the act approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 295) entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the government of cities of the second class' approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one providing for the levy collection and disbursement of taxes and water-rents or rates and conferring certain powers and duties in reference thereto upon the city treasurer the board of water assessors and the collector of delinquent taxes and repealing certain acts relating to matters herein provided for" requiring the board of water assessors to furnish information to departments of the city government

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 554, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two five seven ten eleven twelve fifteen seventeen nineteen twenty-one twenty-two twenty-six and thirty-one and to repeal sections nine twenty-four and thirty-six of the act approved the sixth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 861) entitled "An act to create a uniform and exclusive system for the administration of parole in this Commonwealth establishing the 'Pennsylvania Board of Parole' conferring and defining its jurisdiction duties powers and functions including the supervision of persons placed upon probation in certain designated cases providing for the method of appointment of its members regulating the appointment removal and discharge of its officers clerks and employees dividing the Commonwealth into administrative districts for purposes of parole fixing the salaries of members of the board and of certain other officers and employees thereof making violations of certain provisions of this act misdemeanors providing penalties therefor and for other cognate purposes and making an appropriation," by reducing the membership of said board further conferring revising and defining its jurisdiction duties powers and functions changing the appointment removal and discharge of certain officers decreasing the salaries of members of the board and fixing the salaries of certain officers and employees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 565, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 139) entitled "An act authorizing counties cities boroughs townships of the first and second class and school districts to issue and sell bonds for certain purposes and for a certain period of time providing for a trust fund and a sinking fund for the payment thereof and defining the duties of the officers and governing bodies of the said municipalities of quasi municipalities in relation to said funds and fixing a penalty for the violation thereof" extending the provisions thereof to meet increased operating expenses during the war emergency

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 579, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred forty-seven of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by providing as to certain additional roads, streets, lanes and alleys which may be accepted as public highways by boards of supervisors of townships of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 894, entitled:

An Act to further amend section ten of the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 252) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the manufacture transportation sale and distribution of such beverages imposing license and permit fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board quarter sessions court district attorneys the Department of Justice proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts" requiring and regulating the publishing of notice of applications for new distributors' importing distributors' and retail dispensers' licenses and of applications for the transfer of distributors' importing distributors' and retail dispensers' licenses

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. LEE offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 10), page 3, lines 8 and 9, by striking out the word "applicants" and inserting in lieu thereof: "applications."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 10), page 3, line 11, by inserting after the word "board" the following: "under."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. LEE offered the following amendment:

Amend title, page 1, last line of title on page 1, by striking out the word "court" and inserting in lieu thereof: "courts."

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 899, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred and two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others providing for the forfeiture of certain property making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties" requiring and regulating the publishing of notice of applications for new liquor licenses for hotels restaurants and clubs and of applications for the transfer of hotel restaurant and club liquor licenses

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 837, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by permitting a school director to resign and be elected solicitor of the board in certain cases

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 25, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Monongahela Memorial Hospital Association of Monongahela City Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 30, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 77, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Water and Power Resources Board for the reconstruction of the dam near the village of Seelyville in Wayne county which was recently dynamited to eliminate a flood hazard and authorizing said board to undertake and complete the reconstruction of the aforesaid dam

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 99, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section one of article Fourteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by making sheriffs eligible to succeed themselves

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 121, entitled:

An Act to further amend the title and sections one and three of, and to add section four to, the act, approved the tenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty one (P. L. 23), entitled as amended "An act providing for the acceptance by the Commonwealth of a gift of lands from the American Petroleum Institute, located on the left bank of Oil Creek, in Oil Creek Township or Cherry Tree Township, or both, Venango County, to establish the Drake Well Memorial Park, under the control and supervision of the Department of Forests and Waters; empowering the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire additional lands for such Memorial Park without cost to the Commonwealth; and making an appropriation, changing the name of said memorial and placing it under the supervision and control of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission, defining the powers and duties of the commission relative thereto, authorizing the employment of certain employes and the payment of their salaries; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 145, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the use of the School of Mineral Industries for research and investigation of problems affecting mineral industries

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 171, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters to be used for the purchase of lands in the vicinity of the tract now owned by the Commonwealth containing the birthplace of James Buchanan in Franklin County

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 172, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said school and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 336, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for The Dixmont Hospital Dixmont Allegheny County to provide for the repayment of a loan heretofore made by said hospital to provide funds necessary in the maintenance of said hospital

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 338, entitled:

An Act making a certain deficiency appropriation to the Department of Welfare for The Dixmont Hospital Dixmont Allegheny County

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 339, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the payment of the cost of an additional steam

boiler a fire alarm a fire sprinkler system and certain repairs and improvements at The Dixmont Hospital Dixmont Allegheny County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 349, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters to be used by the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River and its Navigable Tributaries for the removal of sunken wrecks from the tideway of the Delaware River and its navigable tributaries.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 378, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for use by the Water and Power Resources Board in making necessary repairs to the Pymatuning Swamp project, and for the purpose of making further survey in connection therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 412, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Farview State Hospital, to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said hospital, and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 417, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School, to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of the State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic of Eastern Pennsylvania at Pennhurst, and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act creating a Commission for the Port of Chester providing for the appointment of the members of said commission defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation to defray its expenses

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 449, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Finance and Revenue from the State Stores Fund for refund of distillers' licenses

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 463, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the purchase of furniture and equipment for the Philadelphia State Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 465, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Welfare to enter into contracts for foodstuffs to supply State institutions and to purchase the same in open market and to process the same for preservation providing for transfers from appropriations made to such institutions in payment therefor authorizing dehydrating plants and equipment at State institutions and the use of inmate labor thereat conferring power and imposing duties on the Department of Property and Supplies and making an appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 499, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for use in demonstration work dealing with the improvement of nutritional status of industrial workers and other civilians

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 498, entitled:

An Act creating a commission to make a study and investigation of strip mining directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly conferring certain powers upon such commission including the power to issue subpoenas administer oaths and affirmations retain employes and expend funds and making an appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 515, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Highways out of the Motor License Fund for the purpose of rebuilding certain bridges in the County of Wayne destroyed by flood in said county during the month of May one thousand nine hundred forty-two

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 547, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the expenses of the Committee of the Senate created by Senate Resolution Number three (Serial No. 66) adopted the twelfth day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one to investigate rioting in Donaldson, Schuylkill County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 572, entitled:

An Act to add section 617.2 to the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof, providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special, or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith", authorizing school districts of the third and fourth class to continue work on school buildings abandoned as projects by the Works Projects Administration or other Federal agency, on contracts entered into pursuant to solicited bids, in order to protect such buildings from loss or damage by the elements.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 575, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (d) of section six hundred two and one-tenth of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," further regulating the power of directors of school districts in the sale of unused and unnecessary lands and buildings

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 582, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the permanent improvement and maintenance of the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania Canal

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 626, Printer's No. 384, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 236, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 335) entitled "An act creating a temporary commission to examine report upon and recommended measures to improve the economic cultural health and living conditions of the urban colored population of the State and making an appropriation of the expenses of such commission" by extending the term of such commission until the next regular session of the General Assembly and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 315, Printer's No. 417, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 363, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand four hundred thirteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by changing the period covered by reports of boards of school directors and the provisions for institutions in which blind or deaf children may be educated.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred thirty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which

it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" making further provision for the fiscal year in school districts of the second class

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 372, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twelve of the act, approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 752), entitled "An act regulating and improving the civil service of certain departments and agencies of the Commonwealth; vesting in the State Civil Service Commission and a Personnel Director certain powers and duties; providing for classification of positions, adoption of compensation schedules and certification of payrolls; imposing duties upon certain officers and employes of the Commonwealth; authorizing service to other State departments or agencies and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth in matters relating to civil service; defining certain crimes and misdemeanors; imposing penalties; making certain appropriations, and repealing certain acts and parts thereof," by providing for the support of the commission on a revolving fund basis and appropriating moneys for this purpose.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 594, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 133) entitled "An act to regulate the sale and possession of sulfanilamide and its derivatives in the interest of public health" by excepting sulfathiazole-impregnated finger or small adhesive gauze bandages.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 613, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 452), entitled as amended "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth; creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct, improve, equip, furnish, and operate projects, and to lease the same, and to fix and collect fees, rentals, and charges for the use thereof; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority, and providing for the payment of such bonds, and the rights of the holders thereof; and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency; and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant, assign, convey, or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein, and to acquire lands therefor; granting the right of eminent domain; and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act," empowering the Gen-

eral State Authority to lease any project constructed by it to any person, copartnership, association or corporation, for certain uses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 26, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of moneys to school districts of the fourth class, the taxes of which have been reduced by the acquisition of certain lands and property by the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 243, Printer's No. 194, was passed over at the request of Mr. LICHTENWALTER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 314, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by changing the provisions for supervisors of special education in counties employing fewer than five hundred and fifty teachers

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 524, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four hundred twenty-six and four hundred twenty-seven of the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 566) entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employee arising out of and in the course of employment establishing an elective schedule of compensation providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry the Workmen's Compensation Board Workmen's Compensation Referees and deans of medical schools creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases making an appropriation and prescribing penalties" conferring exclusive jurisdiction on the county court of Allegheny County in cases of appeals from the Workmen's Compensation Board

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to establish, operate and maintain self-sustaining restaurants, as herein defined, in the State Capitol and adjacent buildings, creating a revolving fund for this purpose to be known as The State Restaurant Fund, providing additional duties for the State Treasurer and the Department of Health in connection therewith, and appropriating the necessary funds for these purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 631, entitled:

An Act relating to the administration, liquidation and distribution of title insurance reserve funds in the possession of the Secretary of Banking as receiver and providing for the rights and powers of corporations in respect to the writing of policies of reinsurance in connection therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 54, Printer's No. 436, was passed over at the request of Mr. LICHTENWALTER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for school to be in session closing schools and suspending classes temporary assignment and reassignment of teachers extension of transportation facilities payment of tuition in lieu of transportation and granting temporary farm and conservation employment certificates for certain pupils under certain conditions authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public education) on the recommendation of the district or county superintendent and with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER offered the following amendments.

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, lines 12 and 13, by striking out the words "on the recommendation" and inserting in lieu thereof: "subject to the approval"

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, lines 13, 14 and 15, by striking out "sub-" in line 13, all of line 14 and "struction" in line 15

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, lines 18, 19 and 20, by striking out "until the" in line 18, all of line 19 and "find that the same are no longer necessary" in line 20

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 24, by striking out the words "on the recommendation" and inserting in lieu thereof: "and subject to the approval"

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, lines 1 and 2, by striking out the words "and with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction"

Amend Sec. 2, page 4, lines 8 to 13, by striking out the words "The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall prom-" in line 8, and all of lines 9 to 13, both inclusive

Amend Sec. 2, page 4, line 16, by striking out the word "domestic" and inserting in lieu thereof: "conservation".

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

Mr. LEVY offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2, page 4, line 8, by inserting after the word "thereof" the following: "The word "conservation," as used in this clause shall mean the conserving, preserving, guarding or protecting of crops, forests and rivers."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER offered the following amendments:

Amend Title, page 1, line 11 of title, by inserting after the word "conditions" the following: "providing for full state subsidies when employing teachers holding Special Wartime Certificates".

Amend Title, page 1, line 12 of title, by striking out the words "on the recommendation" and inserting in lieu thereof: "subject to the approval"

Amend Title, page 1, lines 13 and 14 of title, by striking out the words "and with the" in line 13 and all of line 14

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 626, entitled:

An Act to regulate persons, partnerships and corporations engaged in the business of renting motor vehicles; authorizing the Public Utility Commission to administer and enforce the provisions of this Act; and imposing penalties.

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HARE offered the following amendments:

Amend Page 2, Section 2, line 9, by striking out the words "with or without drivers".

Amend Page 2, Section 2, line 13, by inserting after the word "Commonwealth" the following: Provided, a person holding or hereafter acquiring a certificate of public convenience as a motor carrier by motor vehicle under section 202, or a permit as a contract carrier by motor vehicle

under section 804 of the Public Utility Law may without obtaining a certificate of public convenience as here provided to rent or lease motor vehicles with or without drivers to another person holding a certificate of public convenience as a common carrier by motor vehicle under section 202 or a permit as a contract carrier by motor vehicle under section 804 of the Public Utility Law and provided further that this act shall not be construed to include the renting of motor vehicles with drivers which shall be and remain subject as now to the provisions of the Public Utility Law.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HARE offered the following amendment:

Amend Page 3, Section 3, line 5, by inserting after the word "business" and before the word "are" the following: "or as common carriers by motor vehicle under section 202 or as contract carrier by motor vehicle under section 804 of the Public Utility Law".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HARE offered the following amendment:

Amend Page 4, Section 4, line 7, by inserting after the word "vehicles" and before the word "in", the following: and to all common carriers by motor vehicle operating under certificates of public convenience issued under section 204 or contract carriers by motor vehicle operating under permits issued under section 804 of the Public Utility Law.

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fifth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HARE offered the following amendments:

Amend Page 4, Section 5, line 12, by inserting before the word "immediately" the following: "under such regulations as the Commission may prescribe".

Amend Page 4, Section 5, line 12, by inserting after the word "tariff" and before the word "showing", the following: and keep copies open to the public for inspection".

Amend Page 4, Section 5, line 20, by inserting after the word "insurance" and before the word "shall" the following: "for a vehicle for use for the transportation of property".

Amend Page 4, Section 5, line 21, by striking out between the words "charged" and "common" the word "to" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "by".

Amend Page 4, Section 5, line 21, by striking out between the words "and" and "contract" the word "to" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "by".

Amend Page 4, Section 5, line 21, by inserting after the word "carriers" at the end of the line, the following: "of property".

Amend Page 4, Section 5, line 22, by inserting after the word "vehicle" the following: "less the cost to the lessee of supplying a driver at the prevailing wage rate".

Amend Page 4, Section 5, by striking out all of lines 23, 24 and 25, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: Unless the Commission otherwise permits no change shall be made in any duly established rate except after thirty days notice to the Commission which notice shall plainly state the change proposed to be made.

Amend Page 4, Section 5, line 27, by inserting after the word "commission" at the end of the line, the following: but the Commission shall have the right upon its own volition or upon complaint of any person have the right

to enter upon an investigation of any such rate so published and after hearing establish and prescribe the just and reasonable rate which may hereafter be charged.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The sixth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HARE offered the following amendment:

Amend Page 4, Section 6, line 28, by inserting after the word "rented" and before the word "under" the following: "to a single lessee".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The seventh and eighth sections were separately read and agreed to.

The ninth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HARE offered the following amendments:

Amend Page 5, Section 9, line 21, by inserting after the word "others" at the end of the line, the following: "subject to the proviso of section 2".

Amend Page 6, Section 9, line 4, by inserting before the word "chargeable" the following: "for a vehicle for use for the transportation of property".

Amend Page 6, Section 9, line 4, by striking out between the words "chargeable" and "common" the word "to" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "by".

Amend Page 6, Section 9, line 4, by striking out between the words "and" and "contract" the word "to" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "by".

Amend Page 6, Section 9, line 5, by inserting before the word "by" the word: "property".

Amend Page 6, Section 9, line 5, by inserting after the word "vehicle" the following: "less the cost to the lessee of supplying a driver at the prevailing wage rate".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The tenth, eleventh and twelfth sections were separately read and agreed to.

The Whereas Clauses were read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the Whereas Clauses?

Mr. HARE offered the following amendments:

Amend Page 1, second Whereas (line 10) by striking out the words "to a certain extent"

Amend Page 2, by striking out the first four lines on the page which read as follows: "Whereas it is therefore in the judgment of the General Assembly necessary that persons engaging in the business of renting motor vehicles be regulated to the limited extent hereinafter provided". and insert in lieu thereof the following: Whereas, it is hereby found as a fact, after due investigation and deliberation, that the service of common carriers by motor vehicle, forwards, contract carriers by motor vehicle and lessors of motor vehicles, for the safe transportation of passengers or property over the highways are so closely interwoven and interdependent, and so directly affect each other, that in order effectively to regulate such common and contract carriers by motor vehicle and forwarders and to provide a proper and safe highway transportation system in the public interest, it is necessary to regulate the business of leasing motor vehicles to the public for transportation or use in transportation in the transportation of passengers or property over the highway to the extent herein provided.

They were agreed to.

The Whereas Clauses were agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the title?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up on page 7 of today's calendar, Senate Bill No. 149, Printer's No. 67, bill on second reading, which was postponed at this morning's session.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. BROWN offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2), page 2, line 8, by striking out the light-face bracket before the word "mayor".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2), page 2, lines 8 to 10, by striking out the following: "[] Judges" in line 8, all of line 9, and the words "is located" in line 10, and inserting in lieu thereof: "by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all of the members of the council".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2), page 2, line 13, by striking out the word "Court" and inserting in lieu thereof: "mayor".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2), page 2, lines 14 and 15, by striking out the words "and shall fill all vacancies" and inserting in lieu thereof: "All vacancies shall be filled by the mayor by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all of the members of the council".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2), page 3, line 4, by striking out the light-face bracket after the word "shall".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2), page 3, line 5, by striking out the light-face bracket before the word "after".

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, I will not again infringe on the time of the House with arguments which took place this morning both for and against this bill, but I would again ask the Members to vote the amendments down.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, this bill is so important to the city of Pittsburgh that I believe the House would be glad to concede to the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming, any time that is necessary to make any arguments for this bill that he desires, and I for one would like to hear the gentleman state his arguments for the bill. I cannot make the argument for the bill because I am for the amendment. I hope the gentleman will understand that I am doing this so that the record will show that some argument was made for the bill. However, if the gentleman feels that time will be conserved by no argument being made for it, I certainly then will not go over and repeat the arguments that were made this morning. However, this matter is one of vital importance to the second largest city in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and I feel that at least we ought to have some idea and some argument for it. We ought not to pass legislation simply because it appears on our desks. I concede that we are in the closing days, that we have a tremendous amount of work and a tremendous number of bills, and I certainly would not want to hold up this bill for one minute. However, I do think that in the passage of important legislation such as this we

ought to know what we are passing and be conscious that when we do pass laws we have passed laws for the best interests of the Commonwealth.

I would, therefore, ask anyone in the House who can say anything in favor of this bill to do so. I think that is fair, and I make the request in earnest, and I believe before we pass the bill we ought to have some comment for it.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, I wish to direct the attention of the House to the fact that we are not voting on the bill; we are voting on the amendments offered by the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Brown; not on the merits of the bill. I believe when the bill comes up on third reading tomorrow that would be the proper time to debate the merits and the demerits of the bill. The amendments were, I believe, debated at some length this morning, and in order not to repeat my previous statements, I still ask the members of the House to vote against the amendments.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I find myself in a very unhappy and very unenviable situation. I have introduced an amendment to Senate Bill No. 149, which bill purports to take the appointive power of the Civil Service Commission of the city of Pittsburgh out of the hands of the mayor and place it in the hands of the Court of Common Pleas. This morning I made a few arguments for my amendments. First, I stated to this House that upon authority from the most authoritative source in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania I found not a single instance of where Civil Service Commissions are appointed by the courts.

I made a second argument that the courts should be confined to their constitutional judicial functions and should not be required to perform the extra functions which are not judicial nor quasi-judicial in character.

Now, Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that if there are no arguments against the argument I make, I think those in the House here should be fair enough to give a vote of confidence in the uniformity of the law, if nothing else. There may be some who want to change this law, but I submit to this House that law is the fundamental basis on which our republic rests, and when we change simply because someone doesn't like the law, we will get into confusion and chaos. The uniformity of law must be maintained if we are to maintain the democratic form of government. Someone may commit murder, but we don't change the law simply because someone commits murder, and it seems to me that the only reason for Senate Bill 149 is that someone doesn't like the law and wants to change it.

I submit that in an administrative function the mayor of the city of Pittsburgh, upon the advice and consent of a two-thirds vote of the Council, would be the proper place in which the appointment of Civil Service Commissioners should be made, and I, therefore, ask every Member of the House,—this bill has no political implications at all,—I appeal to you in the interests of uniformity of the law, the equality of the law and fairness of the law that Senate Bill No. 149 should not prevail, and therefore I earnestly ask support of my amendments.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER declared the nays appeared to have it.

Whereupon a division was called for, fifty-four Mem-

bers having voted in the affirmative and eighty-three in the negative, the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. BENTLEY offered the following amendments:

Amend sec. 1 (sec. 2) page 2, lines 8 and 9 by striking out the words "Judges of the court of common pleas" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "orphans' court."

Amend sec. 1 (sec. 2) page 3, lines 4 and 5, by striking out the brackets at the end of line 4 and beginning of line 5.

Amend sec. 2, page 4, line 3, by striking out the word "Governor" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "orphans' court."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, the House has just voted down the amendments of my colleague from Allegheny, Mr. Brown. I think they have improperly acted in so doing, because certainly the constitutional division of powers requires that in this administrative action the administrative or at least the executive arm of the government should make these appointments. However, I have now offered amendments transferring the appointive power from the Court of Common Pleas to the Orphans Court of Allegheny County. In so doing I accede to the apparent will of the majority that the judiciary shall exercise this non-judicial function and appoint Civil Service Commissioners in the city of Pittsburgh.

I think the House should know a little something of the operation of the Civil Service Commission in the city of Pittsburgh. Under the present law, and it has been on the books since 1907, the Civil Service Commission of the city is appointed by the executive, the mayor of the city. It consists of one member of the minority party and two members of the majority party. Uniformly, whether it has been a Republican or a Democratic administration in the city there has been a high standard maintained in the appointment of the Civil Service Commissioners. We haven't had the scandals in Pittsburgh that have permeated the Civil Service Commissions in other cities of the state. I should not have been surprised had there been legislation introduced in this House to change the manner of the appointment of Civil Service Commissioners in cities of the first class. There have been some real scandals in those commissions with indictments, convictions and sentences imposed on Civil Service Commissioners. That has never been the case in the city of Pittsburgh. We have an honest and upright commission. However, it seems to be the desire of someone to change the manner of appointment of that commission.

Now, what is the function of the Civil Service Commission in Pittsburgh or in any city having a Civil Service Commission? It is this: that they shall observe, shall encourage, shall require the observance of the Civil Service law, and the Civil Service laws in a broad sense require two things: first, that appointments be made on the basis of merit, and second, that tenure in office be maintained on the basis of merit.

The Civil Service Commission in the city of Pittsburgh gives approximately two thousand examinations each year, and over a period of ten years it is easy to compute, they have therefore given about twenty thousand Civil

Service examinations. In ten years, there has been not a whisper, not a breath, not a charge that they have done anything but give proper examinations, observed and encouraged honesty in the marking of papers and the certifying of eligible lists. But it is with the second phase that my amendments concern themselves. Very frequently the Civil Service Commission in any city, township or county must determine whether or not an employe has been properly disciplined or properly discharged on charges or for other cause, and while that is a much smaller part of the function in connection with the amount of work done than is the certification of eligible lists after examination and grading, it is nevertheless an important function.

The operation of the Civil Service Commissions in such matters is as follows: when an employe is dismissed or discharged by the action of the executive head of the department to which he belongs, he has under our present law, and even under the law amended by this bill, a right to appeal his dismissal or discharge to the Civil Service Commission, and under the present law and under the law contemplated in this bill, before the Civil Service Commission he then has a right to a hearing, either by way of appeal or by action of mandamus to go before the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny County and appeal the action of the Commission.

The present bill contemplates a curious anomaly. It contemplates that the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny County shall appoint Civil Service Commissioners. As I have stated, these Commissioners have a right and have the duty to hear appeals on Civil Service matters, and yet the employe who appeals to the Civil Service Commission, the agents, the appointees of the Common Pleas Court, if he is not satisfied with their decision, has a right then only to appeal to the appointors of the body which has already passed on his plea.

I submit, Mr. Speaker, that nowhere in the laws of Pennsylvania or elsewhere is that the case. Is it proper that the Common Pleas Court, appointing the Commission should in turn hear appeals from that Commission? On a basis of fairness, reason, or justice that cannot be, and therefore, I submit that my amendments making the appointing power the Orphans Court of Allegheny County is a proper amendment. The Orphans' Court does not hear these appeals from the Civil Service Commission as does the Common Pleas Court. The law will continue as it now is, but when an appeal is taken from the Commission, the appeal lies to the Common Pleas Court, but the Orphans' Court which has appointed this Commission will not have any voice in appeals from it.

I think it has been argued on behalf of this bill in its present form unamended, that there should be a system of checks and balances. There is no check, there is no balance when a court hears appeals from its own agents. Now, if anyone in the House is thinking in terms of politics, and I assume that they are, because I noticed that the vote was a straight party vote on this matter, let me advise them that the Orphans' Court in Allegheny County is a non-political court, if ever a court was, but the denomination of the judges who sit on that bench is Republican, with, I believe, one minority Democratic member. So, if politics is bothering you in this matter, have no fear. The court which will have the appointment under my amendment is a Republican court, and in fairness, keeping

the power of appointment away from the power of decision and appeal will be best handled if the Orphans' Court is given the power of appointment. I understand it has been said here that we should try an innovation. The innovation I offer is not such a long step away from that offered by Senate Bill No. 149, but the distance within which it has moved is in the right direction, and I ask the membership of the House, in the interest of good judgment to support the amendments I have offered.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I find myself in a rather peculiar position, I cannot offer any argument for the bill or against the amendments. Now I find myself in the unhappy situation, of opposing amendments that my colleague presented. I think it is obnoxious, whether it is in the hands of the Orphans' Court, Superior Court, Supreme Court or any other court, and therefore it seems to me that the amendments offered by my colleague from Allegheny County ought to be withdrawn to save me from the embarrassment of voting "no," and I ask the members of the House to vote likewise.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Brown.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BROWN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman recognize the principle that when one is confronted with two evils and it is necessary that one be chosen the lesser of the two evils should be taken?

Mr. BROWN. Absolutely, Mr. Speaker, if you are confronted by a choice between two evils.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, did I not understand the gentleman to point out as evil legislation this bill which places the power of appointment in the Court of Common Pleas?

Mr. BROWN. That is correct, Mr. Speaker. I did not say evil. I said obnoxious.

Mr. BENTLEY. I will substitute the word obnoxious for the word evil. The proposition I stated is where two obnoxious things exist, the lesser of the two should be chosen. I think I said when I first offered my amendments that I agreed with Mr. Brown but I offered these as the lesser of two obnoxious things.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I would answer the gentleman by saying that the principle of choosing the lesser of the two evils is universal. However, I do not think that it applies here at all. Here we are dealing with a function which has nothing to do with the judiciary. It is a question of choice. I am opposed to the appointive power being placed in the hands of the judiciary. I do not believe it is a question of choice as between two evils. Now, if the appointive power were in the hands of the Court of Common Pleas and you wanted to transfer the power to the Orphans' Court or wanted to put the power in the county court and I had to choose the lesser of the two evils, I would make the choice, and I would have the courage to make the choice. I think the argument of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Bentley, is irrelevant and immaterial and he should withdraw his amendments,—somebody suggested incompetent, but I shall omit that.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

My colleague from Allegheny, Mr. Brown, seems to have

some doubt in his mind as to where the power of appointment is going to be under these amendments, but I certainly have none. After the House finishes its vote the power of appointment is going to be in the judiciary. We have no choice on this side of the House as to that, and I think that being the case the point that I am making that we should pick the judicial body best qualified by circumstances to make this appointment is properly taken. I think it is most relevant and most competent, and I would again ask the membership of the House to bear that fact in mind. I think this amendment is not a partisan amendment. As I pointed out to you, it is a Republican Orphans' Court, and properly under the circumstances and under the situation that will confront us in Allegheny County, the appointment should lie with the judiciary in the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County.

Mr. Speaker, these amendments are very simple. They provide that the present employes of the Civil Service Commission in the city of Pittsburgh shall be under Civil Service. Nothing unusual in that. In the original act of 1907 creating a Civil Service Commission in the city of Pittsburgh, in the act of 1909 creating the Civil Service Commission and of the Civil Service Commission in Philadelphia, and in every other act creating a Civil Service Commission in any community, in any city, in any county, township or borough, it has always provided that the employes then in the employ of the political subdivision shall be placed under Civil Service. I can probably best illustrate it to the membership of this House by pointing out to the House that just recently we have enacted a county Civil Service system for the police of Allegheny County. Under that bill it was provided that all present employes, all present police of Allegheny County should be under Civil Service.

In the interests of uniformity I cannot see anything else than the interest of doing what we have always done, Senate Bill No. 149 should be amended so that these employes of the city of Pittsburgh will be placed under the Civil Service system. If that is unfair I don't know what we have been voting on here during this session when we voted for Civil Service systems, or what we have been voting on for many years in this House and in the Legislature. Mr. Speaker, I will anticipate the argument. It may be said that we are not placing the employes under Civil Service for the duration of the war, but after the war. The answer to that is quite simple, provided that as to new appointments they shall not be placed under Civil Service until after the war. That, of course, will apply in Senate Bill No. 149, even as I have amended it. All that this provides is that the permanent employes of the city of Pittsburgh, now employed in the Civil Service Commission, shall be placed under the Civil Service system. As I have said that has been uniform for many years, and it should be embodied in this bill.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. BENTLEY offered the following amendment:

Amend sec. 1 (sec. 2) page 3. lines 4 and 5 by striking

out the brackets at the end of line 4 and beginning of line 5.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. BENTLEY offered the following amendments:

Amend sec. 1 (sec. 2), page 2, line 7, by inserting after the word "class" the words: "and in each city of the second class A".

Amend sec. 1 (sec. 2); page 3, lines 4 and 5, by striking out the brackets at the end of line 4 and the beginning of line 5.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I will be quite brief. Neither reason nor anything I have to say apparently is of any avail in this House. The act of 1907 which we are amending by Senate Bill No. 149 covers both the city of Scranton and the city of Pittsburgh. It has universally been applied to both Scranton and Pittsburgh for many years. The problems of the two cities have been handled under this act in the same manner. These problems have been met under an act, and it is now improper, as I see it, to differentiate between the two cities in this Civil Service act.

It is argued, I suppose, that Senate Bill No. 149 is proper legislation on principle. It is argued that the judiciary should have these appointments as a matter of checks and balances over a city administration. If that is true in Pittsburgh it is equally true in principle in Scranton. The amendments that I have offered merely apply this principle which this House is so fond of, to the city of Scranton. I cannot see any basis for any man who has voted "aye" on the bill in its unamended form, failing to vote "aye" also on the bill as it is now amended. I, therefore, ask the membership of the House on principle to vote "aye" on these amendments which will include Scranton in Senate Bill No. 149.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, the good people of the city of Scranton have been saved thus far this innocuous piece of legislation and I know they have able representatives on the other side of the House to vote down these amendments. While I don't want that for myself I also feel I should try to see that it does not go some place else. Therefore, since they have not seen fit to bring the city of Scranton into the jurisdiction of this bill, and they have singled out the city of Pittsburgh, let us not let this cancer spread beyond the limits of the city of Pittsburgh. Therefore, I ask in the interest of the people of the city of Scranton to let us not take this dirt off the city of Pittsburgh and spread it over the other parts of the state.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
They were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the section?
It was agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to withdraw my amendments to Section 2.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the section?
It was agreed to.

The title was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to withdraw my amendments to the title.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to withdraw my amendments to the title.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the title?
It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 390, as follows:

An Act to further amend section three and section thirty of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 522) entitled as amended "An act relating to dogs and the protection of live stock poultry and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors regulating the keeping of dogs and authorizing their destruction in certain cases providing for the protection of licensed dogs and for dogs temporarily imported for trial show and breeding purposes prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock poultry and game birds by dogs and for live stock killed by or dying from rabies and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth imposing powers and duties on certain State county city borough town and township officers and employes directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury and providing penalties" by providing for the issuing of free licenses for seeing-eye dogs providing additional penalties and by increasing the amount of certain payments to be made by the Commonwealth for damage caused by dogs or rabies

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section three of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 522) entitled as amended "An act relating to dogs and the protection of live stock poultry and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors regulating the keeping of dogs and authorizing their destruction in certain cases providing for the protection of licensed dogs and for dogs temporarily imported for trial show and breeding purposes prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock poultry and game birds by dogs and for live stock killed by or dying from rabies and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth imposing powers and duties on certain State county city borough town and township officers and employes directing the

payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury and providing penalties" as last amended by the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 456) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 3 On or before the fifteenth day of January one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and on or before the fifteenth day of January of each year thereafter the owner of any dog six months old or over shall apply to the county treasurer of his respective county or to a qualified justice of the peace alderman magistrate or notary public of his respective district either orally or in writing or to the Department of Revenue on a form prescribed by it for a license for such dog owned or kept by him Such application shall state the breed sex age color and marking of such dog and the name and address of the last previous owner and shall be accompanied by a license fee of one dollar for each male dog and for each spayed female dog for which the certificate of a veterinarian or the affidavit of the owner is produced and by a license fee of two dollars each for all other female dogs except when the license is issued by the Department of Revenue the applicant shall also pay an additional fee of ten cents for the issuing recording and reporting said license to the Department of Revenue and remitting fees and fines to the State Treasurer through the Department of Revenue The county treasurers of the several counties of this Commonwealth shall be agents of the Commonwealth for the collection of said license fees unless and until the Department of Revenue shall determine with the approval of the Governor to issue all of said licenses directly and for services rendered in collecting and paying over the same the said agents shall be allowed to retain the sum of ten cents from the amount paid by each licensee which amount shall be paid into the county treasury except that said county treasurers may retain out of said fees amounts necessary to reimburse them for any expenses including the compensation of necessary employees incurred in the collection and transmission of money for the Commonwealth under the provisions of this act Provided however That the number and compensation of such employees shall have been approved by the Department of Revenue County Treasurers shall also be entitled to retain out of fees heretofore received hereunder amounts heretofore actually expended for the payment of expenses including the compensation of employees actually incurred in the collection and transmission of money under the provisions of this act Except as hereinbefore provided all fees heretofore retained under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the respective county treasuries

Except also that blind persons owning seeing-eye dogs which are used for the purposes of leading and directing blind persons upon furnishing a statement showing the need for the use of such dog shall not be required to pay the license fee herein required and licenses shall be issued to such blind persons for seeing-eye dogs free of all charges

It shall be unlawful for any person to make any false statements or misrepresentations in procuring any such free license and upon summary conviction before any alderman justice of the peace or magistrate for a violation of this provision shall be sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs of prosecution or undergo imprisonment for not more than thirty days

Section 2 Section thirty of the said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 219) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 30 No payment shall be made for any item which has already been paid by the owner of the dog or dogs doing the injury The fact that no such payment has been made shall be certified by the appraiser

When any payment is made by the State for any live stock including poultry or domestic game birds injured by a dog and live stock dying from or killed because of rabies such payment shall not exceed one hundred dollars for each horse or mule sixty dollars for each head of unregistered cattle one hundred dollars for each head of

registered cattle ten dollars for each head of unregistered swine sheep or goats twenty dollars for each head of registered swine sheep or goats [three] four dollars for each full-grown goose [three] four dollars for each full-grown turkey or wild turkey and one dollar and fifty cents for each head of other poultry domestic game birds or domesticated hare or rabbit and four dollars for each head of pedigree-wingbanded or Record of Performance wingbanded poultry All appraisals under this act shall be at the actual value of the live stock including poultry or domestic game birds killed or injured

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bratherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET
DURING SESSION

Mr. SARGE asked and obtained permission for the Committee on State Government to meet during the session of the House.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 296, as follows:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 652) entitled "An act providing for the location construction operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver rivers in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio with all appurtenances necessary or convenient for the purpose and for the utilization of the waterpower developed or created in the construction and operation thereof providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contributed by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania Ohio and West Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other public authorities providing for the creation of a canal board to have charge of said work prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said board and the conditions under which the said work shall be carried on providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in the exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances imposing certain duties upon the Auditor General and State Treasurer authorizing the said canal board to make certain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefor and making an appropriation for carrying out certain provisions of this act" as amended by the act of the seventeenth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 990) and to provide for the disposition of certain documents and records of the Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 652) entitled "An act providing for the location construction operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver rivers in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio with all appurtenances necessary or convenient for the purposes and for the utilization of the waterpower developed or created in the construction and operation thereof providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contributed by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania Ohio and West Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other public authorities providing for the creation of a canal board to have charge of said work prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said board and the conditions under which the said work shall be carried on providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in the exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances imposing certain duties upon the Auditor General and State Treasurer authorizing the said canal board to make certain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefor and making an appropriation for carrying out certain provisions of this act" as amended by the act approved the seventeenth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 990) is hereby repealed

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective upon the first day of January one thousand nine hundred forty-four and all books papers maps documents and other records of the Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board pertaining to functions performed under the act hereinbefore repealed shall upon the aforesaid effective date be delivered to the Department of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alsapach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraff,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Wells,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Relly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate, with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILL NOT ON FILE

The SPEAKER. House Bill No. 933, Printer's No. 729, on page 20, is not on file and will be passed over,

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 297, Printer's No. 441;

Senate Bill No. 311, Printer's No. 444;

Senate Bill No. 347, Printer's No. 301,

Senate Bill No. 48, Printer's No. 342 and

Senate Bill No. 49, Printer's No. 164;

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 310, as follows:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto a section

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof

That article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania be amended by adding thereto a section to read as follows

Section 20 In addition to the purposes stated in article nine section four of this Constitution the Commonwealth may be authorized by law to create debt and to issue bonds to the amount of sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000) for the purchase and retirement of bonds issued under the authority of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws four hundred fifty-two) cited and known as The General State Authority Act and its amendments

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, do I understand that the purpose of this resolution, if eventually adopted, will be to authorize an increase in the indebtedness of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, and you are specifically going to amend the Constitution to have in the Constitution the purpose of retiring bonds issued by the General State Authority?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I therefore understand that the General State Authority would be eventually eliminated?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. That is all.

Mr. Speaker, my first objection to the resolution is that if we are going to make our Constitution more elastic as to the borrowing capacity of the Commonwealth, I do not see that we ought to be limited to any special amount. If over a long term of years it is proposed that the borrowing capacity be made greater, then we should

take into consideration the problems that are close to war planning and other real governmental problems and purposes, and in that way know how much we would like to increase our Constitutional limit of borrowing. But to restrict the Constitutional amendment to the wording of sixty million dollars, because I presume that is about the value of the outstanding bonds of the Authority at this time, and to use the terminology of this resolution, seems to me to be a departure from good Constitutional draftsmanship to say the least. I imagine the General State Authority may continue on and eventually dissipate itself and disappear. The only other thing I can see in this bill is that one day, when the people of the Commonwealth have granted the power to the officers of the Commonwealth to float a bond issue of sixty million dollars to take up these bonds, that some banker is going to make fat fees for the handling of the bond issue. I suggest that we should let well enough alone, and if we are only interested in increasing the borrowing power, which the party in power has continuously opposed for many years, then we ought to get down to a scientific and a substantial idea of the borrowing power we want and not limit it to any particular or explicit purpose. It is a very expensive procedure to take these things to the electorate, but while we are going to the trouble to do it we ought to take it to them on a real sound and honest basis and not just strangle one division or agency of the government for an improper or unholy purpose.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I think there is a definite story behind Senate Bill No. 310 and a very good reason why this fund should be earmarked to retire the bonds outstanding at this time of the General State Authority. First, the General State Authority was created at a time when there was a great deal of unemployment in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This Authority issued bonds to the amount of between sixty-five and seventy million dollars. With that money they started a building program of many state institutions throughout the Commonwealth. The actual authority of that creation by the Legislature was questioned in the courts of Pennsylvania. As I recall, at one time an opinion was handed down as to what authority they had in dealing with the problem of buildings in Pennsylvania. Then that decision was reversed. It was held that they did have jurisdiction and right to operate this program in Pennsylvania. That program has been completed. We have today in the Commonwealth in many of the state institutions buildings which were sponsored by the General State Authority without any funds, if you will recall, to equip these buildings. It was a part of the debt inherited by the Republican administration in 1939 when they came into office. It is one of the mistakes, I would say, of the previous administration, where we have gone into an expensive building program in Pennsylvania, where we have provided additional space for those people that needed medical care and treatment, those that are mentally ill, and to further the educational facilities of our youth in Pennsylvania, and yet they have not provided one penny to take care of equipping even one of these buildings. Certainly I would say that the life of this authority should come to an end and that it will be a great saving to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania if through the enactment of this law, which after all is just giving the people of Pennsylvania an opportunity to vote upon

this issue, whether or not they want to retire these particular bonds. We cannot do that. We are just making the proposal here, giving them the opportunity to vote upon it and certainly we feel it can be a great saving to the Commonwealth if these bonds can be retired and that these properties can be taken over by the Department of property and Supplies under the Commonwealth. There is no reason that I can see, Mr. Speaker, why we should deny the people of Pennsylvania an opportunity to vote as to whether or not they think we should now curtail the life of the General State Authority.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, methinks perhaps the gentleman misunderstood me. I think that the method being used is wrong and I think that the limitation being put on a Constitutional amendment is wrong. I think the idea is wrong in the manner in which it is being done, but I agree with the gentleman from Lehigh that this is a matter which ought to be put to a vote of the people and I am certainly for allowing the people to vote. But, Mr. Speaker, I think the record ought to show what is being voted upon, or at least a statement made at this time that this is not the right kind of amendment to put before the people and I certainly should say that we ought to vote for it and let the people decide it. Sometimes I think that the people can decide questions better than the Legislature can.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alsapach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winnier,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,

Elder,
Elliott,
Ely,
Erb,
Ewing,
Figlock,
Finnerty,

Kirley,
Kitchen,
Kline,
Kolankiewicz,
Kowalski,
Krepps,
Krise,

Reagan,
Reese, D. P.,
Reese, R. E.,
Regan,
Relly,
Reynolds,
Riley,

Worley,
Wright,
Yeakel,
Yester,
Fiss,
Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 809, Printer's No. 612, was passed over at the request of Mr. LICHTENWALTER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 478, as follows:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the second day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (P. L. 61) entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act for the incorporation and regulation of corporations' approved April twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four authorizing the incorporation of pipe lines for the transportation of petroleum and providing for the exercise of the right of eminent domain in taking lands and property for such purposes" by enlarging and extending the powers of such companies including the acquisition and disposition of franchises shares of stock and property of pipe line companies in this and other states the distribution and storage of oil and petroleum products the use of connecting lines and equipment of other companies and producers and refiners the construction and maintenance of connecting pipe lines or branches pumps tanks and other equipment within and without the State extending the power of eminent domain preserving the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and regulating the laying of pipes by such companies and by foreign companies including companies incorporated under the Act of Congress and the erection and protection of storage tanks

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two of the act approved the second day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (P. L. 61) entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act for the incorporation and regulation of corporations' approved April twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four authorizing the incorporation of pipe lines for the transportation of petroleum and providing for the exercise of the right of eminent domain in taking lands and property for such purposes" as amended by the act approved the thirtieth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 896) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 2 All companies incorporated or hereafter to be incorporated under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement and its supplements for the purpose of the transportation and storage or distribution of oil or any petroleum product by means of pipe lines pumps and tanks or other equipment for the public shall have the power to take hold purchase or otherwise acquire and sell and transfer or otherwise dispose of such real and personal property and franchises including shares of stock in any other pipe line company or companies whether incorporated under any such act or under the laws of any other state or states as the purposes of the corpora-

tion or national interests may require [not exceeding the amount limited by its charter together] with the consent of the holders of a majority of the voting stock of the corporation respecting any sale of all its assets

Every such company shall have the right to appropriate and [take] condemn lands easements and rights of way for locating and constructing or laying and operating necessary pipes pumps tanks pump houses structures and offices and [laying down it pipes or tubes] making connections and extending branches necessary and incident to the carrying on of its [said] local or interstate business [of transporting and storing oil for the public through and within this Commonwealth] for the benefit of the public within and without this Commonwealth

The powers of any such company shall include any transportation and storage or distribution of any petroleum product or oil by means of the use of connecting pipe lines and equipment belonging to other pipe line companies or to any producers or refiners of oil or petroleum products and with the right to construct or purchase maintain and operate and to sell or dispose of any connecting pipe lines or branches and necessary pumps tanks and other equipment located partly or wholly without this Commonwealth with like consent of the holders of a majority of its voting stock or to sell or exchange any of its stock with any other pipe line company or companies subject to the approval by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission of either the purchase or sale or exchange of any such stock as an incident of the extended [and for all necessary] purposes of the corporation and including in all cases the right to cross railroads and the right to appropriate a right of way and locate its [pipes or tubes] pipe lines or branches upon and over under and across any lands waters streams rivulets roads turnpike roads canal or other public highway or property or private lands not however passing through any burying ground or place of public worship or any warehouse mill manufactory store school or dwelling house hospital or institutional home without the consent of the owner or owners thereof being first had and obtained [Provided That when said]

When any such pipe line is located through over under or upon the streets lanes alleys or highways within the corporate limits of any city or borough the consent of the municipal authorities to said location shall be first had and obtained which consent said municipal authorities within this Commonwealth are hereby empowered to give upon terms to be agreed upon by said city or borough authorities and said corporation [And provided further in] In case said pipes cross any railroad or canal within this Commonwealth the same shall be located under or above the same so [however] as not to interfere with the use of the same or to endanger the traffic thereon or thereover

[Provided further That corporations] Corporations organized under this act and its supplements shall not take a fee in any lands acquired under any of its provisions except such as are acquired by actual purchase [and that upon] Upon the abandonment for the purposes of transporting and storing or distributing oil or petroleum products any lands taken by any company [organized under the act to which this is a supplement and its supplements said lands so taken] otherwise than by actual purchase shall revert to the original owners or their successors

[And provided further That any] Any pipe line company domestic or foreign including any company incorporated by the Act of Congress so laying its pipes [under the provisions of this act] in occupying any lands cleared and used for agricultural purposes shall bury the same at least twenty-four inches below the surface [and if] If any line of pipe shall be laid over or through any waste or woodland which shall afterwards be changed [from waste or woodland] to farming land then it shall be the duty of the pipe line company to immediately bury the pipe to the depth of at least twenty-four inches as aforesaid [Provided That all] All pipe lines shall be laid above the flood lines or beneath the bed in crossing creeks and rivulets

[And provided further That any] Any company laying a pipe line [under the provisions of this act] shall be liable for all damages occasioned by leakage breaking of pipes or tanks or any negligence in the construction maintenance or operation thereof [Provided further That all] All tanks erected for the storage or transportation or distribution of oil or any petroleum products shall be protected and surrounded by proper ditches and embankments so that in case said tanks [should] shall break or be broken the oil or petroleum product stored cannot damage adjoining or adjacent property

The construction maintenance and operation or removal of every part of an interstate pipe line or branches thereof located within this Commonwealth shall remain subject to the Public Utility Laws of the Commonwealth notwithstanding any ownership or control of such property or franchises by any pipe line company incorporated under the laws of any other state

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, there has been so much comment made on this bill to the effect that this is just a war measure because it has to do with the laying of a pipe line in Pennsylvania to pump much-needed fuel in from the west to the east but, what I don't like about the bill is this: first of all, if this is a war necessity that can be very easily provided by the war powers bill, upon the proper request by the proper officials in Washington to the proper department. We are going to give certain petroleum companies, certain gasoline companies, the right to extend the right to indiscriminately come upon our lands and into our cities and condemn properties and take the property from us. Therefore, I think that should be enough of a warning that we ought to very carefully consider it before we extend this right, not only to our domestic corporations but as to foreign corporations, who may already have this right in other states.

An amendment to the bill on page 5 provides as follows: "Any pipeline company, domestic or foreign, including any company incorporated by act of Congress." You will note that they are bringing in under this act corporations which are not Pennsylvania corporations, so that the long arm of the monopolistic companies may reach into Pennsylvania for the purpose of condemning and taking away property for the purpose of laying pipe lines. I think this matter ought to be more carefully studied. I feel there is ample opportunity and ample place for this particular problem at this particular time to be taken care of. I urge, therefore the Members of the House to vote against this bill.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, speaking in opposition to the remarks of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen, I would like to point out the principal to the members of the House that under the present law pipe lines already have the power of eminent domain, and that the amendment would include that principal, because there would be no doubt as to their power to do that under an act of Congress. We need have no fear in this House that by this bill we are granting any privileges to corporations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

that they do not now have. We are not jeopardizing the rights and the properties of any land owner of Pennsylvania. The bill does merely one thing. It permits a Pennsylvania company to operate by its franchise pipe lines in other territories in other states. The purpose is to do away with the false and artificial system of doing business now, where each state has to have a separate corporation, a separate office, separate directors and separate corporate structures, and put a barrier on each state line. I believe the policy is one of common sense and expediency and that that should be operated by one company. This bill would permit that to take place, and therefore, it should be enacted into law simply for the purpose of improving the efficiencies of the companies giving us this public service. I might say also, that this very same service was given to the gas companies by the session of 1937. At that time I understand there was no opposition to it, and I believe the fears of the gentleman from Philadelphia are not well founded, and this is a good bill.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I am happy that the gentleman from Cambria told us more about the bill because he just now exposed something that had not been noticed before. The gentleman admits, and particularly so because it is in the bill the words that would permit oil companies to branch out and become monopolies to acquire the stock of corporations in other states, to do away with corporate structures in the individual states and make one huge corporation out of a particular company. Some of the older Members will remember from their own experience, and I can only recall from having read history, that it was President Theodore Roosevelt who broke up the Standard Oil Company which was then the largest monopoly in the world, and made it into a number of smaller corporations in the various states. The gentleman now admits that what this bill is intended to do is to again build up such a monopolistic practice which any one knows is not a proper practice in business at least in these United States.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I think the gentleman is being impractical if he says or thinks that anybody is going to build a continuous pipeline running across several states and allowing the control to be under anybody other than himself. If I am building a pipeline to run across this state I certainly would not want to put the control of the part, say in Ohio, under somebody else. Under the present system some corporations have controlled stock in these subsidiary companies through technical requirements in the law. Taking that requirement out of the law would permit the man to do anything that anyone of common sense would do, keep the control in one company. It will be possible under this bill for one company which now owns Pennsylvania's share of a line to acquire a franchise of a company which operates, say, in Ohio and so on across country, and so do business with a Pennsylvania corporation. This incidentally will be quite an increase in taxes for the increased business done as a Pennsylvania corporation.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—110

Alspach,

Freder,

Krise,

Royer,

Barton.	Fullerton,	Laughner,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Lee,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gates,	Leisey,	Serrill,
Bower,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Lyons,	Smith,
Bretherick,	Greenwood,	Madigan,	Sollenberger,
Brice,	Gross,	Mahany,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hall,	McClester,	Tahl,
Calvin,	Hannon,	McMillen,	Taylor,
Campbell,	Hare,	McSurdy,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Haudenschild,	Menna,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Mintess,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hocke,	Moore,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Hoffman,	Moser,	Wachhaus,
Dague,	Hoopes,	Muir,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dairymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	Murray,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Huntley,	Nowak,	Wallin,
Deputy,	Imbrie,	O'Dare,	Walton,
Dix,	Irvin,	Reagan,	Watkins,
Elder,	James,	Reese, D. P.,	Winner,
Ely,	Jones,	Reilly,	Wood, L. H.,
Erb,	Kennedy,	Riley,	Wood, N.,
Ewing,	Kitchen,	Root,	Worley,
Fleming,	Kilne,	Rose, W. E.,	Yeakel,
Foor,	Kowalski,	Rowley,	Fiss,
Fox,	Krepps,		Speaker.

NAYS—74

Baker,	Flack,	Longo,	Reese, R. E.,
Barrett,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Regan,
Bentley,	Goodling,	Maxwell,	Reynolds,
Boory,	Goodwin,	Mihm,	Robertson,
Bradley,	Grant,	Miller,	Rose, S.
Brigerman,	Green,	Modell,	Sarrafi,
Brown,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Scanlon,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Moran,	Schuster,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Munley,	Skale,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	O'Brien,	Snider,
Cohen,	Herman,	O'Connor,	Stank,
Coleman,	Hersch,	O'Neill,	Swope,
Corrigan,	Hoggard,	Owens,	Tate,
Croop,	Hunter, B. F.,	Petrosky,	Thompson,
Cullen,	Kirley,	Pettit,	Trent,
Dillon,	Kolankiewicz,	Polaski,	Verona,
Duffy,	Lane,	Powers,	Welsh,
Elliott,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wright,
Finnerty,	Levy,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 116, as follows:

An Act to amend the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled "An act concerning elections including general municipal special and primary elections the nomination of candidates primary and election expenses and election contests creating and defining membership of county boards of elections imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth courts county boards of elections county commissioners imposing penalties for violation of the act and codifying revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections" by adding thereto article nine A providing a general procedure for local option referendums

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled "An act concerning elections including general municipal special and primary elections the nomination of candidates primary and election expenses and election

contests creating and defining membership of county boards of elections imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth courts county boards of elections county commissioners imposing penalties for violation of the act and codifying revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections" is hereby amended by adding thereto after article nine a new article to read as follows

Article IX A

General Provisions Relating to Local Option Referendum

Section 990. Local Option Questions Submitted to Electors When any act of Assembly shall authorize the political subdivision of this Commonwealth upon proper petition to have any local option question submitted to a vote of the electors thereof such question shall be placed on the ballots and submitted to the electors for their vote as provided by the act authorizing the same subject to and in conformity with the provisions of this article

Section 991. Petitions Form Prescribed by Secretary of Commonwealth The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall prescribe the form of the petitions to be used in such cases which shall be called local option petitions and shall state in bold type the question proposed for submission to the electors

Section 992. When Petition may be Circulated Local option petitions shall not be circulated for the purpose of securing signers thereto more than sixty (60) days prior to the last day on which such petitions may be filed and no signature shall be counted unless it bears date within sixty (60) days before the final date for filing

Section 993. Signing of Petition Each signer of a local option petition shall be a registered elector residing in the political subdivision wherein it is proposed to submit to the voters the question stated on the local option petition. He shall sign in ink or indelible pencil and shall add his occupation and address giving street or R F D number if any and the date of signing indicated in words or by figures

Section 994. Affidavits to Petition The said local option petition may be on one or more sheets. If more than one sheet is used they shall be bound together when offered for filing if they are intended to constitute one petition and each sheet shall be numbered consecutively beginning with number one at the foot of each page. Each petition shall have appended thereto the affidavit of some person not necessarily a signer and not necessarily the same person on each petition (a) that the affiant is a qualified and registered elector residing in the political subdivision referred to in said petition (b) his residence giving city borough town or township with street and number if any (c) that the signers thereto signed with full knowledge of the contents of the petition (d) that their respective residences are correctly stated therein (e) that they all reside in the political subdivision named in the affidavit (f) that each signed on the date set opposite his name and (g) that to the best of the affiant's knowledge and belief the signers are qualified and registered electors of the political subdivision

Section 995. Time and Place of Filing Petitions Local option petitions shall be filed at the office of the election board of the county wherein the said local option question is proposed to be submitted to the electors. In cases where a political subdivision which proposes to vote on said question is located in two or more counties the petition shall be filed in the county in which the major number of the registered electors of such political subdivision reside. Immediately after the last day for filing such petition the county board of election of such county shall certify to the county board of such other county involved the local option question set forth on said petition and the fact that such petition has been filed and such other county board shall prepare the local option ballot or ballot labels to be used in the portion of such political subdivisions situate in such county accordingly. The petitions shall be filed not later than five (5) o'clock post meridian on the final day for filing the same as provided by law

Section 996. Withdrawal and Striking Off Names Signatures to the petitions may not be stricken from the petitions after they have been filed with the election

board unless it shall be proven that the signature is that of a person not a qualified and registered elector and a resident of the political subdivision wherein the said local option question is proposed to be submitted to the electors. No signer of petition may withdraw his name after the petition has been filed except on petition to the court of common pleas of the county alleging fraud or deception in securing his signature to the petition or denying that he signed the petition

Section 997. Ballots Election and Returns Whenever a sufficient number of qualified persons shall petition for a local option referendum on any question as provided for by this act and the act authorizing such local option referendum the county board of elections shall cause such question to be printed on a special ballot and shall provide sufficient ballots for all registered electors resident within the area where in the voting shall take place. All such elections shall be considered special elections and shall be held and conducted and the ballots canvassed recounted and the returns thereof made in all respects in accordance with the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment relating to special elections and except as herein otherwise provided the provisions of said act relating to special elections shall apply thereto in so far as applicable. The results of such elections shall be posted on the outside of the polling place and shall be returned to the county election board who shall keep a record of such vote on file and open to the public. The election board shall within thirty (30) days after such election make a certified report of the results of such election to the Secretary of the Commonwealth and in cases involving the sale of alcoholic liquor or malt or brewed beverages or the granting of licenses therefor to the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board

Section 998. Recount of Ballots When a petition is filed as provided by the act to which this is an amendment for the opening of ballot boxes and a recount of the votes cast at a special election held under the provisions of this article the petition asking for such opening and recount which alleges fraud or error as required by said act shall allege such fraud or error was made in the computation of the votes cast at such election or in the marketing of the ballots or otherwise in connection with such ballots. In such proceedings the court shall direct that notice of the time and place of the proposed recount be given either personally or by registered mail to each watcher having been appointed for the election district the ballots for which are to be recounted and each such watcher may be present at such recount

The decision of the court of common pleas or judge thereof shall be final in all such cases

In all other respects the proceedings for the opening of ballots and the recount of votes cast at any such election shall be in accordance with the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment

Section 999. Watchers Upon written request to the county election board signed by at least twenty-five (25) registered electors of the political subdivision wherein such election is to be held stating that they are in favor of or opposed to the question to be submitted at such election and asking for the appointment of one designated person as watcher in each election district to represent their viewpoint on the question the board shall appoint such persons and issue them certificates in the same manner as watchers at general elections. Not more than three watchers for each side of the question shall be appointed for each election district and such watchers shall have the same rights and be subject to the same restrictions as watchers at general or municipal elections in so far as applicable to such local option election

Section 2. The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, do I understand the gentleman correctly to say that he has been conferring with the Attorney General's Office regarding this bill?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I have been in conference with two of the deputies in his office in regard to this bill, yes.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, am I correct in saying that this bill imposes additional penalties, that is penalties in addition to those which are presently on the statute books, with regard to local referendums?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I would say that I am not clear on that question. That is what I was trying to ascertain and I was unable to find any decision which would settle the question, one way or the other. It is an open question which if attacked will have to be settled by the courts in this instance.

Mr. SKALE. Isn't it true that there are laws on the statute books today which provide for local option?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, and the existing Pennsylvania Liquor Control Law provides for local option?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, isn't it also correct that the Sunday movie law also provides for local option?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. It does, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SKALE. And will the gentleman agree with me that if this bill should become law that we would have two sets of local option laws on the statute books?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I had not thought of the question before. My answer would be that we would have one set of laws providing for local option and then this law which would provide the procedure under which the other laws are to be enforced or operated.

Mr. SKALE. In the gentleman's reading of the bill has he been able to find any provision in it which repeals any inconsistent provision of any other local option or referendum law?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I did not notice any repealer. If the gentleman will make a declaration on it I will be glad to take his word, but I do not know.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I have examined this bill and I can't find any provision in this bill which would repeal any inconsistent existing provisions of the law.

I do not think that it is now necessary to say very much in opposition to this bill, but I believe that you can readily understand from the interrogation that this bill if enacted into law would put upon our statute books another referendum law, and since it contains no repeal of any present local option law, we would have two sets, which would only tend to cause a great deal of confusion. I submit to you gentlemen, that in the interest of good legislation we should not pass this bill and we should vote against it.

Mr. PAUL L. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I am very much concerned that the matter of intent in the introduction of this bill be thoroughly understood, regardless of the ultimate fate of the bill itself. I do not think, and I doubt whether any Member of the House thinks, the

interrogation which has proceeded up to this point has been anything more than a little side-show to get around the real opposition to it.

Let us take the history of this bill for about five minutes and see how it came about and what it does. I have seen on two occasions elections involving local option, particularly as they applied to Sunday movies, kicked around like an old rug back in my county. I have seen the lineup of those who favored and those who opposed local option, and they were disappointed because of the looseness with which the referendum was conducted. The intent of the proponents of this bill is to clarify and to regulate and to make a little more honest, if you please, the matter of voting on Sunday movies and kindred subjects. I wish to say that when the gentleman from Clearfield, Mr. Krise, asked me whether I would share with him the sponsorship of this bill, I said I would study it and would let him know. I studied it very carefully and I find it provides for placing local option elections under the election code which protects the election against irregular practices, concerning which we all know. I told the Election Committee, Mr. Speaker, that if they could find anything in this bill that was unfair to the electorate, unfair to the church people, if you please, or unfair to the movies interests, I would be satisfied for them to keep the bill in committee. The bill was studied and reported out. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Skale, asked me last week if we would pass this bill over so that he could study it. He said everybody was worried because the bill seemed all right and they were trying to find out what the catch in it was. I understood that Mr. Skale would give me facts and tell me whether he found anything objectionable in the bill or not. Up to this time he has not done so, and he has for some reason interrogated the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose, rather than the sponsor of the bill.

My own opinion is this, that the Members of this House who believe conscientiously in decent civil life, who believe in being fair, who believe in giving people the kind of elections to which they are entitled, involving either wet or dry questions, will vote for this measure. I frankly believe that those who vote otherwise are doing so in the interest of somebody who does not want it to be properly attended to. The bill provides that when any municipality desires to make use of the local option provisions that are to be found in acts of Assembly governing Sunday baseball, Sunday football, Sunday motion pictures, in the State Liquor Control act and in the Malt and Brewed Beverage act, and similar acts of Assembly, a local option can be initiated by either proponents or opponents of the question involved in harmony with the state election code.

Attention is called to the fact that the General Assembly has written local option provisions into numerous laws, which have been upon our statute books for the past ten years, and have been upheld as constitutional by our highest courts. Yet the words "local option" do not appear in the election code. Such elections have been initiated by proponents or opponents of these questions involved without any law to govern or guide the conduct of such elections. This measure is intended to correct this situation and to provide an orderly manner for conducting and reporting all local option contests.

I would like to say I have sponsored legislation in this House that has been defeated and it would not be a very new experience to me this afternoon to take it on the chin again. I am proud of the fact that I have never sponsored legislation which was not on the level or which did not deserve the serious consideration of my colleagues in the House. I would like to call attention to the fact that this is not a partisan measure. This is a bill that in no way favors the wets or the drys. It is a proposed amendment to take care of a serious omission in the state election code. Since local option has been approved in numerous instances by this General Assembly and has been upheld by decisions of our highest courts, we ask that provision be made in the election code for the proper initiation of such elections, conducting the tests of local sentiment, and for making the necessary reports following all such elections.

I say to the gentleman from Philadelphia there is nothing that this bill will do other than putting these elections where they belong, in the state election code. This bill does nothing but correct things that are being done wrong now. It corrects wrong practices in local option elections and it is intended to do simply that and nothing more.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—81

Alsapach.	Greenwood,	Lichtenwalter,	Serrill.
Barton,	Gross,	Lyons,	Smith.
Bonawitz,	Gyger,	Madigan,	Sollenberger.
Bower,	Hall,	McAtee,	Stockham,
Bretherick,	Hare,	McMillen,	Swope,
Brice,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hocke,	Mock,	Turbett,
Dague,	Hoffman,	Moore,	Van Allsburg.
Dennison,	Holmes,	Moser,	Wagner, K. H.,
Depuy,	Hoopes,	Muir,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dix,	Hunter, W. M.,	Nowak,	Wallin.
Elder,	Huntley,	Pettit,	Walton,
Elliott,	Imbrie,	Readinger,	Weiss.
Ely,	James,	Reagan,	Winner,
Erb,	Jones,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood N.,
Flack,	Kennedy,	Relly,	Worley,
Foor,	Krise,	Riley,	Yeakel.
Fullerton,	Lee,	Robertson,	Yester.
Gates,	Leisey,	Rowley,	Fiss.
Gillan,	Levy,	Royer,	Speaker.
Goodling,	Leydic,		

NAYS—83

Auker.	Flynn.	Lovett,	Root,
Baker,	Freed,	Maxwell.	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Garber,	McSurdy.	Rose, W. E.,
Bentzel,	Goodwin,	Menna,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gorman,	Mihm,	Schuster,
Boyd,	Green,	Mintess,	Skale,
Bradley,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Snider.
Brigerman,	Hamilton,	Moran,	Sorg.
Brunner, C. H.,	Heatherington,	Munley,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hersch,	Murray,	Stonier,
Burns,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Tate.
Chudoff,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Kirley,	O'Neill,	Thrasher,
Cordier,	Kitchen,	Owens,	Trent.
Costa,	Kline,	Petrosky,	Verona.
Cullen,	Kolankiewicz,	Polaski,	Wachhaus,
Dalrymple,	Lane,	Powers,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Laughner,	Reese, R. E.,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Leonard,	Regan,	Wright.
Ewing,	Longo,	Reynolds,	

Less than the majority required by the Constitution

having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 472, Printer's No. 360;
Senate Bill No. 165, Printer's No. 329;
Senate Bill No. 345, Printer's No. 359;
Senate Bill No. 85, Printer's No. 37;
Senate Bill No. 377, Printer's No. 263; and
Senate Bill No. 344, Printer's No. 246

were passed over at the request of Mr. LICHTENWALTER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 354, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (d) of section four of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 452) entitled as amended "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct improve equip furnish and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act" empowering the General State Authority to sell and convey projects and property to the Commonwealth and to sell and convey the Butler Tuberculosis Sanatorium to the United States or any Federal agency

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Will the gentleman tell me what is happening to the Butler Sanitarium, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, the Butler Sanitarium has been leased to the Federal government.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, is it going to be sold to the Federal government?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, the General State Authority, I believe, at the time of leasing it to the Federal government under an agreement did set a price for the sale to the government, and there is every likelihood that a sale will be consummated sometime within the not too far distance.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, was that done with the approval of the Governor of the Commonwealth, if the gentleman knows?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I believe Mr. Speaker, as a member and as chairman of the General State Authority it was done, and not as Governor but as chairman of the General State Authority.

Mr. COHEN. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. McCLESTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend title, page 2, last two lines of title, by striking out the words "and to sell and convey the Butler Tuberculosis Sanatorium" and inserting in lieu thereof: "and".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 474, as follows:

An Act to further amend section five hundred sixty-one of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" changing the penalty to be added to delinquent school taxes in third and fourth class districts

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section five hundred sixty-one of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as amended by section one of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 434) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 561 On all school taxes assessed and levied in all districts of the second class a rebate of one per centum shall be allowed if paid before the first day of August in the year in which they are assessed and levied To all such taxes in school districts of the second class which are not paid before the first day of October of the year in which they are assessed and levied there shall be added a penalty of five per centum and on the first day of January of the year following and on the first day of each month thereafter succeeding during which the said taxes remain unpaid an additional penalty of one-half of one per centum shall be added which penalty shall be collected at the same time and in addition to the school taxes of which it is made a part To all school taxes assessed and levied in all school districts of the third and fourth class in this Commonwealth which are not paid on or before the first day of October in the year in which they are assessed and levied there shall be added a penalty of five per centum and on the first day of January of the year following and on the first day of each month

thereafter succeeding during which said taxes remain unpaid an additional penalty of one-half of one per centum shall be added which penalty shall be collected at the same time as and in addition to the school taxes of which it is made a part Provided however That nothing herein contained shall affect the right of the taxpayer to pay by installments and to have interest and penalty deferred as provided by law No discounts or rebates shall be allowed on the payment of any school taxes assessed and levied in any school district of the third or fourth class

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Alspach,	Finnerty,	Krepps,	Robertson,
Auker	Flack,	Krise,	Root,
Baker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fox,	Leonard,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Freed,	Levy,	Salus,
Boies,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gates,	Longo,	Schuster,
Bower,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gooding,	Lyons,	Simons,
Bradley,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Smith,
Brice,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Green,	McAtee,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Greenwood,	McClister,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gross,	McKinney,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stockham,
Burns,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hall,	Menna,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Hare,	Mintess,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Harris,	Mock,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Helm,	Moore,	Trent,
Cooper,	Herman,	Moran,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hersch,	Moser,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Verona,
Costa,	Hocke,	Munley,	Wachhaus,
Coulson,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Wagner, K. H.,
Croop,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wagner, P. L.,
Cullen,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wallin,
Dague,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Walton,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Neill,	Watkins,
Denman,	Hunter W. M.,	Owens,	Weiss,
Dennison,	Huntley,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Depuy,	Imbrie,	Pettit,	Winner,
Dillon,	Irvin,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Dix,	James,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Duffy,	Jones,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elder,	Kennedy,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Elliott,	Kirley,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Ely,	Kitchen,	Regan,	Yester,
Erb,	Kline,	Relly,	Fiss,
Ewing,	Kolankiewicz,	Reynolds,	Speaker,
Figlock,	Kowalski,	Riley,	

NAYS—4

Lane, O'Connor, Polaski, Van Allsburg,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 496, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire by purchase gift lease or condemnation on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania land adjacent to the Daniel Boone Homestead or so much thereof as may be necessary to properly honor the pioneer Daniel Boone on the farm where he was born providing for the control management improvement preservation restoration and maintenance thereof authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation and visitation thereof and making an appropriation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 For the purpose of further perpetuating and preserving the Daniel Boone Homestead in Exeter Township Berks County Pennsylvania where Daniel Boone the pioneer was born and upon which the Commonwealth has already made extensive improvements and is in the process of restoring the original Homestead and out buildings the Department of Property and Supplies with the advice of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission is hereby authorized to acquire by purchase gift lease or condemnation the tract of ground adjoining the present Daniel Boone property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania especially the land comprising approximately ten acres along the southerly boundary thereof which formerly formed part of the original farm belonging to Daniel's father Squire Boone and to specifically improve plant and protect the same as an historical and recreational spot for the people of the Commonwealth and to acquire the tract of land fronting on the State Highway and adjoining the Daniel Boone Homestead property originally acquired by the Commonwealth and the additional piece of land recently acquired by the Commonwealth on the north which land to be acquired contains a house and barn and other out buildings and to acquire such other ground as the Pennsylvania Historical Commission shall deem necessary or important to acquire for the completion enlargement and use of the Daniel Boone Homestead property

Section 2 The sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of the land adjacent to the Daniel Boone Homestead the improvements restoration preservation and maintenance of the same and the buildings thereon erected and the expense incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act Payment from said appropriation shall be made by requisition of the Secretary of the Department of Property and Supplies in the manner provided by law

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time. considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Rover,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydie,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,

Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dairymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Watkins,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winnier,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnertv.	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 512, as follows:

An Act to further amend section five hundred and sixty-two of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" providing for fixing compensation of collectors of delinquent taxes in districts of the second third and fourth class

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section five hundred and sixty-two of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as amended by the act approved the first day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2577) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 562 In all school districts of the second third and fourth class in this Commonwealth all unpaid school taxes assessed and levied upon real property upon which

there is no personal property out of which the same can be collected shall be certified by the tax collector to the secretary of the board of school directors together with a proper description of the property upon which the same is levied on or before the first day of June each year. All delinquent school taxes so certified to the board of school directors in any school district of the second third or fourth class by any school tax collector shall be collected by said board as provided by law.

The board of school directors in such districts may annually on or before the first Monday of July in each year appoint one or more suitable persons as delinquent tax collectors in said school district to collect any and all school taxes from the collection of which the original tax collector has been exonerated in accordance with the laws of this Commonwealth and which taxes still remain unpaid upon any of the school tax duplicates other than such unpaid school taxes as shall have been filed as liens in the office of the prothonotary or have been returned to the county commissioners for sale. Such delinquent tax collector or collectors shall upon the certification over to him or them of such taxes so remaining unpaid proceed to collect the same from the persons respectively charged therewith for which purpose he or they shall have all the authority and power now vested by law in any collector of school taxes for the collection of such taxes. The board of school directors issuing the original warrants shall issue an additional warrant to the collector or collectors of such delinquent taxes so appointed.

Collectors of delinquent school taxes so appointed shall give bond in the same manner as required of the original tax collector and shall be paid such commission or compensation as [is paid the regular collector] may be determined by the board of school directors. Such commissions or compensation shall be paid by proper orders drawn on the school treasurer as other accounts are paid by the school district.

Every such collector of delinquent school taxes shall be responsible and account to the board of school directors for all such taxes collected by him in like manner and in accordance with existing laws pertaining to school tax collections.

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—129

Aspach,	Freed,	Lee,	Rowley,
Auker,	Fullerton,	Leisey,	Royer,
Barton,	Garber,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Serrill,
Bower,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Simons,
Boyd,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Smith,
Bretherick,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Sollenberger,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gross,	McClester,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hall,	McMillen,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hannon,	McSurdy,	Taylor,
Cooper,	Hare,	McNa,	Thrasher,
Cordier,	Haudenschild,	Miller,	Tiemann,
Costa,	Helm,	Mintess,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hewitt,	Mock,	Turbett,
Dague,	Hocke,	Mooney,	Van Allsburg,
Dalrymple,	Hoffman,	Moore,	Wachhaus,
Denman,	Holmes,	Moser,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dennison,	Hunter, W. M.,	Muir,	Wagner, P. L.,
Depuy,	Huntley,	Murray,	Wallin,
Dix,	Imbrie,	Nowak,	Walton,
Elder,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Watkins,
Ely,	James,	O'Neill,	Weiss,
Erb,	Jones,	Reagan,	Winner,
Ewing,	Kennedy,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
	Kitchen,	Relly,	Wood, N.,

Figlock,
Flack,
Fleming,
Foor,
Fox,

Kline,
Kowalski,
Krepps,
Krise,
Laughner,

Riley,
Robertson,
Root,
Rose, W. E.,

Worley,
Yeakel,
Fiss,
Speaker.

NAYS—73

Baker,
Barrett,
Bentley,
Bentzel,
Boory,
Bradley,
Brigerman,
Brown,
Brunner, P. A.,
Burns,
Chervenak,
Chudoff,
Cohen,
Coleman,
Corrigan,
Croop,
Cullen,
Dillon,

Duffy,
Elliott,
Finnerty,
Flynn,
Goodwin,
Grant,
Green,
Haberlen,
Hamilton,
Harris,
Heatherington,
Herman,
Hersch,
Hoggard,
Hoopes,
Hunter, B. F.,
Kirley,
Kolankiewicz,

Lane,
Leonard,
Levy,
Longo,
Lovett,
Maxwell,
Mihm,
Modell,
Moran,
Munley,
O'Brien,
O'Connor,
Owens,
Petrosky,
Pettitt,
Polaski,
Powers,
Readinger,

Reese, R. E.,
Regan,
Reynolds,
Rose, S.,
Sarraf,
Scanlon,
Schuster,
Skale,
Snider,
Stank,
Swope,
Tate,
Thompson,
Trent,
Verona,
Welsh,
Wright,
Yester,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Cadwalader, to preside.

MR. CADWALADER IN THE CHAIR

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1069, as follows:

An Act to further amend clauses six and ten of section one of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employees defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employees serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" by further defining "State employee" and in certain cases giving employees credit for service while listed as per diem employees.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1 Clauses six and ten of section one of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employees retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employees defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employees serve excepting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" as respectively amended by the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 202) and the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 839) are hereby further amended to read as follows:

Definitions

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That the following words

and phrases as used in this act unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context shall have the following meanings

* * *

6 "State Employee" shall mean any person holding a State office or position under the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania employed and paid on a yearly or monthly basis by the State Government of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in any capacity whatsoever and shall include also any attorney solicitor investigator appraiser and clerk employed by the year or by the month in the office of any register of wills howsoever appointed whose compensation is actually paid from Commonwealth moneys and shall also include all judges of the several courts of this Commonwealth whose salaries are paid by the Commonwealth and also all clerks and secretaries employed by judges and paid on a yearly or monthly basis by such judges from moneys appropriated by the Commonwealth for such purposes and also all officers and employees of the Pennsylvania State College paid on a yearly or monthly basis other than those paid wholly from Federal funds and also all officers and employees of the Delaware River Joint Commission and of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission paid on a yearly or monthly basis if the Delaware River Joint Commission and the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission shall agree to contribute and contributes to the State Employees' Retirement Fund from time to time the moneys required to build up the reserves necessary for the payment of the State annuities of such officers and employees without any liability on the part of the Commonwealth to make appropriations for such purposes and also but only for the purposes of this act all officers and employees of any separate independent public corporation created by act of Assembly (not including however any municipal or quasimunicipal corporation) who immediately prior to their employment by such public corporation were employees of the Commonwealth so long as they remain officers or employees of such public corporation if such public corporation shall agree to contribute and contributes to the State Employees' Retirement Fund from time to time the moneys required to build up the reserve necessary for the payment of the State annuities of such officers and employees without any liability on the part of the Commonwealth to make appropriations for such purposes But the term "State employee" shall not include those persons defined as employees in section one paragraph seven of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employees defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards the employment of public school employees exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" as amended by section one paragraph seven of the act approved the twenty-first day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 245) excepting such officers and employees of the Department of Public Instruction as are not members of or who may withdraw from the public school employees' retirement association provided by said act and no member shall be deprived of credit for prior service as a State employee because of the fact that such service was rendered while he or she was a member of the public school employees' retirement association

The term "State employee" shall also include all State officers and employees regularly employed by the year or by the month at a fixed annual or monthly compensation when the General Assembly is not in session but who during a legislative session instead of a fixed annual or monthly salary or compensation are paid upon a per diem basis or by a fixed salary or compensation from the legislative session

The term "State employee" shall also include any employee of the Board of Fish Commissions who although listed on a per diem payroll has been or may be in fact

employed on a full time basis at a regular compensation In all cases of doubt the retirement board shall be determine whether any person is a State employee as defined in this paragraph and its decision shall be final

* * *

10 "New member" of the retirement association shall mean a State employee who shall have become a member of the retirement association at a date subsequent to the thirty-first day of December one thousand nine hundred twenty-four or who upon becoming a member subsequent to December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four elected or hereafter elects not to make back payments and in the case of a judge shall mean any judge who was not an original member and who is elected reelected or appointed to the office of judge subsequent to the second Monday of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty Any person who became a State employee as herein defined subsequent to December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four may become a "New member" as of the date when he or she became such "State employee" upon payment to the retirement association of a sum equal to all back payments which such person would have made had he or she become a member at the date of becoming a "State employee" Any person who became a State employee as herein defined prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five may become a "New member" as of January first one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five upon payment to the retirement association of a sum equal to all back payments which such person would have made had he or she become a State employee and a member on January first one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five Such back payments may be spread over a period of years by having the regular payroll deduction of such person increased for not less than one-third of the amount thereof which deduction increase shall be credited to such back payments owing which shall be continued until the amount thereof shall be paid in full unless such member is retired under the provisions of this act before such back payments have been completed Any such deduction increase may be anticipated in full by the member at any time and shall be anticipated in full at the time of retirement before a retirement allowance is granted and if not so anticipated then the member's annuity shall be calculated on the total accumulated deductions standing to his credit and his State annuity shall be reduced by an amount equivalent to the reduction which occurs in the member's annuity due to the amount of the back payments not so anticipated

In computing the length of service of a contributor for retirement purposes under the provisions of this act full credit shall be given for all service by employees of the Board of Fish Commissioners while listed as per diem employees although actually employed on a full time basis at a regular compensation

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarrat,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Simons,	Madigan,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Skale,	Mahany,

Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 250, as follows:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eighteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 136) entitled "An act authorizing certain officers on active duty with the armed forces of the United States to act as notaries public and requiring certification of their authority" changing the provisions of said act in order to clarify the meaning

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the eighteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 136) entitled "An act authorizing certain officers on active duty with the armed forces of the United States to act as notaries public and requiring certification of their authority" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Any written instrument may be acknowledged by any person executing the same while on active duty with the armed forces of the United States before

(1) any person having the general powers of a Notary Public under Article 114 of the Articles of War as amended by the Act of Congress approved December 14, 1942 Public Law 800 77th Congress Chapter 730 56 Statutes 1050 USC Title 10 Section 1586 or

(2) any person authorized to administer oaths under Article 69 of the articles for the Government of the Navy USC Title 34 Section 1200 Article 69 and duly certified under the hand of such person and all such instruments in writing so acknowledged and certified may be offered in evidence without further proof and if such instrument so acknowledged and certified conveys or relates to or concerns any interest in lands it

may be recorded in the Recorder's Office of the County or Counties where such lands lie and the record of the same shall be constructive notice of all matters contained therein and such record or exemplification of the same duly certified shall be legal evidence in all cases in which the original would be competent evidence

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 915, as follows:

An Act authorizing the creation of and providing for and regulating the maintenance and operation of a municipal employees' retirement system in boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first and second class imposing certain charges on boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first and second class and fixing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Municipal Retirement Law"

Section 2 Definitions The following words and phrases as used in this act shall be construed to have the following meanings

"Accumulated deductions" the total of the amounts deducted from the salary of a member and paid into the fund and standing to the credit of the members' reserve account together with regular interest thereon

"Annuity contract" one purchased from any insurance company authorized to transact business in Pennsylvania permitted to be issued and sold by such company in this Commonwealth

"Average salary" the average annual salary received by a member for the five years of service immediately preceding retirement or in the event a member has not served five years the total salary received divided by the number of years served

"Board" the municipal retirement board created in any borough incorporated town or township of the first or second class under the provisions of this act

"Fund" the municipal retirement fund created in any borough incorporated town or township of the first or second class under the provisions of this act

"Governing Body" in boroughs the borough council in incorporated towns the town council in townships of the first class the township commissioners in townships of the second class the township supervisors

"Members' annuity" payments for life or during disability derived from contribution made by the member and the interest earnings thereof

"Municipal annuity" payments for life or during disability derived from contributions made by the borough incorporated town or township of the first or second class and the interest earnings thereof

"Municipality" any borough incorporated town or township of the first or second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

"New member" a member who shall have become a member of the retirement system after its establishment in any borough incorporated town or township of the first or second class

"Original member" a member who was at any time a municipal employe before the establishment of the retirement system in any borough incorporated town or township of the first or second class

"Prior service" all service as a municipal employe performed before the establishment of the retirement system in any borough incorporated town or township of the first or second class

"Regular interest" interest at the rate of two per centum compounded annually

"Retirement allowance" the municipal annuity plus the members' annuity

"Superannuation retirement age" as applied to a member means sixty years of age or upwards

Section 3 Municipal Retirement System Municipal Retirement Board In boroughs incorporated towns townships of the first class and in townships of the second class the governing body may establish by ordinance by-law resolution or other appropriate proceeding a system for the retirement of municipal employes The retirement system shall be administered by a retirement board which shall consist in the case of boroughs of the burgess one member of council to be selected by the council and one municipal employe to be selected by the other members township commissioner to be selected by the township of the board in the case of townships of the first class of the president of the township commissioners one other township commissioner to be selected by the township commissioners and one municipal employe to be selected by the other members of the board in the case of town-

ships of the second class of the chairman of the township supervisors one other township supervisor to be selected by the township supervisors and one municipal employe to be selected by the other members of the board in the case of incorporated towns of the president one member of the town council to be selected by the council and one municipal employe to be selected by the other members of the board The chairman of the board in the case of boroughs shall be the burgess in the case of incorporated towns the president in the case of townships of the first class the president of the board of township commissioners and in the case of townships of the second class the chairman of the board of township supervisors Two members of the board shall constitute a quorum In the event of a vacancy on the board due to expiration of term of office or other cause the vacated position shall be filled by the successor in office of the former member or in the same manner the position was filled at the inception of the retirement system

Each member of the board shall take an oath of office that he will diligently and honestly administer the affairs of the board and that he will not knowingly violate or permit to be violated any of the provisions of this act Such oath shall be subscribed by the member taking it and shall be filed among the records of the board The members of the board shall not receive any compensation for their services but shall be reimbursed for all expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties The retirement system authorized by this act shall be established in each municipality as of the date fixed by ordinance by-laws or resolution of the governing body for such system to become effective

Section 4 Personnel and Expenses The retirement board shall elect one of its members to serve as secretary without compensation The secretary shall keep a record of all proceedings of the board which shall be open to inspection by the public Such expenses as may be incident to the administration of this act exclusive of the payment of retirement allowance shall be paid by the municipality by appropriations made by the governing body on the basis of estimates submitted by the board

The board shall appoint and fix the compensation of an actuary unless as hereinafter provided it elects to provide the retirement allowances through the purchase of annuity contracts

Section 5 Rules and Regulations The board shall from time to time establish such rules and regulations for meetings of the board and for the administration of the fund and the various accounts thereof as may be deemed necessary

Unless the board elects to provide the retirement allowance through the purchase of annuity contracts it shall maintain such records as may be necessary for actuarial valuation purposes These records shall be available for inspection by any qualified elector or electors at any reasonable time upon reasonable notice The actuary of the board periodically shall make an actuarial investigation into the mortality and service experience of the members and beneficiaries of the fund and shall adopt for the retirement system one or more mortality tables and certify to the board annually the amount of appropriations to be made to build up and maintain adequate reserves for the payment of the share of the municipality of the retirement allowance provided by this act

Section 6 Municipal Retirement Fund After a retirement system has been established under the provisions of section three hereof there shall be created a Municipal Retirement Fund which shall consist of all moneys appropriated by the municipality and of contributions made by members of the retirement system all interest or dividends earned on investments or moneys of the fund and all gifts bequests or contributions made to the fund as hereinafter provided

The moneys contributed by the municipality shall be kept in an account which shall be known as the Municipal Reserve Account The moneys contributed by the members shall be kept in a separate account which shall be known as the Members' Reserve Account The depository shall be selected by the board

Upon the granting of a retirement allowance to any member of the retirement system whether as a superin-

nuation retirement allowance an involuntary retirement allowance or a total disability retirement allowance as hereinafter provided the amount of such member's accumulated deductions in the members' reserve account shall lose their status as accumulated contributions and shall be transferred to a retired members reserve account and the actuarial equivalent of the municipal annuity shall be similarly transferred from the municipal reserve account to the retired members' reserve account. The interest earnings shall be apportioned to the members' annuity the municipal annuity and the retired members' reserve accounts. The actuary shall determine the present value of the liability on account of all municipal annuities payable to original members and the percentage of such liability which shall be contributed by the municipality each year over a period of fifteen years from the time the system is established until the accumulated reserve equals the present value of said liability. All such contributions shall be credited to the municipal reserve account.

The actuary shall determine the amount which shall be contributed by the municipality into the fund periodically for credit to the municipal reserve account on account of service of all new and original members subsequent to the time the retirement system is established.

If the board elects to provide retirement allowances as hereinafter provided by the purchase of annuity contracts as hereinafter provided such funds in the members' reserve or municipal reserve accounts as are required to produce the retirement allowance shall be used to pay the premiums as they become due to the insurance company.

Section 7 Contributions by Members Each member of the retirement system shall be required to contribute to the fund such percentum of his salary as shall be computed by the actuary to be sufficient with the regular interest to procure for him on superannuation retirement one one hundred-twentieth (1/120th) of his average salary for each year of service after he becomes a member of the retirement system which contribution shall be paid into the fund through payroll deductions in such manner as the board may require. All contributions by members shall be credited to the members' reserve account.

Section 8 Custody of and Payment from Fund All moneys contracts policies or other securities in the fund created by this act shall be placed in the custody of the board for safekeeping and all payments from said fund on account of retirement allowances shall be made only on requisition signed by two members of the board.

Section 9 Management and Investment of Funds The members of the board shall be trustees of the fund created by this act and shall have exclusive management of said fund with full powers to invest the moneys therein subject to the terms conditions limitations and restrictions imposed by law upon fiduciaries. Subject to like terms conditions limitations and restrictions said trustees shall have power to hold purchase sell assign transfer or dispose of any of the securities and investments in said fund as well as the proceeds of said investment and of moneys belonging to said fund.

The board annually shall allow regular interest on the mean account for the preceding year to the credit of each of the accounts created in accordance with the provisions of this act the amount so allowed shall be credited to each member's account.

The members of the board shall not be prevented from purchasing or acquiring and are hereby specifically authorized to purchase or acquire for any or each member an annuity contract with an insurance company duly authorized to transact business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to provide the superannuation involuntary or total disability retirement allowance as set forth hereinafter in this act together with such additional benefits allowances or other payments as may be required or permitted by this act.

Section 10 Membership Each municipal employe shall be required to become a member of the retirement system established under the provisions of this act as of the date the system is established or when such municipal employe first becomes an employe if such date is after the retirement system is established. Those municipal em-

ployes becoming members when the retirement system is originally established shall be known as original members and those entering upon duties as municipal employes thereafter shall be known as new members. Those municipal employes receiving super-annuation involuntary or total disability retirement allowances shall be known as retired members.

Section 11 Municipal Guarantee Annual Budget The regular interest charges payable and the creation and maintenance of the necessary reserve for the payment of the municipal and members' annuities in accordance with this act are hereby made obligations of the municipality. The board shall prepare and submit to the council the township commissioners or the township supervisors as the case may be on or before the first day of November of each year an itemized estimate of the amounts necessary to be appropriated by the municipality to complete the payment of its obligation during the next fiscal year.

Section 12 Service Allowance In computing the length of service of a member for retirement purposes full credit shall be given to each original member for each year of service rendered to the municipality prior to the time the system became effective. As soon as practicable the board shall issue to each original member a certificate which shall certify the aggregate length of his prior service unless thereafter modified by the board upon application of the member. The time during which each member is absent from service without pay shall not be counted in computing the service of a member unless allowed by the board.

Section 13 Superannuation Retirement Allowance Any member who has reached superannuation retirement age may retire for superannuation by filing with the board a written statement duly signed by the member setting forth at what time he desires to be retired. After application said member shall retire at the time so specified.

On retirement for superannuation a member shall receive a retirement allowance which shall be the equivalent of

(1) A member's annuity which shall be the actuarial equivalent of his accumulated deductions standing to his credit in the members' reserve account and

(2) A municipal annuity equal to one one hundred-twentieth (1/120th) of his average salary multiplied by each year of total service plus in the case of an original member one one hundred-twentieth (1/120th) of his average salary multiplied by each year of prior service but the total municipal annuity shall never exceed fifty per centum (50%) of the average salary.

Section 14 Options on Superannuation Retirement At the time of his superannuation retirement any member may elect to receive his retirement allowance payable throughout life or if such retirement allowance shall amount to less than ten dollars (\$10.00) per month he may elect to receive the full amount of the accumulated deductions standing to his individual credit in the members' reserve account or he may in any event elect to receive the actuarial equivalent of his members' and municipal annuity in a lesser retirement allowance payable throughout life with provisions that

(1) If he dies before receiving in payments the present value of his member's annuity and municipal annuity as it was at the time of his retirement the balance shall be paid to his legal representatives or to such person as he shall nominate by written designation duly acknowledged and filed with the local board at the time of his retirement.

(2) Upon his death his member's annuity and municipal annuity shall be continued through the life of and paid to such person as he shall nominate by written designation duly acknowledged and filed with the retirement board at the time of his retirement.

(3) Upon his death one-half of his member's annuity and municipal annuity shall be continued through the life of and paid to such person as he shall nominate by written designation duly acknowledged and filed with the board at the time of his retirement.

If the board has elected to provide the superannuation retirement allowance by purchasing for each member an annuity contract the retirement allowance may be re-

ceived by the member or his designated beneficiary under any of the available options designated by him

Section 15 Involuntary Retirement Allowances Should a member be discontinued from service other than voluntarily after having completed ten years of total service but before reaching superannuation retirement age he shall be paid as he may elect as follows

(1) The full amount of the accumulated deductions standing to his credit in the member's reserve account or

(2) A member's annuity of equivalent actuarial value to the accumulated deductions standing to his credit in the members' reserve account and

(3) In addition to (1) or (2) above a municipal annuity having available equal to the then present value of a municipal annuity beginning at superannuation retirement age as provided in this act with respect to municipal annuities for superannuation retirement

The same options shall be available to beneficiaries in the case of involuntary retirement as provided herein in the case of superannuation retirement

In the case the board has elected to provide the superannuation retirement allowance as hereinbefore provided by purchasing for each member an annuity contract the member involuntarily discontinued from service after having completed ten years of total service but before reaching superannuation may elect to receive any or all of the equity in the contract in any manner or under any option provided for therein

Section 16 Total Disability Retirement Allowance If a member after five years of service as a municipal employe in any municipality and before reaching superannuation retirement age is disabled while in service and is unable to continue as a municipal employe as shown by medical examination he shall be paid a retirement allowance consisting of a municipal annuity of twenty per centum (20%) of his average salary and a member's annuity which shall be the actuarial equivalent of his accumulated deductions to his credit in the members' reserve account

If under the conditions hereinbefore set forth in this section a member is eligible for total disability retirement allowance and the board has elected to provide the superannuation retirement allowance to the member by acquiring an annuity contract the board shall examine the contract and determine whether under that contract it is possible for the total disability retirement allowance provided for in this section to be paid to the member under the annuity contract If it is possible the total disability retirement allowance shall be provided for the member under the contract If it is not possible the board shall so certify to the municipality which shall appropriate and pay over to the insurance company such additional sums as may be necessary to acquire a single premium annuity contract sufficient to provide the difference between the total disability retirement allowance under this section and the amount of the annuity it is possible to be paid under the annuity contract purchased by the board to provide superannuation retirement allowance for the member

Section 17 Payment of Balances where Disability Annuant Dies Should a member receiving a total disability retirement allowance die before receiving annuity payments equal to the amount standing to his credit in the members' reserve account at the time of retirement there shall be paid to his estate or the beneficiary or beneficiaries designated by him the difference between such credit and the total member's annuity payments received

If in the case of the member who was disabled and died as provided hereinbefore in this section the board has elected to provide the superannuation retirement allowance by the acquisition of an annuity contract the proportion of the equity in the contract acquired by the board to provide the superannuation retirement allowance under this act which has not been exhausted at the time of the death of the member that the member's reserve account bears to the sum of the member's reserve account and the municipal reserve account shall be paid to the estate of the member or to the beneficiary or beneficiaries designated by him Any remaining equity in the contract to provide the balance of the total disability retirement allowance as provided in section seventeen of

this act shall be paid to the board and used by it for payment or part payment of premiums on the annuity contracts of other members

Section 18 Monthly Payments of Retirement Allowances Regardless of the manner in which the board may have elected to provide the retirement allowance under this act such retirement allowance shall be paid in equal monthly installments and shall not be increased decreased revoked or repealed except as otherwise provided in this act

Section 19 Refunds in Case of Withdrawals or Death Where a member's service has been terminated either voluntarily or involuntarily and he has not become entitled to a retirement allowance under any of the provisions of this act or where a member has died prior to receiving a retirement allowance under any of the provisions of this act then the amount standing to the credit of such member in the members' reserve account shall be paid to him or his estate or to the person or persons named in any beneficiary certificate filed by the member with the board When a member or beneficiary has died and there shall be due to the estate of such member or beneficiary a sum less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and letters testamentary or of administration has not been issued on the estate of such member or beneficiary within six months of death the board may pay the amount due on the claim of the undertaker or to any person or persons or political subdivision who or which shall have paid the claim of the undertaker

Where the board has purchased for a member an annuity contract to provide the superannuation retirement allowance under this act and such member's service with the municipality has been terminated voluntarily or involuntarily and he has not become entitled to a retirement allowance under any of the provisions of this act or he has died prior to becoming entitled to any retirement allowance under any of the provisions of this act there shall be paid to the member or to the beneficiary of the member as the case may be the proportion of the equity in the annuity contract that the member's reserve account bears to the total of the members' reserve account and the municipal reserve account

Section 20 No Simultaneous Payments of Salary and Retirement Allowance Should a retired member receiving a superannuation retirement allowance or an involuntary retirement allowance or a total disability retirement allowance be re-employed by the municipality the retirement allowance of such person shall immediately cease Such member shall thereupon be reinstated as a member and there shall be restored to his credit as accumulated deductions the actuarial value of his member's annuity computed as of the date of his re-employment

Where under the circumstances related in this section the allowance is being received by the member under an annuity contract the board shall take such steps as may be necessary to place the member in a position equivalent to that the member would have occupied were the retirement allowance being received through a retired members reserve account

Section 21 Exemption from Taxation and Execution etc The right to a member's annuity a municipal annuity the return of contributions or to a retirement allowance shall be exempt from any State or municipal tax and from levy sale garnishment attachment or any other process whatsoever and shall be unassignable regardless of whether such payments are made from the funds herein provided for or by an insurance company from which an annuity contract was acquired pursuant to this act

Section 22 Fraud Correction of Errors Any person who shall knowingly make any false statement or who shall falsify or permit to be falsified any record or records of the retirement system herein established in any attempt to defraud such system shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or suffer imprisonment not exceeding one year or both in the discretion of the court

Should any such change in records fraudulently made result in any member or beneficiary receiving more or less than he would have been entitled to had the records

been correct then on discovery of such error the board shall correct such error and shall adjust the payment which shall be made to the member in such manner that the actuarial equivalent of the benefit to which he was correctly entitled shall be paid

Section 23 Reserves Members retired and receiving retirement allowances under the provisions of this act shall be subject to reserve service until unfitted for such service by reason of age or disability when they may be finally retired from the obligation of further service

Section 24 Proportionate Participation Whenever any municipal employe shall become a member of the retirement system established in accordance with this act he shall not be deprived of his right to an equal and proportionate participation under the retirement system upon the basis on which he first became entitled thereto save for one or more of the following causes

(1) Conviction of commission of any felony or any misdemeanor involving moral turpitude

(2) Intoxication while on duty

Section 25 Gifts Bequests etc A municipality shall be permitted to take by gift grant devise or bequest any money or property real personal or mixed for the benefit of the fund Such gift grant devise or bequest received or the value thereof upon disposal of the same shall be divided into two equal parts one to be credited to the municipal reserve account and the other to be credited to the members' reserve account in the proportion that the members contribute thereto

In the sole and exclusive discretion of the board such gifts grants devises or bequests may be used to reduce the required contributions by the members and the municipality in the establishment of the retirement allowance provided under this act or may be used to increase the retirement allowance provided by this act

If the board has elected to provide the retirement allowance under this act through the acquisition for the members of annuity contracts from an insurance company duly authorized to transact business in this Commonwealth the gift grant devise or bequest may be used in the acquisition of additional benefits for the members from the insurance company

Section 26 Repeal All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed and nothing contained in the act or acts governing boroughs townships or incorporated towns shall prevent this act from applying in any municipality in this Commonwealth

In townships of the second class where a police officer or officers have been appointed and are serving this act shall become effective without the requirement of further approval by the court of the county within which the township is situated

Nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal or modify any of the provisions the act of [of Act No. 45] approved the fifth day of June [June 5] [AD] one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 84) it being the sense of the General Assembly that both this act and [Act No. 45] the said act of the 1941 session supra are in effect If however any of the provisions of the two acts cannot be construed otherwise than to be inconsistent it is the sense of the General Assembly that the provision or provisions of [Act No. 45 of] the said act of 1941 [session of the General Assembly] shall prevail

Section 27 Severability All sections of this act are severable and it is the sense of the General Assembly that if any provision herein shall be determined to be unconstitutional the General Assembly would have enacted this act without that provision had it foreseen that such provision would be determined to violate either the Constitution of Pennsylvania or the Constitution of the United States

Section 28 Federal Social Security Benefits If the benefits of the Federal social security system are hereafter extended to include any members of the municipal retirement system an appropriate adjustment shall be made that the retirement allowance provided by the retirement system plus any Federal social security benefits shall not exceed the retirement allowance provided for by this act A similar adjustment shall be made in any annuity contract purchased for members

In case of the eventuality covered by this section the contributions by the members or the municipality and the premiums to be paid on any annuity contract shall be proportionately reduced

Section 29 Municipalities Having Retirement Systems Municipalities having retirement systems established and in effect prior to the effective date of this act shall not be subject to the provisions hereof

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gilian,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gormar,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Denison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Debuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 942, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Insurance Department for the payment of certain moral claims against the Commonwealth and that department

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Insurance Department of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the payment of moral claims against the Commonwealth and that department arising out of the deposit of funds in escrow prior to the year one thousand nine hundred fifteen with the Insurance Commission pending the determination of liability under certain insurance policies where final determination of the question thus arising has been rendered impossible

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Gooding,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elliot,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reilly,	
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 164, as follows:

An Act creating a Safety Commission as an Independent Administrative Commission of the Commonwealth and defining its powers and duties

Whereas The Commonwealth has adopted an elaborate system of laws designed to assure safety on the highways and in industry but notwithstanding these laws and efforts at their enforcement through State and local agencies and periodic inspections and campaigns of education in which the public schools and many public spirited organizations have joined accidents continue to mount annually and

Whereas The experience of other states has been that by providing proper administrative agencies by coordinating safety work in the field of enforcement engineering and education and by engaging in never-ending safety campaigns much may be accomplished to reduce the number of accidents therefore

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 There is hereby created the Pennsylvania Safety Commission which shall be an Independent Commission and shall have all the powers conferred and perform all the duties vested in such commissions by the Administrative Code of 1929 and its amendments

The commission shall be composed of the Secretary of Revenue the Secretary of Highways the Superintendent of Public Instruction the Secretary of Labor and Industry the Secretary of Mines the Chairman of the Public Service Commission the Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police and the executive director hereinafter provided for

Four members of the commission shall constitute a quorum

The Governor shall appoint an executive director who shall be designated as the Director of Public Safety and who shall be qualified by experience in safety work and who shall be a member of the commission and who shall receive such salary as the Governor may determine and who shall be accountable only to the Governor

The members of the commission other than the executive director shall not receive any additional compensation but shall be reimbursed for all expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of their duties

Section 2 It shall be the duty of the Safety Commission

(a) To formulate and develop plans and methods for increasing safety on the public highways in industry and in the home for the prevention of accidents and to supervise the execution of such plans and methods

(b) To aid in the promotion of safety education in the public schools in the home and in industry

(c) To conduct never-ending campaigns of public safety education

(d) To ascertain highway home and industrial accident hazards and devise and suggest means for their elimination

(e) To coordinate the work of the several departments commissions and agencies of the state dealing with safety law enforcement and education in methods of safety and receive reports from any department board commission or agency of the Commonwealth

(f) To deal with complaints and consider suggestions made by the public with regard to safety measures

(g) To perform all such other duties in connection with safety measures as may be referred to it by any agency of the state government

(h) Generally to perform and exercise such functions as in the opinion of the commission will reduce the number of accidents and safeguard life and property

(i) To develop statistics and obtain information and data from other states as to their methods and devices for eliminating and reducing accidents

(j) To cooperate with other states or any departments bureaus commissions or agencies thereof in the furtherance of the purposes of this act

(k) To recommend such legislation as may be deemed necessary for the reduction and elimination of accidents

Section 3 The Director of Public Safety with the approval of the Governor shall appoint such personnel in accordance with the Administrative Code of 1929 as may be deemed necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act and fix their compensation which together with the salary of the Director of Public Safety and expenses of the members of the commission shall be paid from appropriations made to the commission for such purposes

Section 4 The commission shall have power to assign to the Director of Public Safety and other subordinates the performance of any of the duties imposed by this act and any ex-officio member of the commission may assign any deputy or other person in his respective department commission or agency to sit as a member of the commission in his stead

Section 5 The sum of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Safety Commission for the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three for the payment of the salary and compensation of the executive director and other employees of the commission for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the payment of telephone telegraph and express charges for postage supplies and printing and for other incidental expenses deemed necessary by the commission in carrying on its work

Section 6 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed but nothing in this act shall be construed as affecting suspending or otherwise interfering with any of the functions relating to highway safety and to accident prevention now being performed by any administrative department board or commission of the Commonwealth

Section 7 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boory,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Cilan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAttee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,

Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 492, as follows:

An Act appropriating moneys received from the Federal Government for housing and maintaining naval military or other personnel at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and operation of said home

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 All moneys received from the Federal Government as compensation for housing and maintaining naval military or other personnel at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue and shall be credited to the current biennial appropriation made out of the General Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and operation of said home Such moneys are hereby appropriated to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and operation of said home The moneys appropriated hereby shall be in addition to all other appropriations for such purpose

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,

Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillau,	Lovett,	Schaner,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winnier,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 589, as follows:

An Act creating a Joint Legislative Committee for the purpose of gaining knowledge and information concerning the planning and operation of housing and housing projects by the examination and study of existing housing and housing projects in the Commonwealth authorizing the employment of necessary assistants the subpoenaing of witnesses and records and making an appropriation

Whereas It is generally recognized by all our civic and political leaders that every governmental agency must be prepared and willing to make every effort at the termination of the present war to undertake every possible public improvement which will be a benefit to the community and provide work for the returning soldiers until private industry has an opportunity to be converted from war efforts to peace time activities and

Whereas Housing and housing projects offer marvelous opportunities to benefit every community in which such projects can be undertaken in as much as they provide healthful decent and cheerful places to live for people in the lower income brackets thus increasing the standard of living and preserving the health and morale of a very important portion of our population and

Whereas Such housing projects if undertaken in the post-war period will offer work to many people of various trades occupations and professions and will stimu-

late the immediate manufacture of large quantities of materials and supplies and

Whereas The undertaking of housing and housing projects on a large scale by governmental agencies is a comparatively new innovation and if attempted without a vast amount of study effort and experience could result in a waste of time and money a danger to its future inhabitants and have depressing effect upon the post-war period instead of furnishing the constructive aid desired and

Whereas There seems to be considerable public opinion that housing and housing projects can be more economically undertaken by private industry employing individual contractors and it has not been clearly determined whether governmental agencies can build such housing and housing projects as economically effectively and generally as beneficially as private industry employing individual contractors and

Whereas There have been housing projects undertaken in Pennsylvania by the Federal Government or with the aid of the Federal Government some of which have been completed and others of which are now under construction and the persons who were or are responsible for in charge of and connected with the operation of such projects must have gained invaluable knowledge experience and information relative to such undertakings and the many pitfalls and dangers to be avoided and the opportunities for success in connection therewith therefore

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 A committee of five senators to be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate and five members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker is hereby created to study examine and inquire into all phases of and all operations and activities relating or incident to housing and housing projects started in this Commonwealth including those projects which have been completed as well as those which are under construction for the purpose of gaining practical knowledge from the experiences errors mistakes and successes of others which will enable future housing and housing projects to be undertaken with a more complete understanding concerning the type place and cost of land upon which such projects should be attempted the type and cost of structures to be erected and the materials to be used in such projects in order to secure the greatest amount of benefit to all parties concerned for the least amount of money expended

Section 2 Such committee shall select a chairman and a vice-chairman from its own members and may employ counsel and such other assistants as may be needed and may fix their compensation within the amounts made available by appropriation therefor Such committee may meet anywhere in the State shall take testimony and subpoena witnesses and require for their inspection the production of books papers bills receipts and records

Section 3 The members of such committee shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be entitled to their necessary traveling and hotel expenses incurred in the performance of their duties within the amount made available by appropriation therefor

Section 4 Such committee shall make a report to the next session of the General Assembly and from time to time prior to its convening to the Governor and to any agency that may be created to provide post-war employment

Section 5 The sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated from any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated payable on requisition of the chairman of such commission on the warrant and audit of the Auditor General

Section 6 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading'

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask that this bill be passed over.

Mr. HANNON. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The chair hears objection and consent is not granted.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. HANNON. Mr. Speaker, I ask that we consider this bill and vote against recommitting it.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I do admit that we have set up a lot of commissions, and we have set up a lot of investigating committees. I personally and a few other Members would like to look over this bill and that is the reason I ask that it be held up. If the gentleman insists and we cannot hold it up then I will ask the Members of both sides of the House to vote to recommit the bill.

Mr. YESTER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Hannon.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HANNON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. YESTER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Hannon, what he expects to gain by investigation of the housing authority of this state. At the present time those authorities are appointed by the Governor and by the Commissions in the different districts, and I wonder if the gentleman thinks the Governor might not appoint members on the authority that could run the authority.

Mr. HANNON. Mr. Speaker, the bill itself answers that question, if the gentleman will read the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman understands that the bill is not debatable. The question is on the motion to recommit.

Mr. YESTER. Do you mean the sponsor cannot answer, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The merits of the bill cannot be discussed. We are now considering a motion to recommit.

Mr. YESTER. Mr. Speaker, the reason I wanted to ask that question was because I feel that this bill should be recommitted for further study. The bill it seems to me is absolutely useless. I think there have been too many bills in this House during this session that cost a lot of money and do not bring results. That is the reason I would like to see this bill recommitted.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I should like to interrogate the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Lancaster permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. NORMAN WOOD. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood, as Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations whether or not the Committee on Appropriations has ever studied this bill.

Mr. NORMAN WOOD. Mr. Speaker, this bill has never been in the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman from Lancaster have any idea whether or not the fifteen thousand dollar appropriation carried by this bill can be paid out of state funds? In other words, has any provision been made for the payment of this fifteen thousand dollars.

Mr. NORMAN WOOD. I think the state is worth fifteen thousand dollars, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, has the Committee on Appropriations made any study of this bill whatsoever?

Mr. NORMAN WOOD. Mr. Speaker, this bill has never been in the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, is the fifteen thousand dollars in the budget that the Appropriations Committee has studied?

Mr. NORMAN WOOD. It is not, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BROWN. Would the gentleman say that the orderly procedure, especially in the House of Representatives, is that measures carrying appropriations should at least be committed to the Committee on Appropriations for that purpose?

Mr. NORMAN WOOD. Mr. Speaker, that is the usual procedure, but due to the lateness of the session, they had no time to go to the Appropriations Committee with this bill.

Mr. BROWN. I thank the gentleman very much.

Mr. Speaker, I think we ought to vote in favor of this motion, at least so that we can keep our procedure correct. I do not believe that the gentlemen on the other side, I know that the gentleman from Lehigh, the Majority Floor Leader, would never allow any loose procedure such as this, bills carrying appropriations of fifteen thousand dollars and never even going to the Committee on Appropriations. It does seem to me that in order that our budget may be kept in line the bill should be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations to determine whether this amount is proper so that we would at least have a record of the appropriation. Therefore, I say that the motion ought to prevail.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I just want to say that I agree with the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Brown, as far as procedure is concerned, but I must also agree with the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood, that if this particular piece of legislation is to pass during this session, because of the number of legislative days remaining, it is almost necessary that it go through the House at this time. When this bill goes to the Senate certainly before it passes it will be taken before the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

I might further say there is a bill on the calendar today that carries an appropriation which came over from the Senate and I intend to recommit it to the Appropriations Committee of the House so that it may be studied by the Appropriations Committee before it is passed finally.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I know the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter, is sincere in his statement. He always is. The only thing about it is that the record will not substantiate his statement. This bill was presented on the 8th of March and it seems to me this bill has been on the calendar a sufficient length of time to have been carefully considered and passed upon—this

being May the 5th and the bill having been presented on the 8th of March. It cannot be pleaded that the delay is due to the exigencies due to the closing days of the session. Probably the gentleman intended to give the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Hannon, a vote of confidence, and if that is what they wish to do, I will give him a vote because he is my friend. With that understanding from the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter, I would ask the Members of the House on this side to vote not to recommit the bill. I do not think this Administration or any other administration should spend money simply because some Member's name is attached to the bill. Let us defeat this motion and give my good friend from Allegheny a vote of confidence.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Hannon.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill of third reading?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HANNON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, is this the Federal Housing Authority that this joint legislative committee is going to investigate?

Mr. HANNON. Mr. Speaker, this investigating committee will investigate any housing project that is taking place in Allegheny County or any place in the state, or any housing now under construction for the purpose of renting from such housing authorities, whether it is completed on in the process of completion and, such information as may be of help and benefit to us in the post-war period, when we will need so many more houses and we will need so much more work to put not only the civilian population to work but the millions of boys who will return from foreign soil.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, under this act, for instance, if a private contractor were employed by the housing authority, you would then come in and have the right to investigate under this act?

Mr. HANNON. Mr. Speaker, there are no such private houses, either in the process of construction or already constructed. The houses that this bill refers to are large housing projects that we probably intend to duplicate in the future.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, isn't there now one private housing construction in the city of Philadelphia and could not under this act this committee go and investigate that one?

Mr. HANNON. Mr. Speaker, I don't know of any private housing construction in the city of Philadelphia, but it seems to me that if we can get information from any private sources, that information certainly would be of great benefit to us and we would be just as anxious to get that information as we would be from the other housing projects.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, House Bill No. 589 is an act introduced by the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Hannon. I want you to listen to what I am going to read so that you can understand it. This bill means that the gentleman wants to go into each one of these counties with a committee and an appropriation

of fifteen thousand dollars to investigate any housing project as he said awhile ago. In other words, if you have a contractor in your own county under one of these Housing Authorities, this investigating committee could come in and investigate your contractor. If the state appropriated the money toward the building of a housing project, toward any Federal housing project, then I would be willing to hold an investigation of their books or anything the gentleman wishes to fish for, but under this present bill I see no reason why the Members on both sides of the House should vote for something that will result in but very little benefit to anybody. I ask the Members on both sides of the House to vote "no" on this appropriation which is for the purpose of giving to this investigating committee the right to go on a fishing expedition.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Hannon.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HANNON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to know from the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Hannon, whether he is aware of the fact that there is a Congressional Committee in the United States Congress that is going to be promulgated to investigate such housing projects.

Mr. HANNON. Mr. Speaker, whether there is or is not would make but little difference in this bill. We here in Pennsylvania feel and believe that there is much to be learned and much to be gained by an investigation of these housing projects, so that when we duplicate such projects we may be able to know better how to spend millions of dollars. We believe as a result of this investigation we will find ways and means to build better houses and sell them for less money, as the result of having made ourselves acquainted with the purchase prices, and, of course, if they have any good points we can follow those too.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to know whether the gentleman has had any requests to conduct such an investigation or to create a legislative committee for the purpose of conducting such an investigation?

Mr. HANNON. As a real estate broker, Mr. Speaker, and as a man who has done some building himself, I have had quite a lot of discussion with many people and they all feel that we must have a housing project after the war is over, and that now is the time to find out whether or not we should copy the present method of building these houses.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to know from the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Hannon, whether he has had any such requests from Westmoreland County?

Mr. HANNON. Mr. Speaker, the only person I know from Westmoreland County, to the best of my knowledge, is Mr. Petrosky himself, and he has not asked me.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, we have before us House Bill No. 589 which creates an additional commission and appropriates to this commission the sum of \$15,000. May I say without reflection on any Member of this House that I feel the bill before us today is simply designed to aid the political followers of a certain party. In many instances this Legislature has placed upon the statute books acts which would restrain certain organizations in this Commonwealth from contributing finan-

cially to political organizations or to political activities or to political parties, but I charge that in this bill, upon the passage of it, we are contributing \$15,000 to the furtherance of a political campaign.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken.

Messrs. Heatherington, Petrosky and Tate asked for a verification of the roll.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—120

Alsbach,	Foor,	Krepps,	Root,
Auker,	Fox,	Krise,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Laughner,	Rowley,
Bonawitz,	Fullerton,	Lee,	Royer,
Boorse,	Garber,	Lelsey,	Sarge,
Bower,	Gardner,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Gorman,	Livingstone,	Sollenberger,
Brice,	Greenwood,	Lyons,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gross,	Madigan,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Gyger,	Mahany,	Stonier,
Campbell,	Hall,	McAtee,	Tahl,
Cook,	Hannon,	McClester,	Taylor,
Cooper,	Hare,	McKinney,	Thrasher,
Cordier,	Haudenschild,	McMillen,	Tiemann,
Costa,	Helm,	McSurdy,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hewitt,	Menna,	Turbett,
Dague,	Hocke,	Miller,	Van Allsburg,
Dalrymple,	Hoffman,	Mintess,	Wachhaus,
Denman,	Holmes,	Mock,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dennison,	Hoopes,	Moore,	Wagner, P. L.,
Depuy,	Hunter, W. M.,	Moser,	Wallin,
Dix,	Huntley,	Muir,	Walton,
Elder,	Imbrie,	Murray,	Watkins,
Ely,	James,	Nowak,	Winner,
Erb,	Jones,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Ewing,	Kennedy,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Figlock,	Kitchen,	Relly,	Worley,
Flack,	Kline,	Riley,	Yeakel,
Fleming,	Kowalski,	Robertson,	Fiss,

Speaker.

NAYS—78

Baker,	Elliott,	Levy,	Regan,
Barrett,	Finnerty,	Longo,	Reynolds,
Bentley,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Rose, S.,
Bentzel,	Gates,	Maxwell,	Sarra,
Boory,	Goodling,	Mihm,	Scanlon,
Bradley,	Goodwin,	Modell,	Schuster,
Brigerman,	Grant,	Mooney,	Skale,
Brown,	Green,	Moran,	Smith,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Munley,	Snider,
Burns,	Hamilton,	O'Brien,	Stank,
Calvin,	Harris,	O'Connor,	Swope,
Chervenak,	Heatherington,	O'Neill,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Herman,	Owens,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Hersch,	Petrosky,	Trent,
Coleman,	Hoggard,	Pettit,	Verona,
Corrigan,	Hunter, B. F.,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Croop,	Kirley,	Powers,	Welsh,
Cullen,	Kolankiewicz,	Readinger,	Wright,
Dillon,	Lane,	Reese, R. E.,	Yester,
Duffy,	Leonard,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

THE SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Cadwallader, for presiding.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. HEATHERINGTON from the Committee on Counties reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 523, entitled:

An Act to amend sections six hundred three of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by providing for the completion of public monuments.

Mr. PAUL L. WAGNER from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 609, entitled:

An Act relating to the release reduction or limitation of powers of appointment.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE from the Committee on Rules reported as committed, House Resolution No. 69.

Mr. STOCKHAM from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 615, entitled:

An Act to amend section sixty of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 447), entitled, as amended "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors, and of trust estates; including the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, liabilities, accounts discharge and removal of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, herein designated as fiduciaries; the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents; widow's and children's exemptions; debts of decedents, rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof; the lien thereof, sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof, judgments and executions therefor, and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof; contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate; legacies, including legacies charged on land; the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges; the appraisal of real estate devised at a valuation; the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised; the abatement and survival of actions, and the substitution of executors and administrators therein; the survival of causes of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries; investments by fiduciaries; the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents; the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries; refunding bonds; transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries; the rights, powers, and liabilities of nonresident and foreign fiduciaries; the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of trustees durante absentia; the recording and registration of decrees, reports and other proceedings, and the fees therefor; appeals in certain cases; and, also, generally dealing with the jurisdiction, powers, and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents," further regulating the administration and distribution of the estates of missing persons; prescribing the jurisdiction, powers and duties of the orphans' court relative thereto, and of the trustees appointed by said court for the management, control and distribution of such estates; and repealing existing laws.

Mr. WATKINS from the Committee on State Government reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 492, entitled:

An Act to reenact and further amend the title of, and the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of September, one

thousand nine hundred thirty-eight (P. L. 53) entitled "An act relating to institutions of counties, cities and institution districts for the care, maintenance and treatment of mental patients; providing for the transfer of such institutions to the Commonwealth; providing for the management and operation or closing and abandonment thereof, and the maintenance of mental patients therein, including the collection of maintenance in certain cases; providing for the retransfer of certain property to institution districts under certain circumstances; conferring and imposing upon the Governor, the Department of Welfare, the courts of common pleas and counties, cities and institution districts certain powers and duties; prohibiting cities, counties and institution districts from maintaining and operating institutions, in whole or in part, for the care and treatment of mental patients; and repealing inconsistent laws," including institutions of wards, boroughs, townships and other political subdivisions under the terms thereof; and providing for the retransfer of certain property to counties, cities, wards, boroughs, townships, institution districts and other political subdivisions.

Mr. KENNETH H. WAGNER from the Committee on State Government reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 457, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in the Forty-eighth Ward of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

Mr. KENNETH H. WAGNER from the Committee on State Government reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 452, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in Lycoming and Union Counties, Pennsylvania, known as Pennsylvania Ordnance Works, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

Mr. KENNETH H. WAGNER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 445, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in the City and County of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Philadelphia Armor Plate Plant, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

Mr. KENNETH H. WAGNER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 500, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in the City and County of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Frankford Arsenal, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

BILLS ON FIRST READING

By unanimous consent the following bills were read the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 523, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred three of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine

hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by providing for the completion of public monuments.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 615, entitled:

An Act to amend section sixty of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 447), entitled, as amended "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors, and of trust estates; including the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, liabilities accounts discharge and removal of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, herein designated as fiduciaries; the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents; widow's and children's exemptions; debts of decedents, rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof; the lien thereof, sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof judgments and executions therefor, and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof; contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate; legacies, including legacies charged on land; the discharge of residuary estate and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges; the appraisal of real estate devised at a valuation; the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised; the abatement and survival of actions, and the substitution of executors and administrators therein; the survival of causes of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries; investments by fiduciaries; the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents; the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries; refunding bonds; transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries; the rights, powers, and liabilities of nonresident and foreign fiduciaries; the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of trustees durante absentia; the recording and registration of decrees, reports and other proceedings, and the fees therefor; appeals in certain cases; and, also, generally dealing with the jurisdiction, powers, and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents." further regulating the administration and distribution of the estates of missing persons; prescribing the jurisdiction, powers and duties of the orphans' court relative thereto, and of the trustees appointed by said court for the management, control and distribution of such estates; and repealing existing laws.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 609, entitled:

An Act relating to the release reduction or limitation of powers of appointment.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

RESOLUTION REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD asked and obtained unanimous consent to report from the Committee on State Government, as committed, House Resolution No. 67, and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, April 29, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the Legislative Reference Bureau of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be directed to prepare at an early date a compilation of the laws of the Commonwealth relating to county and city sealers of weights and measures and that said compilation shall be printed as a legislative document and shall be distributed and sold by the Department of Property and Supplies in the manner provided by law

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. STOCKHAM.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 71.

In the House of Representatives, May 5, 1943.

Whereas, December 7, 1941, at Pearl Harbor proved America cannot stay out of war because she wills it so; and

Whereas, The radio and the aeroplane have obliterated distances and brought all the world into close and related contact, thereby destroying our former isolation and rendering necessary dealing with global problems as part of our own; and

Whereas, It has therefore become necessary for us to be thinking of world peace because it will be part of our own peace, and we must not be unprepared for that peace as we were for the war; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Congress and the people of the United States give more thought to a closer association of the United Nations to further the speedy termination of the war, and the winning of the kind of peace that will rid the world, once and for all, of the banditry and aggression that have made life intolerable for all peoples who believe in liberty and justice and the dignity of mankind.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair is about to declare a recess until 8:30 p m. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The House reconvened at 8:30 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 526.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Department of Highways

HOUSE BILL No. 531.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania State College to advance the tobacco interest of this Commonwealth

HOUSE BILL No. 532.

An Act making appropriations for aid to free public non-sectarian county libraries, and for the purchase and transportation of books.

HOUSE BILL No. 541.

An Act to further amend subsection fourteen of section six hundred two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others providing for the forfeiture of certain property making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties" exempting certain coin operated motion picture machines from provisions of the act requiring special permits.

HOUSE BILL No. 624.

An Act to further amend section two thousand six hundred twenty-three of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special, or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by providing for the fixing of the compensation of the controller auditing the accounts of second and third class school districts.

HOUSE BILL No. 627.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the use of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission for the purpose of completing restoration and preparing for public use as a museum, the property at Ambridge, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, formerly owned and occupied by the Harmony Society, and known as "Old Economy."

HOUSE BILL No. 641.

An Act providing for the validation and amendment of defective tax liens heretofore or hereafter entered of record repealing inconsistent legislation

HOUSE BILL No. 725.

An Act to amend paragraph seven A of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by regulating salaries of continuation teachers in first class districts.

HOUSE BILL No. 735.

An Act to amend sections eleven and seventeen of the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626) entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review imposing duties on certain county and city officers abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties and prescribing penalties" further regulating appeals from assessments and exonerations and refunds of taxes effected thereby validating appeals heretofore taken and imposing additional duties upon the said board.

HOUSE BILL No. 736.

An Act to further amend section sixteen of the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 252) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages as herein defined providing for the licensing of the manufacture transportation sale and distribution of such beverages imposing license and permit fees and providing for collection and distribution thereof restricting ownership and interest in licensed places permitting municipalities and townships by vote of the electors to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and regulating elections for this purpose imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board quarter sessions courts district attorneys the Department of Justice proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State and election officers providing penalties and repealing existing acts" by providing for the surrendering by persons in military service of licenses granted to them the renewal thereof by the board during the licensee's continuance in such service and the renewal thereof thereafter.

HOUSE BILL No. 742.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the fifteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 346) entitled "An act to promote uniformity in the assessment and taxation of properties and persons within the territorial limits of cities of the second class by providing that city taxes within such territorial limits shall be assessed levied and collected upon the bases of the county assessments imposing duties on county assessing authorities abolishing the department of assessors in cities of the second class and transferring certain property to county taxing authorities" by defining the effect upon appeals of the certification of tax duplicates to cities of the second class and to school district co-terminous therewith and providing for exonerations and refunds of taxes assessed against properties affected by such appeals.

HOUSE BILL No. 808.

An Act to provide for certain powers related to the war emergency to the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance providing for assistance to individuals in distress because of enemy action or the danger thereof providing for the expenditure of State funds therefor and for the acceptance of reimbursement from the United States Government of funds so expended

HOUSE BILL No. 823.

An Act to further amend section fourteen of the act approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 286), entitled "An act to provide for the health, safety, and welfare of minors: By forbidding their employment or work in certain establishments and occupations, and under certain specified ages; by re-

stricting their hours of labor, and regulating certain conditions of their employment; by requiring employment certificates for certain minors, and prescribing the kinds thereof, and the rules for the issuance, reissuance, filing, return, and recording of the same; by providing that the Industrial Board shall, under certain conditions, determine and declare whether certain occupations are within the prohibitions of this act; requiring that certain minors shall, during the period of their employment, attend certain schools, to be established as therein provided, and to be approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and regulating the conditions of such attendance; authorizing the State Board of Education, in certain cases, to appoint attendance officers to aid in enforcing the provisions of his act, and creating the salary and expenses of such officers a charge against the school district wherein they are employed requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted; providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry, the attendance officers of school districts, and police officers; and defining the procedure in prosecutions thereunder, and establishing certain presumptions in relation thereto; providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof; and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith," by permitting examinations to be made by any licensed physician.

HOUSE BILL No. 845.

An Act to amend sections six hundred seventeen and six hundred twenty-one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by removing certain restrictions as to the location of contagious disease hospitals and authorizing counties to join with any other municipality or hospital in establishing a joint contagious disease hospital.

HOUSE BILL No. 865.

An Act to amend section four hundred nine of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others providing for the forfeiture of certain property making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties" by providing for the surrendering by persons in military service of licenses granted to them the renewal thereof by the board during licensee's continuance in such service and the renewal thereof thereafter.

HOUSE BILL No. 922.

An Act to add Clause XLVII to section one thousand five hundred two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing the townships of the first class to make appropriations to Veterans' Home Associations.

HOUSE BILL No. 923.

An Act making an appropriation to the Cresson Volunteer Fire Company for the protection of State Property

HOUSE BILL No. 924.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the purpose of reconstructing and maintaining dikes along Darby Creek in Tinicum and Darby Townships Delaware County and in Philadelphia.

HOUSE BILL No. 945.

An Act lapsing all unexpended or unencumbered balances of appropriations from all funds made by the General Assembly at its session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and prior sessions and at its regular sessions of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine and the Special Sessions of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight

HOUSE BILL No. 947.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art Philadelphia

HOUSE BILL No. 948.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and education of children of certain soldiers sailors marines female field clerks yeomen (female) and nurses.

HOUSE BILL No. 949.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three, and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

HOUSE BILL No. 950.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry for the rehabilitation of the deaf and hard of hearing and for the purpose of matching additional federal funds.

HOUSE BILL No. 951.

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Museum Philadelphia

HOUSE BILL No. 952.

An Act making an appropriation from the Banking Department Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees Retirement System with respect to State Employees receiving compensation from the Banking Department Fund

HOUSE BILL No. 954.

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School, Downingtown, Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 955.

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the costs incurred by that Department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

HOUSE BILL No. 957.

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Trustees of Temple University at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 959.

An Act making an appropriation from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund

HOUSE BILL No. 960.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 961.

An Act making an appropriation to the National Farm School at Doylestown Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 962.

An Act making an appropriation of moneys in the Motor License Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue to meet interest and sinking fund requirements on the State debt.

HOUSE BILL No. 963.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of rates rentals and other charges that may become due on leases and other contracts executed by The Pennsylvania State College with The General State Authority for the use and occupancy by such college of the various projects structures buildings and facilities of the Authority or for the services rendered by the Authority or its projects

HOUSE BILL No. 964.

An Act making an appropriation to Sleighton Farm School for Girls situate in Delaware County Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 965.

An Act making an appropriation from the State Stores Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the State Stores Fund.

HOUSE BILL No. 966.

An Act making an appropriation from the Fish Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the Fish Fund.

HOUSE BILL No. 968.

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts

HOUSE BILL No. 969.

An Act making an appropriation in the Motor License Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of the Loan and Transfer Fund of the Commonwealth.

HOUSE BILL No. 970.

An Act making an appropriation to the Treasury Department out of various funds to pay replacement checks issued in lieu of outstanding checks when presented.

HOUSE BILL No. 971.

An Act making an appropriation to the General State Authority to defray the costs and expenses of the said Authority in connection with the organization, administration and operation thereof.

HOUSE BILL No. 974.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the College of Lincoln University Chester County

HOUSE BILL No. 975.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the use of the Valley Forge Park Commission in payment of lands acquired by condemnation.

HOUSE BILL No. 976.

An Act making an appropriation to the Moore Institute of Art, Science and Industry, formerly Philadelphia School of Design for Women of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL No. 977.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry to meet the obligation of the Commonwealth to pay a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases.

HOUSE BILL No. 978.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the repair or reconstruction of a dam across the Lehigh River at Easton, Northampton County, and dredging in the Lehigh River and the entrance of the Delaware Division Canal.

HOUSE BILL No. 979.

An Act making an appropriation from the Manufacturing Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the Manufacturing Fund.

HOUSE BILL No. 980.

An Act making an appropriation from the Game Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the Game Fund.

HOUSE BILL No. 989.

An Act to amend clause three of section thirteen of article nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 581), entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth," by providing that persons certified by the Civil Service Commission as eligible for appointment or promotion to various positions who are prevented from accepting such appointment or promotion because of their entrance into the armed forces of the United States Government during time of war, shall be retained on a preferred eligible list for such appointments or promotions until two years after the termination of hostilities in such ward.

HOUSE BILL No. 1029.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the use of the School of Agriculture for the purpose of conducting research and investigation of problems affecting livestock and agricultural products.

HOUSE BILL No. 1030.

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia Pennsylvania for medical education

HOUSE BILL No. 1098.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to cover the expenses of restoring and refurbishing the Daniel Boone Homestead.

HOUSE BILL No. 1105.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the restoration, improvement and equipment of the Pottsgrove Mansion in the borough of Pottstown on the advice and subject to the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission.

HOUSE BILL No. 1109.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Revenue for the payment of claims for legal services

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 590.

An Act requiring political subdivisions to refund taxes and license fees erroneously and inadvertently paid thereto, and giving a right of action against such political subdivision for the recovery of such taxes and fees upon their failure to make such refunds, making the provisions of the act retroactive and repealing existing laws.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with an amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment. The clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 3, page 3, line 1, by striking out the word "ten" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alsapach.	Flack.	Krise.	Reynolds,
Auker.	Fleming,	Lane.	Riley.
Baker.	Flynn,	Laughner,	Robertson.
Barrett.	Foor,	Lee,	Root,
Barton.	Fox,	Lelsey,	Rose, S.,
Bentley.	Freed.	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Bentzel.	Fullerton,	Levy.	Rowley,
Boles.	Garber,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bonawitz.	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boorse.	Gates.	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boory.	Gillan.	Longo.	Sarraff,
Bower.	Goodling.	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boyd.	Goodwin.	Lyons.	Schuster,
Bradley.	Gorman.	Madigan,	Serrill.
Bretherick.	Grant.	Mahany,	Simons.
Brice,	Green,	Maxwell,	Skale,

Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brown,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Burns,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stockham,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Campbell,	Hare,	Miller,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Cock,	Herman,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moran,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Verona,
Croop,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Denman,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Watkins,
Depuy,	Irvine,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Dillon,	James,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dix,	Jones,	Polaski,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Worley,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Yester,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Finnerty,			Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION RECALLING
HOUSE BILL No. 155.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 155, Printer's No. 453, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. TURBETT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. DEPUY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Juniata, Mr. Turbett, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. TURBETT. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Butler, Mr. Depuy, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. DEPUY. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. TURBETT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. TURBETT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend page 3, section 1, line 2, by inserting after the word "license" and before the word "without," the following: "upon application to any county treasurer within the Commonwealth."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 106.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 171.

An Act to further amend the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" further clarifying the term "deceased service persons" changing the provisions for the burial of deceased service persons and their widows and for markers and headstones on their graves and prescribing additional duties for veterans' grave registrars

HOUSE BILL No. 173.

An Act to amend the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows providing for the erection and care of markers headstones and flags and for the compilation of war records" further clarifying the term "deceased service persons" and changing the provisions for the burial of deceased service persons and their widows and for markers and headstones on their graves

HOUSE BILL No. 191.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania State College for expenditure by the School of Mineral Industries thereof under the Supervision of the Department of Mines for the purpose of developing new uses and markets for anthracite and bituminous coal.

HOUSE BILL No. 395.

An Act to amend sections three and clause eight-eight of section one hundred one of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1019) entitled "An act relating to statutory laws prescribing an enacting clause for statutes fixing the effective date and time of statutes hereafter enacted providing for notice of application for local and special legislation for the correction of errors in statutes and for the printing and publication of statutes prescribing rules for the interpretation of statutes defining certain words and phrases when used in statutes and prescribing rules for the construction and operation of amendments' reenactments and repeals of statutes" further providing for the position of the enacting clause and the preparation of laws for printing and further defining the phrase "politica" subdivision."

HOUSE BILL No. 451.

An Act to add section seven and one-tenth to the act approved the sixteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 400) entitled "An act to protect the debtors obligors or guarantors of debts for which judgments are entered or may be entered and owners of real property affected thereby and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof by prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of such property sold on execution and limiting the amount collectible thereafter on such judgments" providing for the entry of release satisfaction and discharge of said judgments under certain circumstances

HOUSE BILL No. 467.

An Act to add Section one thousand eight and one tenth to the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" prescribing the procedure to be followed by borough councils and officials in the adoption as a single ordinance of a consolidation revision or codification of all the ordinances of such borough

HOUSE BILL No. 493.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the use of the Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie and for the joint use of the Federal Government and the Department of Forests and Waters of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 596.

An Act to further amend sections four hundred four and four hundred ten of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others providing for the forfeiture of certain property making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties" conferring jurisdiction on the county court of Allegheny County in cases of appeals from the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board.

HOUSE BILL No. 675.

An Act to further amend section seventeen of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 280) entitled "An act relating to delinquent taxes on seated lands and prescribing interest charges on non-payment thereof requiring the receivers and collectors of county city borough town township school district and poor district taxes to make a return to the county commissioners of such unpaid taxes and providing for the lien thereof authorizing the county treasurers to collect such taxes and to sell seated lands at public sale for taxes heretofore or hereafter returned as unpaid and authorizing the county commissioners to purchase such lands and resell the same under certain circumstances" making the sale of land purchased at treasurer's sale discretionary providing for the readvertisement of such sales heretofore advertised but not authorizing the sale of such property and the redemption thereof after such sale on court order free and clear of all mortgage, municipal claims and ground rents and validating previous sales

Whereupon.

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 461.

An Act to add section one thousand six hundred fifteen to the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by providing and regulating the release of pupils from the public schools for religious instruction.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BILL No. 550.

An Act to further amend sections three and four of the act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 988) entitled "An act providing for and regulating the State registration of nurses and licensed attendants the annual recording of registration certificates and regulating the profession of nursing and repealing certain existing laws" by changing qualifications for registration

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

SENATE BILL No. 566.

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 662), entitled "An act relating to retirement from the Pennsylvania National Guard," by providing that Colonels having certain service shall be placed on retired list as Brigadier Generals.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

SENATE BILL No. 619.

An Act to further amend section four hundred fifty-two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one

thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 179), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative department, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," as amended by changing the provision regarding the maximum compensation of the State Civil Service Commission.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 633.

An Act to amend section twenty-one of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 429), entitled "An act relating to the descent and distribution of the real and personal property of persons dying intestate; and to provide for the recording and registering of the decrees of the orphans' court in connection therewith, and the fees therefor," by providing that the bar of said section may be pleaded by any relative or person concerned whose right in the estate will be defeated or diminished by the allowance of such claim and by the Commonwealth in the furtherance of its rights of escheat, but it may not be pleaded by the personal representatives of the estate in order to enable them to retain an estate or portion thereof to which they are not legally entitled, and that the provisions of this amendment be retroactive but any relatives or persons concerned whose claims would be sooner barred by this amendment, may lay legal claims to their respective shares within six months after the passage of this amendment; and further that this amendment shall not have the effect of removing the bar of this section as to any legal claim which may have been barred prior to the passage of this amendment.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

SENATE BILL No. 634.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts of 1941, P. L. 81), entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission of Pennsylvania," by providing that the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by said act shall not lapse until the purposes for which it was made are fully completed, and the affairs of the Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission of Pennsylvania are finally closed.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 593.

An Act relating to vocational rehabilitation accepting the provisions and benefits of the act of Congress approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty entitled "An act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employ-

ment" providing for the rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry and their return to civil employment imposing duties upon the Bureau of Rehabilitation the Department of Labor and Industry and the State Treasurer

Referred to the Committee on Labor.

SENATE BILL No. 635.

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," by changing certain routes.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. HUNTLEY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to call your attention to an editorial in the Harrisburg Daily Patriot of April 8.

I quote in part from the editorial:

If there is any doubt in the public mind as to the source of pressure for more laxity in liquor and gambling laws, some figures on the number of licensed clubs in Pennsylvania may help clear it up.

There are now in the State 3,500 licensed clubs. Of these about 2,200 are what are called "one-man clubs," which in plain words means they are "drinking clubs."

Their main purpose is to get around the Sunday closing laws by which taverns are regulated under the Liquor Control Act. As clubs they are open at all hours on Sunday just as on any other day. On Sunday morning they are permitted to remain open three hours after the licensed taverns close at midnight.

They are the beneficiaries of the other special privileges which increases their business and their profits. Their license fees are smaller than the tavern fees, and they enroll associate members who are privileged to buy liquor but not vote as regular members.

Mr. Speaker, these charges are so grave that many people wonder why such conditions exist. A generation ago, profiteering, liquor drinking clubs did not control the state as they do today. Why do they now? It takes no stretch of the imagination to find the reason. These conditions did not exist before the present illogical, impossible, wicked liquor laws were written on our statute book. The present laws solicit the citizens to drink in order to make profits for the liquor vendors and revenue for the state. The more liquor the citizens drink the more revenue. Habitual liquor drinking is admitted to be harmful and degrading. Nevertheless the state not only encourages habitual drinking but universal drinking as well. A state cannot be any better than the citizens who compose it; consequently a state that degrades its citizens degrades itself. Such a state cannot long endure. We are told that the present system discourages "bootlegging." I have known many "bootleggers." Most of them were intelligent, industrious, God-fearing people. They did

not solicit customers but customers solicited them. How different does the state retail its liquor? It is highly advertised in newspapers, radio and bill boards. These advertisements solicit customers as follows; I quote:

Precious whiskey with a gracious flavor, that to taste it is always to want it. Extra good and satisfying to the last drop. It is stylish for health and cheer. It is so creamy and soft and good.

Did you ever hear of a "bootlegger" advertising like that? As a matter of fact when it comes to public decency the "bootlegger" is a gentleman compared with that fictitious, soulless robot doing business under the trade name of "Liquor Control." It is an old saying "He should not censure who cannot offer a remedy." There is a remedy. It is in revising the laws to incorporate the principles of the old Brooks law. In that law the people controlled liquor in the interest of temperance and sobriety. If liquor is not controlled in this manner, what is the use of controlling it at all? The present law gives liquor a free hand to control the people in the interest of boosting liquor consumption and political rackets. The principle of the Brooks law would take control of retail alcoholic beverage back to home rule. If the people are to control liquor instead of liquor controlling the people there must be a system of local control. There is no objection to the state monopolizing the wholesale business but when it dopes its citizens by the glass it is committing a social and moral wrong and no state can maintain its integrity and stability on a governmental policy of wrong doing.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 526.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Department of Highways

HOUSE BILL No. 531.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania State College to advance the tobacco interest of this Commonwealth

HOUSE BILL No. 532.

An Act making an appropriation for aid to free public non-sectarian county libraries and for the purchase and transportation of books

HOUSE BILL No. 541.

An Act to further amend subsection fourteen of section six hundred two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and districts attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importa-

tion or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others providing for the forfeiture of certain property making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties" exempting certain coin operated motion picture machines from provisions of the act requiring special permits.

HOUSE BILL No. 624.

An Act to further amend section two thousand six hundred twenty-three of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violations thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by providing for the fixing of the compensation of the controller auditing the accounts of second and third class school districts

HOUSE BILL No. 627.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the use of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission for the purpose of completing restoration and preparing for public use as a museum the property at Ambridge Beaver County Pennsylvania formerly owned and occupied by the Harmony Society and known as "Old Economy"

HOUSE BILL No. 641.

An Act providing for the validation and amendment of defective tax liens heretofore or hereafter entered of record repealing inconsistent legislation

HOUSE BILL No. 725.

An Act to amend paragraph seven A of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith." by regulating salaries of continuation teachers in first class districts.

HOUSE BILL No. 735.

An Act to amend sections eleven and seventeen of the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626) entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review imposing duties on certain county and city officers abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties and prescribing penalties" further regulating appeals from assessments and exonerations and refunds of taxes effected thereby validating appeals heretofore taken and imposing additional duties upon the said board.

HOUSE BILL No. 736.

An Act to further amend section sixteen of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled, as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed

beverages, as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the manufacture, transportation, sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license and permit fees, and providing for collection and distribution thereof; restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; permitting municipalities and townships, by vote of the electors, to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises, and regulating elections for this purpose; imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, quarter sessions courts, district attorneys, the Department of Justice, proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State, and election officers; providing penalties; and repealing existing acts," by providing for the surrendering by persons in military service of licenses granted to them, the renewal thereof by the board during the licensee's continuance in such service and the renewal thereof thereafter.

HOUSE BILL No. 742.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the fifteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 346), entitled "An act to promote uniformity in the assessment and taxation of properties and persons within the territorial limits of cities of the second class by providing that city taxes within such territorial limits shall be assessed, levied and collected upon the basis of the county assessments; imposing duties on county assessing authorities; abolishing the department of assessors in cities of the second class and transferring certain property to county taxing authorities," by defining the effect upon appeals of the certification of tax duplicates to cities of the second class and to school district coterminous therewith, and providing for exonerations and refunds of taxes assessed against properties affected by such appeals.

HOUSE BILL No. 808.

An Act to provide for certain powers related to the war emergency to the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance providing for assistance to individuals in distress because of enemy action or the danger thereof providing for the expenditure of State funds therefor and for the acceptance of reimbursement from the United States Government of funds so expended.

HOUSE BILL No. 823.

An Act to further amend section fourteen of the act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 286) entitled "An act to provide for the health safety and welfare of minors by forbidding their employment or work in certain establishments and occupations and under certain specified ages by restricting their hours of labor and regulating certain conditions of their employment by requiring employment certificates for certain minors and prescribing the kinds thereof and the rules for the issuance reissuance filing return and recording of the same by providing that the Industrial Board shall under certain conditions determine and declare whether certain occupations are within the prohibitions of this act requiring that certain minors shall during the period of their employment attend certain schools to be established as therein provided and to be approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and regulating the conditions of such attendance authorizing the State Board of Education in certain cases to appoint attendance officers to aid in enforcing the provisions of this act and creating the salary and expenses of such officers a charge against the school district wherein they are employed requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry the attendance officers of school districts and police officers and defining the procedure in prosecutions thereunder and establishing certain presumptions in relation thereto providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" by permitting examinations to be made by any licensed physician.

HOUSE BILL No. 845.

An Act to amend sections six hundred seventeen and six hundred twenty-one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by removing certain restrictions as to the location of contagious disease hospitals and authorizing counties to join with any other municipality or hospital in establishing a joint contagious disease hospital

HOUSE BILL No. 865.

An Act to amend section four hundred nine of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others providing for the forfeiture of certain property making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties" by providing for the surrendering by persons in military service of licenses granted to them the removal thereof by the board during licensee's continuance in such service and the renewal thereof thereafter

HOUSE BILL No. 922.

An Act to add Clause XLVII to section one thousand five hundred two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing the townships of the first class to make appropriations to Veterans' Home Associations

HOUSE BILL No. 923.

An Act making an appropriation to the Cresson Volunteer Fire Company for the protection of State property

HOUSE BILL No. 924.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the purpose of reconstructing and maintaining dikes along Darby Creek in Tinicum and Darby Townships Delaware County and in Philadelphia.

HOUSE BILL No. 945.

An Act lapsing all unexpended or unencumbered balances of appropriations from all funds made by the General Assembly at its session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five, and prior sessions, and at its regular sessions of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven, and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, and the Special Sessions of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight.

HOUSE BILL No. 947.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art Philadelphia

HOUSE BILL No. 948.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and education of children of certain soldiers, sailors, marines, female field clerks, yeomen (female) and nurses.

HOUSE BILL No. 949.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred forty-three and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

HOUSE BILL No. 950.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry for the rehabilitation of the deaf and hard of hearing, and for the purpose of matching additional federal funds.

HOUSE BILL No. 951.

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Trustees of Philadelphia Museum Philadelphia

HOUSE BILL No. 952.

An Act making an appropriation from the Banking Department Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the Banking Department Fund.

HOUSE BILL No. 954.

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School Downingtown Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 955.

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the costs incurred by that Department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

HOUSE BILL No. 957.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Temple University at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 959.

An Act making an appropriation from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund.

HOUSE BILL No. 960.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 961.

An Act making an appropriation to the National Farm School at Doylestown Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 962.

An Act making an appropriation of moneys in the Motor License Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue to meet interest and sinking fund requirements on the State debt.

HOUSE BILL No. 963.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of rates rentals and other charges that may become due on leases and other contracts executed by The Pennsylvania State College with The General State Authority for the use and occupancy by such college of the various projects structures buildings and facilities of the Authority or for the services rendered by the Authority or its projects.

HOUSE BILL No. 964.

An Act making an appropriation to Sleighton Farm School for Girls situate in Delaware County Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 965.

An Act making an appropriation from the State Stores Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the State Stores Fund.

HOUSE BILL No. 966.

An Act making an appropriation from the Fish Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the Fish Fund.

HOUSE BILL No. 968.

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts

HOUSE BILL No. 969.

An Act making an appropriation of moneys in the Motor License Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of the Loan and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth.

HOUSE BILL No. 970.

An Act making an appropriation to the Treasury Department out of various funds to pay replacement checks issued in lieu of outstanding checks when presented.

HOUSE BILL No. 871.

An Act making an appropriation to The General State Authority to defray the costs and expenses of the said Authority in connection with the organization administration and operation thereof.

HOUSE BILL No. 974.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the College of Lincoln University Chester County

HOUSE BILL No. 975.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the use of the Valley Forge Park Commission in payment of lands acquired by condemnation

HOUSE BILL No. 976.

An Act making an appropriation to the Moore Institute of Art Science and Industry formerly Philadelphia School of Design for Woman at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 977.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry to meet the obligation of the Commonwealth to pay a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases.

HOUSE BILL No. 978.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the repair or reconstruction of a dam across the Lehigh River at Easton Northampton County and dredging in the Lehigh River and the entrance of the Delaware Division Canal.

HOUSE BILL No. 979.

An Act making an appropriation from the Manufacturing Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the Manufacturing Fund.

HOUSE BILL No. 980.

An Act making an appropriation from the Game Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the Game Fund.

HOUSE BILL No. 989.

An Act to amend clause three of section thirteen of article nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 581), entitled "An act for the better government of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth," by providing that persons certified by the Civil Service Commission as eligible for appointment or promotion to various positions who are prevented from accepting such appointment or promotion because of their entrance into the armed forces of the United States Government during time of war, shall be retained on a preferred eligible list for such appointments or promotions until two years after the termination of hostilities in such war.

HOUSE BILL No. 1029.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the use of the School of Agriculture for the purpose of conducting research and investigation of problems affecting livestock and agricultural products.

HOUSE BILL No. 1030.

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia Pennsylvania for medical education

HOUSE BILL No. 1098.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to cover the expenses of restoring and refurbishing the Daniel Boone Homestead

HOUSE BILL No. 1105.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the restoration, improvement and equipment of the Pottsgrove Mansion in the borough of Pottstown on the advice and subject to the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission.

HOUSE BILL No. 1109.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Revenue for the payment of claims for legal services

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. REGAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, soon after this House convened on January 18, 1943, I introduced a bill known as House Bill No. 3, or better known by persons outside this House as the Soldiers Bonus Bill.

Soon after the introduction of this bill, to wit, February 9, 1943, about 3.30 p. m. I consulted with the Governor of the Commonwealth, who suggested to me at that time that it was a good bill, and in fact stated that I should increase the amount from \$110,000,000 to \$250,000,000.

I have been striving ever since to get this bill reported out of Committee for action by this House. I regret to state, as you all know, no action has as yet been taken and apparently since we are now in the last week of the Session, no action will be taken.

I have heard many disturbing remarks concerning this bill—remarks which I do not care to believe. These remarks indicate that the soldiers should be busy fighting the war and not be concerned with post war bonuses; further that the soldiers returning from this war should not be given any more money than those who returned from the last war. These statements, I consider speechless and to my mind, indicate the thinking of this administration. I have been told that the Administration is opposed to the bill. It is my suggestion that if the administration was in favor of the bill, it would have been reported out of Committee for action before this.

Let me repeat what the Governor said when he delivered his Inaugural Address and I quote "That the first to receive attention would be the soldier returning home and under no circumstances must we permit the millions of soldiers to become another lost generation, perplexed and unable to find themselves. Wherever possible, a soldier must be returned to the job he left, if he desires to have it."

This, I thought, was the Governor's position. After my conference with him on February 9th, I was sure of it. It seems as if the Administration is pussy-footing. Recently the following matter was called to my attention. Last September an employee of this House was inducted into the armed services. His name, of course, was taken off the payroll. Recently this man was honorably discharged from the services of his country and requested his job again. He was told there was no position available for him and the regret was expressed that he could not be accommodated.

This, Mr. Speaker, makes the pattern very clear to me. The Governor in his Inaugural Address directed our attention to the problems of the soldier and certainly the matter of a bonus is one of those problems. He further called to the attention of the General Assembly and indirectly to industry that the returning soldier should be reinstated to his job and yet, this administration by

this recent action of refusing an honorably discharged veteran his job, is setting the pattern for industry. I think, Mr. Speaker, it is a very bad example.

Mr. Speaker, I am willing today to permit a member on the other side of the House to be a co-sponsor with me on my bill, so that it shall not be said that a Democrat wanted credit for this legislation. In fact, Mr. Speaker, I am willing to take my name off the bill if it will mean that the bill can be acted on immediately and passed before this House adjourns.

Mr. Speaker, I leave it up to the Members of the House to redeem in letter and spirit this pledge of the Governor.

SENATE MESSAGES

RESOLUTION CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 5, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 662, Printer's No. 220, entitled "An act to amend clause (k) of section three hundred two and sections nine hundred fourteen and nine hundred seventy-seven of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled 'An act concerning elections including general municipal special and primary elections the nomination of candidates primary and election expenses and election contests creating and defining membership of county boards of elections imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth courts county boards of elections county commissioners imposing penalties for violation of the act and codifying revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections' by changing the time for the certification of returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth the time for the withdrawal of candidates for nomination or election at any primary and the time for filing objections to nomination petitions," be recalled from the Governor for further consideration.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. AUKER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Professional Licensure to meet during the session of the House.

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 750.

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section twenty-five of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 447) entitled as amended "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors and of trust estates including the appointment bonds rights powers duties liabilities accounts discharge and removal of executors administrators guardians and trustees herein designated as fiduciaries the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents widow's and children's exemptions debts of decedents rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof the lien thereof sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof judgments and executions therefor and the discharge of

real estate from the lien thereof contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate legacies including legacies charged on land the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges the appraisement of real estate devised at a valuation the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised the abatement and survival of actions and the substitution of executors and administrators therein the survival of causes of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries investments by fiduciaries the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries refunding bonds transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries the rights powers and liabilities of nonresident and foreign fiduciaries the appointment bonds rights powers duties and liabilities of trustees durante absentia the recording and registration of decrees reports and other proceedings and the fees therefor appeals in certain cases and also generally dealing with the jurisdiction powers and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents" by providing for the filing of petitions for the enforcement of payment of legacies charged upon real estate by executors administrators cum testamento annexo and administrators de bonis non cum testamento annexo.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. McATEE from the Committee on Education reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 551, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Public Instruction with the approval of the Board of Trustees of the Kutztown State Teachers College to contract with the borough of Kutztown for the right to connect the said college with the borough sewer system and the payment of a part of the cost of construction of such sewer system, and making an appropriation.

Mr. YEAKEL from the Committee on Rules reported as committed House Resolution No. 71.

BILL ON FIRST READING

By unanimous consent the following bill was read the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 551, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Public Instruction with the approval of the Board of Trustees of the Kutztown State Teachers College to contract with the Borough of Kutztown for the right to connect the said college with the borough sewer system and the payment of a part of the cost of construction of such sewer system and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

RESOLUTION REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE asked and obtained unanimous consent to report from the Committee on Rules as committed a House Resolution (not printed) and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, April 28, 1943.

Honorable Martin Memolo born in Province Di Avelino, Italy on March 16, 1879, elected a Member of this House from Lackawanna County in 1924 and reelected in 1926, 1928 and 1930, died last Sunday April 25th.

In many capacities he served the public faithfully. Among the earlier public offices he held were those of burgess and controller of Old Forge, where he resided many years. Later he served as a clerk in the county commissioners' office, as chairman of the board of county assessors, and again as an employee of the Public Service Commission.

During his membership in the House of distinguished himself by outstanding service. In all his years of public service Mr. Memolo was a conscientious, energetic servant of the people. To him a public office was truly a public trust.

In his active career, Mr. Memolo was an organizer for the United Mine Workers of America, and throughout his life he always was sympathetic to the cause of the workman. He did yeoman service in their behalf while a member of the House, and at the same time advanced the interests of his agricultural constituents in the rural districts of the sixth district. Mr. Memolo was an able champion of the underprivileged and was a supporter of all measures having for their objective adequate aid to the needy.

A kindly and friendly man, Mr. Memolo had a wide circle of friends not only in Lackawanna County but throughout the Commonwealth. He was a leader in Italian-American circles, prominent in fraternal movements; therefore be it

Resolved, That in his death the Lackawanna Valley has lost an outstanding citizen and sustained a real loss and from the roll of living ex-members of this House has been taken the name of one who faithfully and with ability served his constituents; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution shall be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of the House to the surviving members of his family.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 137.

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation unauthorized to transact business in Pennsylvania and heretofore conveyed to a citizen of the United States or a corporation authorized to hold such real estate.

SENATE BILL No. 211.

An Act to further amend section nine hundred eight subsection A of section one thousand six and subsection B of section one thousand one hundred nine of the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 624) entitled "An act relating to the business of banking and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers and of banking corporations with or without fiduciary powers including the conversion of National banks into State banks and for the licensing of private bankers defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such corporations of existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business with or without fiduciary powers of private bankers and of the officers directors trustees shareholders attorneys and other employees of all such corporations or private bankers or of affiliated corporations associations or persons restricting the exer-

cise of banking powers by any other corporation association or person and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts prothonotaries recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" by further providing for the powers and duties and limitations upon powers of corporations and persons authorized to engage in a banking or fiduciary business or both

SENATE BILL No. 313.

An Act authorizing the Department of Public Instruction to act as agent for the several school districts and vocational school districts in the purchase without bids and distribution among such districts of material supplies and equipment subject to priorities and on which prices have been stabilized to be used in vocational education of workers on war work and validating such action heretofore taken

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 142.

An Act for the extension of Capitol Park in the City of Harrisburg and for the acquisition of real estate in connection therewith and for the demolition of the buildings and structures thereon providing for and imposing powers and duties upon a Capitol Park Extension Commission conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Property and Supplies and making an appropriation.

SENATE BILL No. 272.

An Act to apportion the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania into congressional districts

SENATE BILL No. 506.

An Act to further amend section one thousand thirty-three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley, omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation; and providing for refunds," extending the provisions of such section for a further period of two years.

SENATE BILL No. 211.

An Act to further amend section nine hundred eight subsection A of section one thousand six and subsection B of section one thousand one hundred nine of the act

approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 624) entitled "An act relating to the business of banking and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers and of banking corporations with or without fiduciary powers including the conversion of National banks into State banks and for the licensing of private bankers defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such corporations of existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business with or without fiduciary powers of private bankers and of the officers directors trustees shareholders attorneys and other employees of all such corporations or private bankers or of affiliated corporations associations or persons restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation association or person and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts prothonotaries recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" by further providing for the powers and duties and limitations upon powers of corporations and persons authorized to engage in a banking or fiduciary business or both

SENATE BILL No. 137.

An Act to validate and quiet the title to real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation unauthorized to hold the same and heretofore conveyed to a citizen of the United States or a corporation authorized to hold such real estate.

SENATE BILL No. 313.

An Act authorizing for a limited period of time the Department of Public Instruction to act as agent for the several school districts and vocational school districts in the purchase without bids and distribution among such districts of material supplies and equipment subject to priorities and on which prices have been stabilized to be used in vocational education of workers on war work and validating such action heretofore taken

Whereupon.

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGES

AMENDED HOUSE BILLS RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 179.

An Act making an appropriation to the Johnson Industrial School of Scranton Pennsylvania

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

(This bill was amended in the Senate Committee on Appropriations, April 29, 1943, Printer's No. 702; also amended May 3, 1943, Printer's No. 710, and returned to the House without amendment.)

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach.	Flack.	Lane.	Robertson.
Auker.	Fleming	Laughner.	Root.
Baker.	Flynn.	Lee.	Rose. S.
Barrett.	Foor.	Leisey.	Rose. W. E.
Barton.	Fox.	Leonard.	Rowley.
Bentley.	Freed.	Levy.	Royer.
Bentzel.	Fullerton.	Leydic.	Salus.
Boles.	Garber.	Lichtenwalter.	Sarge.
Bonawitz.	Gardner.	Livingstone.	Saraf.
Boorse.	Gates.	Longo.	Scanlon.
Boory.	Gillan.	Lovett.	Schuster.
Bower.	Goodling.	Lyons.	Serrill.
Boyd.	Gorman.	Madigan.	Simons.
Bradley.	Goodwin.	Mahany.	Skale.
Bretherick.	Grant.	Maxwell.	Smith.
Brice.	Green.	McAtee.	Snider.
Brigerman.	Greenwood.	McClester.	Sollenberger.
Brown.	Gross.	McKinney.	Sorg.
Brunner, C. H.	Gyger.	McMillen.	Stank.
Brunner, P. A.	Haberlen.	McSurdy.	Stockham.
Burns.	Hall.	Menna.	Stonier.
Cadwalader.	Hamilton.	Mihm.	Swope.
Calvin.	Hannon.	Miller.	Tahl.
Campbell.	Hare.	Mintess.	Tate.
Chervenak.	Harris.	Mock.	Taylor.
Chudoff.	Haudenshield.	Modell.	Thompson.
Cohen.	Heatheringington.	Mooney.	Thrasher.
Coleman.	Helm.	Moore.	Tiemann.
Cook.	Herman.	Moran.	Trent.
Cooper.	Hersch.	Moser.	Trout.
Cordier.	Hewitt.	Muir.	Turbett.
Corrigan.	Hocke.	Munley.	Van Allsburg.
Costa.	Hoffman.	Murray.	Verona.
Coulson.	Hoggard.	Nowak.	Wachhaus.
Croop.	Holmes.	O'Brien.	Wagner, K. H.
Cullen.	Hoopes.	O'Connor.	Wagner, P. L.
Dague.	Hunter, B. F.	O'Dare.	Weiss.
Dalkrymple.	Hunter, W. M.	O'Neill.	Welsh.
Denman.	Huntley.	Owens.	Wallin.
Dennison.	Imbrie.	Petrosky.	Walton.
Depuy.	Irvin.	Pettit.	Watkins.
Dillon.	James.	Polaski.	Winner.
Dix.	Jones.	Powers.	Wood, L. H.
Duffy.	Kennedy.	Readinger.	Wood, N.
Elder.	Kirley.	Reagan.	Worley.
Elliott.	Kitchen.	Reese D. P.	Wright.
Ely.	Kline.	Reese, R. E.	Yeakel.
Erb.	Kolankiewicz.	Regan.	Yester.
Ewing.	Kowalski.	Reilly.	Fiss.
Figlock.	Krepps.	Reynolds.	Speaker.
Finnerty.	Krise.	Riley.	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 668.

An Act to further amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 289) entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas prothonotaries of such courts recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees

for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" by authorizing nonprofit medical service corporations to provide limited medical service benefits to subscribers of over-income.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with an amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment. The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend title, page 2, line 7, by striking out after the word "provide" the word "limited"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach.	Flack.	Lane.	Robertson.
Auker.	Fleming.	Laughner.	Root.
Baker.	Flynn.	Lee.	Rose, S.
Barrett.	Foor.	Leisey.	Rose, W. E.
Barton.	Fox.	Leonard.	Rowley.
Bentley.	Freed.	Levy.	Royer.
Benizel.	Fullerton.	Leydic.	Salus.
Boies.	Garber.	Lichtenwalter.	Sarge.
Bonawitz.	Gardner.	Livingstone.	Sarra.
Boorse.	Gates.	Longo.	Scanlon.
Boory.	Gillan.	Lovett.	Schuster.
Bower.	Goodling.	Lyons.	Serrill.
Boyd.	Goodwin.	Madigan.	Simons.
Bradley.	Gorman.	Mahany.	Skale.
Bretherick.	Grant.	Maxwell.	Smith.
Brice.	Green.	McAtee.	Snider.
Brigerman.	Greenwood.	McClester.	Sollenberger.
Brown.	Gross.	McKinney.	Sorg.
Brunner, C. H.	Gyger.	McMillen.	Stank.
Brunner, P. A.	Haberlen.	McSurdy.	Stockham.
Burns.	Hall.	Menna.	Stonier.
Cadwalader.	Hamilton.	Mihm.	Swope.
Calvin.	Hannon.	Miller.	Tahl.
Campbell.	Hare.	Mintess.	Tate.
Chervenak.	Harris.	Mock.	Taylor.
Chudoff.	Haudenshield.	Modell.	Thompson.
Cohen.	Heatherington.	Mooney.	Thrasher.
Coleman.	Helm.	Moore.	Tiemann.
Cook.	Herman.	Moran.	Trent.
Cooper.	Hersch.	Moser.	Trout.
Cordier.	Hewitt.	Muir.	Turbett.
Corrigan.	Hocke.	Munley.	Van Alsbury.
Costa.	Hoffman.	Murray.	Verona.
Coulson.	Hoggard.	Nowak.	Wachhaus.
Croop.	Holmes.	O'Brien.	Wagner K. H.
Cullen.	Hoopes.	O'Connor.	Wagner, P. L.
Dague.	Hunter, B. F.	O'Dare.	Wallin.
Dalrymple.	Hunter, W. M.	O'Neill.	Watson.
Denman.	Huntley.	Owens.	Watkins.
Dennison.	Imbrie.	Petrosky.	Weiss.
Depuy.	Irvin.	Pettit.	Welsh.
Dillon.	James.	Polaski.	Winnier.
Dix.	Jones.	Powers.	Wood, L. H.
Duffy.	Kennedy.	Readinger.	Wood N.
Elder.	Kitchen.	Reagan.	Worley.
Elliott.	Kline.	Reese D. P.	Wright.
Ely.	Kirley.	Reese R. E.	Yackel.
Erb.	Kolankiewicz.	Reagan.	Yester.
Ewing.	Kowalski.	Reilly.	Fiss.
Figlock.	Krepps.	Reynolds.	Speaker
Finnerty.	Krise.	Riley.	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned

bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 669.

An Act to amend sections three four nine and nineteen of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 1125) entitled "An act providing for the regulation and supervision of nonprofit medical service corporations organized to provide medical services to subscribers of low income by the Department of Health and the Insurance Department and defining the functions of such departments with respect thereto authorizing certain departments commissions officers and other agencies of the State and its political subdivisions to subscribe under certain circumstances to the medical service plan of such corporations on behalf of persons of low income prescribing legal investments for the funds of such corporations and the rights of doctors of medicine to register with such corporations conferring authority on the Department of Health and on the Insurance Commissioner each within its own sphere of lawful activity to regulate and supervise such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon such corporations and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers exempting such corporations from taxation prohibiting any person copartnership association common law trust or corporation except a nonprofit medical service corporation from providing medical services on a nonprofit plan in return for prepayment periodical or lump sum payments providing penalties for the violation of and mandatory and injunctive relief for the enforcement of the provisions of this act" by authorizing nonprofit medical service corporations to provide limited medical service benefits to subscribers of over-income.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 2, line 17, by striking out the word "limited"; also line 18, by inserting after the word "over-income" the words "as herein defined"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach.	Flack.	Lane.	Robertson.
Auker.	Fleming.	Laughner.	Root.
Baker.	Flynn.	Lee.	Rose, S.
Barrett.	Foor.	Leisey.	Rose, W. E.
Barton.	Fox.	Leonard.	Rowley.
Bentzel.	Freed.	Levy.	Royer.
Bentley.	Fullerton.	Leydic.	Salus.
Boies.	Garber.	Lichtenwalter.	Sarge.
Bonawitz.	Gardner.	Livingstone.	Sarra.
Boorse.	Gates.	Longo.	Scanlon.
Boory.	Gillan.	Lovett.	Schuster.
Bower.	Goodling.	Lyons.	Serrill.
Boyd.	Goodwin.	Madigan.	Simons.
Bradley.	Gorman.	Mahany.	Skale.
Brotherick.	Grant.	Maxwell.	Smith.
Brice.	Green.	McAtee.	Snider.
Brigerman.	Greenwood.	McClester.	Sollenberger.
Brown.	Gross.	McKinney.	Sorg.
Brunner, C. H.	Gyger.	McMillen.	Stank.
Brunner, P. A.	Haberlen.	McSurdy.	Stockham.
Burns.	Hall.	Menna.	Stonier.
Cadwalader.	Hamilton.	Mihm.	Swope.
Calvin.	Hannon.	Miller.	Tahl.
Campbell.	Hare.	Mintess.	Tate.
Chervenak.	Harris.	Mock.	Taylor.
Chudoff.	Haudenshield.	Modell.	Thompson.

Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus.
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 828.

An Act to further amend section one and paragraphs (a) and (b) of section three and sections four and seven and amend section five of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 1024) entitled "An act to protect the public health and welfare by regulating the employment of females in certain establishments with respect to their hours of labor and the conditions of their employment by establishing certain sanitary regulations in the establishments in which they work by requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted by providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and others by prescribing penalties for violations thereof by defining the procedure in prosecutions and by repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions thereof" by changing the definition of "week" and "day" and by increasing the hours of labor and temporarily suspending certain restrictions on employment.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 2, line 3 by striking out the word "definition" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "definitions"

Amend section 1, page 2 by striking out in lines 13 to 21 inclusive the following: "by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same"

Amend section 3, page 5, line 25 by striking out the words "any establishment" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "such establishments"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, when this bill was before

the House about a week or ten days ago it was violently opposed by the minority side because it represented what we considered and what organized labor considered was the taking from labor of something which had been won by labor after many years of fighting for decent hours to work and decent conditions of work for women. At the time the bill was discussed I suggested that many of the things that were sought to be accomplished by the proponents of the bill could be accomplished under existing law. I am happy to say to the Speaker tonight that the amendments inserted by the Senate agree with the view that I took at that time, in that they stated that the employer may, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor and Industry and the Industrial Board seek employes for unusual hours of employment, provided such employment is directly or indirectly in furtherance of the war effort. I said then and I say it again that the women of labor, the women who are employed in war industries would not complain about unusual hours of employment provided that they were given those unusual hours of employment directly to aid the war effort. I am happy that the bill now contains that restriction upon the blanket clauses in the original bill. However, I feel that the original bill in some other respects still has defects which we cannot agree with. We agree with these particular amendments that were discussed but we cannot agree with the bill in its entirety. I am going to ask the Members on this side to vote against concurrence in the amendments inserted by the Senate.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—126

Alspach,	Fox,	Krepps,	Rose, W. E.,
Auker,	Freed,	Krise,	Rowley,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Laughner,	Royer,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Lee,	Salus,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Lelsey,	Sarge,
Bower,	Gates,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Goodling,	Trons,	Smith,
Brice,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Greenwood,	Mahany,	Sorg,
Cadwalader,	Gross,	McAtee,	Stockham,
Calvin,	Gyger,	McClester,	Stonier,
Campbell,	Hall,	McKinney,	Tahl,
Cook,	Hannon,	McMillen,	Taylor,
Cooper,	Hare,	McSurdy,	Thrasher,
Cordier,	Haudensfield,	Menna,	Tiemann,
Coulson,	Helm,	Miller,	Trout,
Costa,	Hewitt,	Mintess,	Turbett,
Dague,	Hocke,	Mock,	Van Allsburg,
Dalrymple,	Hoffman,	Moore,	Wachhaus,
Denman,	Holmes,	Moser,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dennison,	Hoopes,	Mulr,	Wagner, P. L.,
Depuy,	Hunter, W. M.,	Murray,	Wallin,
Dix,	Huntley,	Nowak,	Walton,
Elder,	Imbrie,	O'Dare,	Watkins,
Ely,	Irvin,	Reagan,	Winner,
Erb,	James,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Ewing,	Jones,	Reilly,	Wood, N.,
Figlock,	Kennedy,	Riley,	Worley,
Flack,	Kitchen,	Robertson,	Yeakel,
Fleming,	Kline,	Root,	Fiss,
Foor,	Kowalski,		Speaker.

NAYS—76

Baker,	Duffy,	Levy,	Reese, R. E.,
Barrett,	Elliott,	Livingstone,	Regan,
Bentley,	Finnerty,	Longo,	Reynolds,

Bentzel,	Flynn.	Lovett.	Rose, S.
Boies,	Goodwin,	Maxwell,	Sarra,
Boory,	Grant,	Mihm,	Scanlon,
Bradley,	Green,	Modell,	Schuster,
Brigerman,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Skale,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Moran,	Snider,
Brunner, P. A.,	Harris,	Munley,	Stank,
Burns,	Heatherington,	O'Brien,	Swope,
Chervenak,	Herman,	O'Connor,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Hersch,	O'Neill,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Hoggard,	Owens,	Trent,
Coleman,	Hunter, B. F.,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Corrigan,	Kirley,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Croop,	Kolankiewicz,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Cullen,	Lane,	Powers,	Wright,
Dillon,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Yester.

Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 805.

An Act authorizing the appointment of a clerk to the jury commissioners in counties of the third class by the court of common pleas the fixing of his salary by the salary board and the payment thereof by the county

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, line 1, by striking out the words "Providing for" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Authorizing".

Amend section 1, page 1, line 2, by striking out after the word "class" the word "shall" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "may"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 953.

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the Motor License Fund.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with an amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend section 2, page 2, line 11 by striking out the word "Motor" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "State".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,

Calvin.	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell.	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dairymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 973.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance of and the purchase of apparatus and equipment for the University of Pittsburgh and for the maintenance of teaching facilities in hospitals for students in the School of Medicine.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with an amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, lines 1 & 2, by striking out the words and figures "one million three hundred sixty-one thousand dollars (\$1,361,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "one million three hundred seventy-six thousand dollars (\$1,376,000)"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alsbach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freud,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boory,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Boyd,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,

Bradley,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Brice,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bower,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Tiemann,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dairymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1003.

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain, as a post war construction project, a toll bridge over the Allegheny River between a point in or near the Borough of Tarentum, Allegheny County, and a point in Westmoreland County, and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways; providing for the acceptance of Federal aid empowering counties to pay certain damages; providing for the collection of tolls on such bridge; and making an appropriation.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with an amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend section 1, page 2, line 6, by inserting after the word "have" the following: "with the approval of the counties affected namely Westmoreland and Allegheny"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Tout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dakrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winnor,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. STOCKHAM asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Public Utilities to meet during the session of the House.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up Senate Bill No. 626, Printer's No. 384, which was placed on the postponed calendar today.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the title?

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which the various sections and the amendments to the various sections were agreed to, be reconsidered.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Hare, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HARE offered the following amendments:

Amend Page 2, Section 2, line 9, by striking out the words "with or"

Amend Page 2, Section 2, line 13, by inserting after the word "Commonwealth" the following:

Provided, a person holding or hereafter acquiring a certificate of public convenience as a motor carrier by motor vehicle under section 202, or a permit as a contract carrier by motor vehicle under section 804 of the Public Utility Law may without obtaining a certificate of public convenience as here provided rent or lease motor vehicles without drivers to another person holding a certificate of public convenience as a common carrier by motor vehicle under section 202 or a permit as a contract carrier by motor vehicle under section 804 of the Public Utility Law and provided further that this act shall not be construed to include the renting of motor vehicles with drivers which shall be and remain subject as now to the provisions of the Public Utility Law.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, in the words of the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett, "lets be fair". I have withdrawn the amendments I offered, and I now offer the amendments that have just been read.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I believe the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Hare, put a sleeper over on us this afternoon and now has "snuck" out of the House again and offers some more amendments. I think the Sergeant-at-Arms ought to bring him back in here. I want to know why he is doing so much sneaking.

Mr. LOVETT. Lets be fair, Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. Lets be fare, it only costs a nickle. The gentleman from Somerset will be requested to come back to the House.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Cohen was one of the speakers back there with the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Hare, and he has just informed me that his amendments will put the bill back in its original form. I withdraw my request to have the gentleman brought in.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman has now returned to the Chamber. The gentleman can now return to the meeting.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Brown, let it be known that I never "snuck" one in my life back in that committee room; nothing is in there to be "snuck."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HARE offered the following amendment:

Amend Page 3, Section 3, line 5, by inserting after the word "business" and before the word "are" the following: "or as common carriers by motor vehicle under Section 202 or as contract carrier by motor vehicle under section 804 of the Public Utility Law."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HARE offered the following amendment:

Amend Page 4, Section 4, line 7, by inserting after the word "vehicles" and before the word "in" the following: "and to all common carriers by motor vehicle operating under certificates of public convenience issued under section 204 or contract carriers by motor vehicle operating under permits issued under section 804 of the Public Utility Law."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fifth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HARE offered the following amendments:

Amend Page 4, Section 5, line 12, by inserting before the word "immediately" the following: "under such regulations as the Commission may prescribe."

Amend Page 4, Section 5, line 12, by inserting after the word "tariff" and before the word "showing" the following: "and keep copies open to the public for inspection."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The sixth, seventh and eighth sections were separately read and agreed to.

The ninth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HARE offered the following amendment:

Amend Page 5, Section 9, line 21, by inserting after the word "others" at the end of the line, the following: "subject to the proviso of Section 2."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The Whereas Clauses section were read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the Whereas Clauses?

Mr. HARE offered the following amendments:

Amend Page 1, second Whereas (line 10) by striking out the words "to a certain extent".

Amend Page 2, by striking out the first four lines on the page which read as follows: "Whereas it is therefore in the judgment of the General Assembly necessary that persons engaging in the business of renting motor vehicles be regulated to the limited extent hereinafter provided", and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Whereas, it is hereby found as a fact, after due investigation and deliberation, that the service of common carriers by motor vehicle, forwarders, contract carriers by motor vehicle and lessors of motor vehicles, for the safe transportation of passengers or property over the highways are so closely interwoven and interdependent, and so directly affect each other, that in order effectively to regulate such common and contract carriers by motor vehicle and forwarders and to provide a proper and safe highway transportation system in the public interest, it is necessary to regulate the business of leasing motor vehicles to the public for transportation or use in transportation in the transporta-

tion of passengers or property over the highway to the extent herein provided."

They were agreed to.

The Whereas Clauses were agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1100, as follows:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section four article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby resolves as follows

Section 1 The following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof

That section four article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 4 Every bill shall be considered and agreed to on three different legislative days in each House all amendments made thereto shall be printed for the use of the members before the final vote is taken on the bill and no bill shall become a law unless on its final passage the vote be taken by yeas and nays the names of the persons voting for and against the same be entered on the journal and a majority of the members elected to each House be recorded thereon as voting in its favor

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third readings?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. WORLEY. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this joint resolution is to clarify a situation in Article III, Section 4, in order to carry out the intent of the framers who fought over it in the convention of 1873. It is to prevent any further filibustering under that section by putting a literal interpretation upon the word.

At the Constitutional Convention of 1873 sat a great constitutional lawyer whose name was Buckalew. His book on the Constitution of Pennsylvania is familiar to all lawyers in this House. He was a former State Senator of this Legislature, a former United States Senator and a former State Chairman of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania. So I believe the Democratic members of this House should have no trouble in following him. It maybe if they would have looked to his words and his authority before they started this filibuster they would have held their heads in shame, because this great Democratic leader refers to a great English parliamentarian and jurist for his authority as to the meaning of the words "read at length". The name of this great English parliamentarian is Bentham, to whom I have referred, and I would like to quote from the authority of Buckalew who is an outstanding framer of the Constitution, his authority, which is Bentham, Volume 2, page 300, as follows:

With regard to three readings, the first is almost confined to the introduction of the bill and general observations upon it, the second is debate upon its principles, the third regarded as a whole, the terms which have been considered and settled.

The authority of the author of the Constitution of Pennsylvania says that the words "read at length" were for the purpose of observation, consideration and debate, and at no time did they look upon those words as referring to listening to the reading clerk for the purpose of filibustering. It is better that we should believe, Mr. Speaker, as every member of this House has been seen during the past filibuster, that the routine of listening to the reading clerk when the bills are on the members' desks tends to stifle debate and therefore defeat the very purpose which the framers of the Constitution intended those words to mean. I would also like to state that I have searched every state constitution in the United States and there is no state constitution that has exactly the same wording as Pennsylvania on bill reading. So, we are not, if we pass this, changing any uniform provision of the law among the state constitutions of the United States, but we are merely clarifying and carrying out the intent of the framers of the Constitution of 1874. So that the spirit of our Constitution shall no longer be blackened by these learned legislators filibustering upon this section, thereby throwing enormous expense upon the taxpayers of this Commonwealth by a prolonged filibuster, because every Member knows it costs many thousand of dollars for the House employes and for the mileage of the members for every week that we continue to filibuster, to clarify that for future legislatures I ask the Members to support this joint resolution, sponsored by the gentleman from Allegheny and myself.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I presume some of the remarks of the gentleman might be presumed to refer to me and to the Members on this side of the House. I think the minority made its purpose very clear when originally we asked that the provision of the Constitution be invoked and put into effect in this House that all bills be read at length. I believe about two weeks ago I publicly stated that we had achieved our purpose and we voluntarily agreed then to relinquish our right to invoke the Constitution and that we would take the responsibility and the blame if any can be rightfully placed upon us.

Mr. Speaker, everyone well knows what happened in Harrisburg and what caused this so-called filibuster. I think that two weeks of difficult work was productive of results in volume comparable to any other period in this session, at least it gave the people of Pennsylvania a chance to focus their attention on what was happening in this so-called war legislature.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Crawford will state his point of order.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is not talking on the resolution before the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair cannot sustain the point of order. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, as I said two weeks ago, I felt we had accomplished that purpose, at least the people now know what was going on. Frankly I cannot say that the business conducted since that time was worth very much of the time that we spent here. But let me make this clear, that this resolution is a joint

resolution for a Constitutional amendment, to provide if it is adopted, that the Constitutional provision requiring bills to be read at length be done away with. That, Mr. Speaker, shall eventually be voted upon by the people of Pennsylvania, and if the people of Pennsylvania vote that this resolution shall be adopted as a Constitutional amendment, we are all for it. If the people reject it, then we're all for that too. But at least the people of Pennsylvania will have had an opportunity to speak, and the minority party, which we trust will be the majority party then, will abide by what the people say and what the people think and not what any majority party in control in either branch of the House wants to impose upon us. I ask the Members on this side to vote for the resolution.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I want to say that I am happy to co-sponsor this resolution with the gentleman from Adams, Mr. Worley, who I believe is serving his first term in the House. He has taken the pains to go into the debate in the Constitutional convention, and those of you who have tried to go into those debates know what a difficult job it is. He has also consulted many legal authorities on the interpretation of the Constitution and I think that the Members of the House and the people of Pennsylvania generally will be indebted to that gentleman for his thorough research. It is a very, very difficult matter, and I want publicly to express my appreciation.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, although I hesitate on a resolution that gives the people the right to decide, sometimes say to you that the way these things are put to the people a lot of times it has a lot of effect upon the results. I say to you that the many shortcuts under the Constitution that have been made by the intelligentsia that I sometimes hesitate on whether or not we are protecting the Constitution when we make such change. I hope that the people of Pennsylvania, when they have the right to vote on this particular change understand thoroughly what it means, what happened in the Legislature during this last session, and why we fought in the interests of democracy and the Constitution as we did when we realize that at times when we find these things in the Constitution that sometimes years later we find was a help to the people. I certainly hope the people of Pennsylvania will be given the right steer when the vote on this particular change in the Constitution.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	For.	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Gardner,	Lichtenwaller,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Snider,

Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Denman,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Watkins,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Flack,			

NAYS—2

Cullen, Petrosky,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 139, as follows:

An Act providing for the issuance of certified copies of death birth and marriage certificates and divorce decrees by county officers free of charge to disabled war veterans and their dependents in death and compensation cases and prescribing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Whenever application shall be made to the proper county officer by or on behalf of any disabled war veteran of any war in which the United States has been now or shall hereafter be engaged or by or on behalf of any dependent of any such veteran for a certified copy of any death certificate birth certificate marriage certificate or decree of divorce for use in connection with any claim for death benefits and compensation allowance it shall be the duty of such county officer to furnish such certified copy free of any charge therefor provided for by any law of this Commonwealth provided that no divorce certificate shall be issued under this act unless said divorce action record shows all costs fully paid Provided That where any county office issues any certificate under this act that said office shall be given an earned credit for the same by the proper authorities as if the fee for said certificate had been received from person or persons applying therefor

Any county officer violating the provisions of this act shall upon summary conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars (\$10) and costs and in default of payment of such fine and costs shall be committed to the county jail for a period not to exceed five (5) days

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective ten days after its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alsapach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foot,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarrat,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Cadwalader,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Polaski,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Yester,
Ewing,	Regan,	Regan,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	
	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 346, as follows:

An Act suspending for the duration of the present national emergency and for six months thereafter the statutory provisions as to advertising and competitive bidding on contracts of counties institution districts cities first class townships and boroughs for the purchase of goods materials and merchandise which are rationed or on which a maximum price ceiling has been fixed under regulations of the Federal Government and providing for the award of contracts in such cases to the lowest and best bidder after due inquiry

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 During the period of national emergency proclaimed by the President and arising out of the existence of a state of war between the United States of America and certain other governments and for a six-month period thereafter the statutory provisions as to advertising and competitive bidding on contracts of counties institution districts cities first class townships and boroughs are hereby suspended in the following cases

(a) If the goods materials or merchandise to be purchased are rationed under regulations of the Federal Government

(b) If a maximum price ceiling has been fixed under regulations of the Federal Government for the goods materials and merchandise to be purchased

Section 2 In all such cases the board of county commissioners of the county or the executive and administrative officers of the institution district or the council of the city or borough shall find as a fact that the goods materials or merchandise to be purchased by the county the institution district the city the first class township or the borough fall under one or both of the categories listed in Section 1 The board of commissioners or the executive and administrative officers of the institution district the city council the first class township commission or the borough council shall after such finding direct inquiries to be made among those persons firms or corporations who customarily bid on the same or similar items and also among any additional persons firms or corporations who have indicated in writing their desire to be notified of opportunities to bid on the type of goods materials or merchandise to be purchased by the board the institution district the city first class township or the borough and after inquiry shall award the contract to the person firm or corporation found to be the lowest and best bidder In all cities of the several classes and in all counties having a controller no contract shall be awarded or purchase made by the board of commissioners or by the executive and administrative officers of the institution district or by the council of the cities of the several classes under the provisions of this act until the controller shall have approved the purpose of the expenditure and the award of the contract to the lowest and best bidder

Section 3 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby suspended for the period during which this act shall be in effect

Section 4 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—169

Alspach,	Fox,	Laughner,	Riley,
Auker,	Freed,	Lee,	Robertson,
Baker,	Fullerton,	Lelsey,	Root,
Barrett,	Garber,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Gardner,	Leydic,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Gates,	Lichtenwalter,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Gillan,	Livingstone,	Salus,
Boies,	Goodling,	Longo,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bower,	Grant,	Mahany,	Simons,
Boyd,	Greenwood,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Bradley,	Gross,	McAtee,	Snider,
Bretherick,	Gyger,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brice,	Haberlen,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brown,	Hall,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hamilton,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hannon,	Menna,	Stonier,
Burns,	Hare,	Mihm,	Swope,
Cadwalader,	Harris,	Miller,	Tahl,
Calvin,	Haudenschild,	Mintess,	Thrasher,
Campbell,	Heatherington,	Mock,	Tiemann,

Cook,	Helm,	Moore,	Trout,
Cooper,	Herman,	Moran,	Turbett,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hocke,	Muir,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	Murray,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hoopes,	Nowak,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wallin,
Denman,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Walton,
Dennison,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Watkins,
Depuy,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Weiss,
Dix,	Irvln,	Pettit,	Winner,
Elder,	James,	Polaski,	Wood, L. H.,
Ely,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, N.,
Erb,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Worley,
Ewing,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wright,
Figlock,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Yeakel,
Flack,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Yester,
Fleming,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Flynn,	Krise,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Foot,			

NAYS—33

Boory,	Duffy,	Lane,	Rose, S.,
Brigerman,	Elliott,	Levy,	Scanlon,
Chudoff,	Finnerty,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Cohen,	Green,	Modell,	S'ale,
Coleman,	Hersch,	Mooney,	Tate,
Corrigan,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Thompson,
Cullen,	Kirley,	Petrosky,	Trent,
Dillon,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Welsh.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. TATE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, in the well-known words of the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett, "Let's be fair." Some of the members leave the House who wish to be recorded in the proper way but I think we can save the time of the House if you "decreed" the vote.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1073, as follows:

An Act creating a commission to investigate racketeering in the operation of labor organizations in the Commonwealth conferring powers upon said commission and making an appropriation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Whereas Charges have been publicly made especially during recent months that due to the dishonesty rapacity and greed of certain persons connected with labor organizations as officers or members thereof the vast powers of such organizations have been used by such persons to their own disadvantage and profit and to the great loss of standing and prestige of the labor organization with which they were connected and that such acts have resulted also in slowing of the war effort and

Whereas The legal question as to what effective steps if any the State of Pennsylvania through its Legislature might take in order to remedy such evils should they be found to be prevalent is of course of great interest to the people of Pennsylvania

Section 1 A commission to be known as the "Pennsylvania Labor Racketeering Commission" is hereby created for the purpose of investigating the charges currently made against labor organizations particularly those affecting the internal operations of such organizations their

refusal to enroll competent workmen in the organizations and the allegations of fraud by officers against members and to report to the General Assembly at its next regular session the results of its investigation and any remedial action that should be taken

Section 2 The commission shall consist of three members of the Senate to be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate one of whom shall be a member of the minority party three members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives one of whom shall be a member of the minority party and three residents of the Commonwealth to be appointed by the Governor one of whom shall be a member of the minority party

Section 3 The members of the commission shall meet immediately after their appointment and organize by electing a chairman and vice-chairman and a secretary The secretary of the commission need not be a member thereof

Section 4 The commission shall have power to issue subpoenas under the hand and seal of such chairman requesting and commanding any person or persons to appear before it and to answer such questions touching matters properly being inquired into by the commission and to produce such books papers records and documents as the commission may deem necessary Such subpoenas may be served by any person and shall have the force and effect of subpoenas issued out of the courts of this Commonwealth Each member of said commission shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the commission Any person who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to testify before said commission or to produce any books papers records or documents shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of the Commonwealth in such cases

Section 5 The commission shall have power to fix the compensation of the secretary if not a member of the commission and may employ and fix the compensation of such counsel experts clerks and assistants as may be deemed necessary to carry on the work of the commission

The members of the commission shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be reimbursed for living and traveling expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties

Section 6 The sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pennsylvania Labor Racketeering Commission for the payment of the expenses of the members of the commission for the compensation and expenses of the secretary counsel and other employes for postage telephone telegraph freight and express charges for automobile hire for transportation of persons engaged to perform farm labor and for all other incidental expenses deemed necessary by the commission to carry into effect the provisions of this act

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on this reading?

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lancaster permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. NORMAN WOOD. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman from Lancaster if House Bill No. 1073, Printer's No. 694, was ever before the Committee on Appropriations?

Mr. NORMAN WOOD. It was not, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I believe the gentleman said this afternoon that the Commonwealth had lots of money, is that correct?

Mr. NORMAN WOOD. Mr. Speaker, it still has a cent or two left.

Mr. BROWN. Does the gentleman feel that as chairman of the committee an appropriation of \$10,000, which

is not noted on the budget of the Appropriations Committee would in any way interfere with the budget?

Mr. NORMAN WOOD. No, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, if House Bill No. 1073 passed today, in addition to the Hannon bill, which was listed on the calendar this afternoon, it would make \$25,000 that we have appropriated without having it noted on the budget of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. NORMAN WOOD. Mr. Speaker, there have been several bills passed that were not in the budget.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, would this \$25,000 in any way affect that budget?

Mr. NORMAN WOOD. Not materially, no, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BROWN. I thank the gentleman.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. McMILLEN. Mr. Speaker, on this motion to recommit to the Committee on Appropriations I happen to know that this bill will receive deliberate and careful consideration, but before it goes back to the committee I think I should make it clear to the Members of this House that I have no stock in the Postal Telegraph or Western Union Telegraph at all. I really was not attempting to increase the value of my stock, and furthermore, may I state that I realize how foolish an objection would be to putting it over into the Appropriations Committee.

I still want to make this statement in relation to this recommitment of this bill. I think I would be false to myself and also to a lot of other people if I did not make it. I do not propose to come to the Legislature and present bills that I personally don't feel have merit. It is not my intention to come here to indulge in horseplay. This bill has a side to it that should be debated on the floor of this House, and I may in spite of the fact that it is going to the Appropriations Committee, take the time of this House under a question of personal privilege and present arguments that I feel are in favor of this bill.

I want it to be distinctly and clearly understood that I am perfectly willing to debate this bill tonight, tomorrow or any time with any gentleman on the floor of this House. I feel that the public has a right to hear this bill debated on the subject of racketeering within unions. So, Mr. Speaker, I will not object to its recommitment. I realize how futile it would be. I suppose in seconding its recommitment I might say "Fairwell. Goodbye. God bless you."

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I have no desire to make a motion that might keep the gentleman from debating the bill. That would be unfair. Mr. Lovett has been hollering "lets be fair." I would rather withdraw my motion if the gentleman desires to debate the merits of the bill. Certainly I do not want to be put in the position of making a motion that would interfere with anything he might want to say on the bill. I will be very happy to withdraw the motion temporarily.

Mr. McMILLEN. Mr. Speaker, I am perfectly willing right now to present an argument in favor of this bill to bring out perhaps both side of this question that is very, very much in the minds of a lot of people tonight, and

there are many people in the state who are interested in having some debate on this bill. If the gentleman wishes to withdraw I will let his side take the opportunity of debating against the bill, and I will answer it.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. McMillen.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Indiana permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McMILLEN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman wish to debate the merits of the bill at this time?

Mr. McMILLEN. I would very much like to, Mr. Speaker.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT BILL WITHDRAWN

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my motion temporarily.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. McMILLEN. Mr. Speaker, House Bill No. 1073, Printer's No. 694, proposes to set up a nine man commission to study and attempt to find out and then make a report of its recommendations on the charges that have been hurled at unions and at leaders of labor unions within this Commonwealth. This proposes, if you please, to make a review of charges that have been made. These charges may be false, they may be true. I have communications both for and against this bill. I might say in passing, gentlemen, that my communications against this bill have all come from business agents or presidents or secretaries or treasurers of these particular unions that have seen fit to oppose by telegrams, letters or other means. That perhaps is right and proper, I am not questioning that, but I have not received one telegram or one letter from any of the rank and file of the members of these labor unions. Their quietness in this thing has me interested. I have on the other hand quite a lot of communications from members of unions, rank and file, who are in favor of this bill. They are in favor of a review and inquiry, an impartial looking into of all the facts surrounding the finances and the election of officers and delegates to the State and National conventions. They are interested in knowing where their money is going; they are interested in a secret ballot in order that they may themselves personally signify their choice for president, secretary, treasurer and delegates to conventions.

I admit very readily that some unions follow that procedure, which is right. I am not going to argue that unions do not conduct fair and honest elections. I am not charging anything. I am only taking what I have picked up in comments that I have heard in personal contact and charges that were hurled in the newspapers. Some will say, "Oh, the newspapers, you cannot believe anything they say." Well, I have always found the boys down there in front to be fair, honest and impartial. At times they have taken me over the coals. At times they have not. I think that when it is all summed up that the freedom of the press very well brings out both sides of the question.

I will read some communications in relation to this bill. I noticed in particular when I came to these telegrams that many of them come from the Philadelphia

area. Well, it might be interesting for me just to relate—I don't want to take your time to read all this material, but I might relate a letter or part of it from the Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Builders of America. Are they your brothers, some of you people who are opposing this? At least they are union men. Here is what they say:

We are asking you to use every effort to have the proposed bill to investigate all labor unions and their officials passed.

Their reasons are that they are compelled to pay five percent on their weekly earnings or they are not allowed to start work the following Monday of each week. Besides, the above mentioned each member must pay three dollars per month for dues. It is their opinion that it is a Federal regulation to compel them under threat that if they do not pay they are not allowed to work. All members are working on Government work and they have pledged themselves to our Honorable President Roosevelt that they will not strike during the duration of the war. It is not only insurance for the workmen but to the Government, because there is considerable time lost on each job during the day's work. They go on to tell about the loafing that is done on some of these jobs. What this communication brings out is the amount of dues, how they have jumped the dues in these offices. In some cases I find in the communications where the initiation fees have been jumped from ten dollars to seventy-five dollars just in a short length of time. I find where the fees for a permit to work run into five percent of the income of that individual.

I have heard workers say that you must have a closed shop, you must belong to the union to work, then I say that the Government, state or National, should step in then and say "Since we make this man join your union you shall not take from him an excessive initiation fee."

In other words, it amounts to this, and I have had hundreds of them work for me that have had to do this in order to get work on a job on which I may have been foreman or superintendent on any construction, pay twenty-five dollars for the privilege of taking the job. I am not accusing that this is wrong, but I do say to you that those men who paid that twenty-five dollars have a right to know where it goes and what is done with it.

While we are on the subject of finance, may I take up a financial report of two of our largest unions. I am sure some of my friends in the House will recognize this little bulletin,—both those on the floor and those on the sides. It is the latest report of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, making an accounting to their state convention. There are some interesting figures here. I find here when they report on this bill of mine and several others, that they say this,—and this is perfectly within their right as citizens—"You know that all of the sponsors of these bills have stated time and again that they have no desire to hurt labor but they merely seek to protect our movement." Surely we said that. I could very easily, gentlemen, have gotten away from standing here in the floor of the House facing opposition or debating this measure if I didn't believe in it and if I were not willing to stake myself and my political future, if I have any political future, and not talk in favor of the thing I believe in. Again I say I did not come here proposing legislation just merely for the pleasure of it. They are

as much as insinuating that I am not conscientious and not sincere in this. There may be reasons for that accusation, and maybe these are some of them, taken from their own records.

I find here that the president of this organization, well-known to all of us, receives a yearly salary of \$5,902.80. I also find that he receives an expense account of \$3,028.71. In other words, the president of this organization received \$8,931.51 for the year. Gentlemen, I don't say that is too much money for the president of an organization as large as this,—I am not questioning that, but I do say that here is the thing we are after, we want to give to the membership of these unions these facts, and a lot of them don't get them. The secretary as the treasurer of this organization received a total of \$6,597.73, yet the members who belong to the State Federation of Labor know what the salary of their president is, and their secretary as the treasurer, certainly; that is fine, but go back into that little local union where these twenty-five dollar fees are collected, where these weekly permits are issued and find out what the income and the salary of those little presidents are. Go down in there and find out where that twenty-five dollars goes to. Surely this makes it clear as far as the state is concerned. I have checked this over and I have no fault to find.

I picked up on the other hand the CIO bulletin audited for a seven months' period and I find in this bulletin a total income, total gross receipts for seven months' time \$2,605,202.91. That isn't cabbage in anybody's language. I also find that they had an excess of \$301,187.75. I want to know, and I think the membership of an organization that handles that much money wants to know what becomes of it. No corporation in the state of Pennsylvania legally constituted by law, administered by law, controlled by law, dare handle anywhere near that amount of money without scrutiny on the part of the Legislature. I ask you, has any organization any right to come before the public handling that much money for the sake of their own honor and the protection of their own people, any right to refuse, a right to fight against a display of where the money goes?

I go on here and I find in this book something else that interests me. I find that the salaries of the officers of the International Union of the CIO, four of them, international officers, received a total salary of \$30,250.01. We find down through this account "Buttons." I am only questioning as a citizen looking at these things, I am only running down the list, buttons, emblems and badges in seventh months' time \$19,478.15, for buttons, emblems and badges. I just wonder, gentlemen, how many buttons, emblems and badges \$19,000 would buy.

I go on down and I find another item, "Stationery, printing and office supplies" \$46,759.41, but I find an answer and explanation for part of that, and I don't question that so much. I go on down a little bit further and I find "Travelling Expenses" \$42,792.96. Well, that's a lot of money for travelling. And then again I wonder. I find here that for organizing expenses and contributions for union activities only \$9,000 plus, that is all, but I find \$30,000 to four people in salaries.

I swing on over here to statement No. 5 and I find that the total of the salaries and the wages of all the regular personnel, casual personnel, travel and per diem expenses

of casual personnel, regular personnel, and again casual personnel, that made a grand total for just salaries and expenses of \$1,316,546.35, and I find in that total list of people included in all this that 561 people got a total of \$1,316,546.35. That makes approximately \$2,328 a person. Well, that is a pretty fair salary all the way around in a sense of the word, but the majority of it went to a few at the top. Well, there is just another side of the finances.

We have had very much in the limelight a friend of organized labor, Mr. John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers. I would like to quote for the information of this House as a substantiating factor in this thing of requiring some query into the finances, some of the salaries paid by the United Mine Workers in one year. I might incidentally state before I start that the Lewis family took out of the United Mine Workers funds in a year \$70,500. Here's the way it is distributed: Mr. Lewis himself gets \$25,000 plus expense account, and no figures have ever been revealed even to the union members what his expense account is and how much. His daughter Kathryn, a good secretary no doubt, received \$7,500 plus an expense account unrevealed. Denny Lewis, a brother, gets \$10,000.

The following is an account of the Lewis family: J. R. Bell, a brother-in-law, \$6,000 a year; Ora Miller, another brother-in-law, \$5,000 a year; William Thomas, a cousin of John L. Lewis, \$5,000; Margaret Windig, a sister-in-law of Denny Lewis, \$2,400; Anna Miller, daughter of brother-in-law Ora Miller gets \$2,400.00; a son-in-law of another of Lewis' brothers-in-law, as organizer, gets \$3,600.00. The total of the Lewis family payroll is \$70,500 with an unrevealed and an unannounced and unaccounted for expense account.

Do you mean to tell me, does everybody mean to say then that a man going into the pits, risking his very life to produce coal, having children at home to feed and clothe, should not know where seventy thousand five hundred dollars plus expense account goes? Should they not further know where all this money is that they put in? Should they not have some idea about how that money is invested over and above what is necessary to run these unions?

Another question comes into this that I think is very vital. I recognize and I admit, and I have known some in the past and I know some today who are racketeering employers. I do not intend nor for one minute do I want you to think that I would stand on the floor of this House and say to you people that I believe employers are lily-white, that they are one hundred percent. No sir, we recognize that fact by law that there is employer racketeering, we don't question that. We believe in it so much that the Federal Government enacted what is known as the Federal Labor Relations Act in order to leave an organization stand between the men who are being taken advantage of and those who would take advantage.

We further substantiated that by coming down here and setting up what is known as the State Labor Relations Act to stand between employer and employees in this matter of fair labor practice; honesty between the two. I say to you gentlemen some people argue that this is unconstitutional and that legislation that would get within these labor unions and that would demand an accounting of finances, secret ballots, no political contributions would

be unconstitutional, but I submit this argument, that before you can set up a law to legislate anything you must admit that there exists a social growth, be it good or bad. you cannot legislate with one thing on one side and nothing on the other; you have to take into consideration both sides of this thing,—and the state of Pennsylvania has a song about it and the Federal Government has a song about it—they assume that it is their obligation and their duty to stand between you and your money that you invest in a corporation, and the officers who administer that corporation, they require that corporation to be registered, they require it to file its accounts, they prohibit political contributions, by the same token I say it is the duty of the Legislature to stand between you and your money and the officers who administer your affairs, and it is the duty of the Legislature to stand between me and my hands, the only thing that I have got to invest in this world, my skill, and the man who is selling to the public, they have a moral obligation to perform.

Another argument that might enter into this thing, many people might say this is a smear on labor unions. I might just state for the information of this House, I have brothers who belong to these unions. One is working today for the Dravo Corporation of Pittsburgh, one at the American Bridge and I myself have at times belonged to these unions, and my father before me belonged.

They say maybe this is hurting the war effort. Do you think, with a brother somewhere off in this world that I know not of, who has a wife and a little child in this country, the mother of which child is nursing at this time because she feels it is her duty to leave that child in the care of others that she may perform her duty. Do you think for a moment that I would stand here and do anything that would harm those people? I say to you that the Legislature has a job to do here. Look at it two ways, if these charges are true that we see in the newspapers, if there is anything wrong, if the house is not in order, if the union officials are racketeers who lost their incomes perhaps from the bootleg industry, or some other movement than the labor movement, then it is the duty of this Legislature to put those unions back into the hands of the men who support them.

On the other hand if these charges are not true, if labor is being smeared by some unscrupulous employer, or if an employer may have in his employ someone who is paid to smear or manufacture these smears against labor as a whole, then I say to you this Legislature has a duty to perform in order to clear and announce on the floor of this House that labor is not guilty of the things they are being charged with.

Let us just look at the thing frankly and open-mindedly. I don't come out on this floor to deal in personalities. I come here only to deal with a problem that is apparent, and in that light and in that spirit many of us will depart these halls tonight with a difference of opinion on this matter. I right now have a difference of opinion, I suppose, but yet I say to you while we may differ on these things we are still all American citizens and we must by conscientious approach, by sincere effort attempt to umpire this problem, place guilt where guilt is due, place honor where honor is due, and that's all I ask.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. McMillen.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Indiana permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McMILLEN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I listened with a great deal of interest to the gentleman's statement. Will the gentleman give me the name of one labor leader in Pennsylvania—and I believe we are concerned with Pennsylvania unions and not National unions—

Mr. McMILLEN. That is right, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. —who is a racketeer or who has stolen money.

Mr. McMILLEN. Mr. Speaker, I will read the charge, if you desire, that I took from the paper, that's all I have. After all I haven't investigated if some of these things are true; that's what I am after. We must of course, Mr. Speaker and Mr. Cohen, take into consideration in this problem that after all these national officers have a great influence out in the state, and many of their finances stem from the state. They come from within and they go on up, and of course any charges that were placed against perhaps the national union could be traced back down to the sources, but remember this, I am not standing on the floor of this House and personally charging that these things are true; I want to know.

I wouldn't take a man's name on the floor of this House and charge him with anything that I don't know is true; this is not the place for that.

Let me read what I have clipped from the Pittsburgh Press of September 4, 1942. This concerns one Mr. Green. I hesitate to read this of the A. F. of L.:

The charges contained in a detailed complaint filed with common pleas court were aimed principally at Leo A. Green, Secretary and Financial Treasurer of Local No. 449, United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steamfitters, although five other officials of the local were cited as co-defendants.

Here are the charges filed against Mr. Green in the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny County:

Among other things, Mr. Green was charged with failure to give an accounting of some two hundred twenty-five thousand dollars collected in "permit fees" mostly from workers on war-plant construction projects.

Under the permit-fee system, employes are assessed for the privilege of working—on grounds they don't qualify for full union membership. The complainants said that in one instance permit fees were as high as \$2 a day for steam fitters and 50 cents a day for helpers. The local's minimum dues for regular members, they added, are \$9 a month."

It might be interesting to add that the Federal Government requires me as superintendent of construction up in the Pittsburgh area to hire only members of labor unions, in other words a closed shop. That's all there is to it. I cannot hire anyone else. I must and I do hire through these business agents. I have had experience.

The complaint said in one instance that the permit-fees were two dollars a day for steam fitters and fifty cents a day for helpers.

Why, God bless you, the teachers can't get two dollars a day for their work in the schools.

Mr. COHEN. The gentleman is right. We will take care of that.

Mr. McMILLEN. I hope so. Now then, here is a list of the charges:

1—That Mr. Green bought \$85,000 in war and other Government bonds with union funds in his own name.

2—That he purchased at least \$32,000 in real estate, including an \$11,000 home in Saranac Ave. with union money.

3—That he "reputedly" spent \$40,000 of the local's treasury to have himself elected to the international vice presidency, from which position he now "apparently blocks any corrective measures that may be taken against him.

4—That he failed to deposit with the union a "great part" of the \$150,000 in fees assessed by him and other defendants in a 10-month period last year against 1200 workers employed in building a new plant for the duPont Co. at Morgantown, W. Va.

5—That he gave no accounting of some \$75,000 in permit fees collected in 1937-1938 from workers on the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. expansion project at the Irwin Works.

6—That he closed, without accounting for withdrawal of money, a \$10,000 fund set aside for the purchase of a building to house the union's offices.

7—That he used union funds to buy himself a 1941 sedan, an "expensive" camera, a welding outfit and "a public address system" which he keeps as his personal property.

The complaints also charge that Mr. Green loaned union money to his family and friends and even posted a \$2,000 bond out of the local's treasury for a friend arrested on a manslaughter charge.

Now, gentlemen, I don't say and I don't want to be quoted as saying that these charges are true, but I would like to know for the benefit of the men who have worked for me and with whom I am in sympathy and who are friends of mine,—I want to know where the money is going?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, may I ask another question?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be further interrogated?

Mr. McMILLEN. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Indiana, in his first sentence, I believe, said that this was an action in the Court of Common Pleas in Allegheny County.

Mr. McMILLEN. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. May I ask the gentleman what happened to that?

Mr. McMILLEN. I am not talking about what happened in the case.

Mr. COHEN. There is the thing to look into.

Mr. McMILLEN. Doesn't the gentleman think the courts may give justice? The question now is, who has the money, who in the local union? Evidently the money is all gone.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I am through with the interrogation.

May I say in opening, Mr. Speaker, and I hope to close shortly, that the labor movement in Pennsylvania and the labor movement in the United States has no apologies to offer and requires no defense. It stands on its two good strong legs.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman has just proven my case. There has been some newspaper talk about racketeering in labor; there have been newspaper articles concerning the supposed taking of moneys without right and without any color of title. Well, the proof of the pudding is that some union members who didn't like whoever it was that did it, took him to court, and he is in court now asking for an accounting, and we presume

the court in its usual process, and its very honest decent process, will find out what happened to the money and whether or not the charges are true.

Let us go one step further. For the sake of argument suppose that the union did not take the gentleman into the Common Pleas Court for an accounting, but made a grave charge. Let us assume, that he charged embezzlement of the money. All you need to do in Allegheny County is to go across the hall to the District Attorney's office where he can sign an information and the District Attorney can file an indictment, and if the grand jury believes that a case has been made out, they will find a true bill and he will go to trial. If he is found guilty the proper sentence will be meted out to him, and if the charges are baseless, he will be acquitted.

My contention is, and it is very sound and just common sense, that if anyone steals money any place and if he is caught and indicted he pays the penalty under the law, and if he mishandles funds and does not come quite within the penal code, then he must file an accounting for the money which he allegedly misappropriated or mishandled. That's the point and there is enough law today to take care of rascals anywhere. We have penal laws to take care of officers of banks, trust companies and corporations. In lots of cases of officers of such organizations who have mishandled the peoples' money and these men have come afoul of the law they have been tried and convicted under the laws of Pennsylvania. We don't have to go out to investigate the corporations to find out whether what they have done was proper nor do we have to go out and find out whether their investments were proper. There is enough law now on the statute books to take care of any thief or racketeer, and it is up to the state of Pennsylvania through its district attorneys to determine where crime exists. But you don't make a scapegoat of the labor movement, you don't make a scapegoat of many men engaged in a struggle for getting for themselves decent wages, decent hours of employment and decent conditions under which to work.

Let me say that unions are guided by constitutions and by-laws, and they may go farther than that, if the constitution and by-laws do not provide sufficient remedy, they may go to the courts for relief.

I think sometimes, Mr. Speaker, that we look for the wrong thing when we try to find out what is wrong. When you try to find out what is wrong, especially in going after people that you don't like, the same penal code applies, the same courts will hold them and the same judge will sentence them later.

Let me comment briefly on some other items. I think we should all bend our efforts to inspire all our people, to inspire industry and inspire labor to greater efforts. We should inspire them to produce things which will win the war. Do not misunderstand me, I am not attempting to wrap the flag around the standard, but we don't want to tear it down and take a chance in any way, shape or form of breaking anyone's morale.

The point, Mr. Speaker, is this, that labor has its own collective bargaining agents under the law of the land and under the law of this Commonwealth. If the law is wrong, amend the law, repeal the law, but Mr. Speaker, and I have heard it from the other side many times lately, that the rule of the majority is the law of the land, and

rule of the majority in the United States provides for many departments, it provides for many forums for conducting the affairs of labor and management and likewise the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania provide a forum for the settlement of disputes between labor and management. That is the law of the land, established by the majority and adhered to by the minority today.

On the question of who wrote to whom and about what, let me say, Mr. Speaker, that I received a lot of telegrams, as many of the Members of the House know. I brought a handful to the gentleman from Indiana, and I imagine he received telegrams from the same people. Let me say that the telegrams were wasted on me, because my position was very fully expressed when it was merely an idea in the mind of the gentleman from Indiana. However, I have talked to many people and many members of the union, and they have told me that they had advice that this legislation was pending, and I think it is the right of the officials of the union to notify us when legislation is pending that affects labor. They have asked me what these bills are and I have given them my opinion, they have said to me: "We are against the bill and want you to do something about it." I want to say that if we had been flooded with thousands of letters, telegrams and postcards, we would have received the same urgings from the representatives of labor, "Don't pass this bill." If they had come by thousands, Mr. Speaker, the accusation would have been made, "It's a put up job." They were put up by the top to do this thing; they had to send these letters, telegrams and postcards.

I would rather think that this urging to defeat this proposal was a movement that came from the men individually, and I know of many instances where union men have talked about it among themselves, they have discussed it with their leaders, and they look to us to oppose this legislation.

In the question of finances, the gentleman knows and I know and everyone here knows that our great international unions and most of our big unions in Pennsylvania either annually or semi-annually have to file a statement of expenditures in great detail.

The gentleman read from a statement of the American Federation of Labor which gave precisely to the penny the amount of money that was paid to the officers and expense accounts, and I am glad the gentleman agreed that those expense accounts were not improper or excessive for the burdensome and important work that these men do. So far as these expense accounts are concerned, we know that the men who received them have jobs to do, and by reason of the extra work they do they are entitled to these expenses. We never questioned them, and if there were a question raised as to money, something might have been said as happened the other night, when a resolution was presented specifically asking the Department of Justice to inquire into the alleged mishandling of committee funds. That's the easy and the proper way to do it. It is not a hysterical manner of doing things that is going to excite a lot of people, the people who exert themselves every day to contribute to the war effort, not only with their toil and their skill and their hearts, but with their money. All of our union people in Penn-

sylvania have contributed generously to the war fund, to the Red Cross, to the Salvation Army, to the war chest drives in many cities, and they have given unstintingly, Mr. Speaker, and they have done so at the urging of their leaders. Is this what we should question? Is this what we should investigate? Let me quote something from the statements of several unions, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the International Ladies' Garment Workers, the United Mine Workers, and many others. They come to their members and tell them "Here is what we spent of your money," and if that statement is not satisfactory they can do what the fellow did in Allegheny County, they can go into court. That's the way we should approach the thing in these times; we should not become hysterical, we should not become excited to the point where we lose our reason, because when we lose our reason we become oppressive, and if we become oppressive we lose sight of what should apply in a democratic republic.

I should not like to think that the gentleman was impressed with an article which I read and with which I was impressed negatively in the Readers' Digest by a gentleman named William Hard. I don't know who the gentleman is. I don't know his background, but I do know that in this article in a magazine that has nationwide approval and a large nation-wide subscription list, he stated that he wished that a national campaign be waged to investigate, register and regiment labor unions. I should not like to think that Mr. Hard was motivated by an organization such as the National Association of Manufacturers. I disbelieve it, and I do not believe he was motivated by the same reasons. I believe that the gentleman in his own mind was sincere in what he wanted to do, and what he was saying, but may I suggest that he should soberly examine the laws, and if the gentleman wants legal advice free, I as a Philadelphia lawyer should like to point out to him that there are laws on the books of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania today to help solve the problems to which he makes reference and which are referred to in this bill. That is the way we ought to do it, that is the sensible way and the best way to do it without becoming oppressive and without having recourse to witch hunting on a bill like this.

I trust the gentleman will not take my remarks in any way personal to him. I think he is sincere, I think he might broaden his views and take the same position I do, and possibly we may persuade him to come on middle ground or all the way over to our side in his understanding of this matter and considering it in a calm, cool and collective fashion.

Mr. McMILLEN. Mr. Speaker, I deeply appreciate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen, offering me his services free, but I am a little hesitant about taking the free service of a Philadelphia lawyer. The gentleman mentioned a resolution's coming in here to clear up a situation upon which we have heard much discussion and talk. We surmised, we thought, we believed, we felt there was something wrong with the expenditure of three thousand dollars of the State's money. We of the Legislature introduced a resolution to investigate that. We investigated it and found that things are not as rosy as we would like them to be coming from a member of this

House. The thing has not been at all pleasant, but I say to you that that is the best argument, and the gentleman fell right in with my argument. I am merely presenting this matter in the form of a bill, which is the only way the people have a chance to have these things presented. After all it must come from a Member of this Legislature to investigate something that is apparently wrong out in the state. The citizenry of this state have decided to investigate. The power to check and make an investigation must come from this House, and as we took the initiative we checked and we found things wrong in a situation that occurred right on the floor of this House.

Well, then, if we do it to protect ourselves and our good name, if sufficient evidence is presented, I think it is only fair to carry this thing on through, inasmuch as we are the representatives of the people of this state, that we put forth some legislation, some setup whereby we can make a check of this.

I would like to call the attention of the gentleman from Philadelphia to the fact that we heard him stand here on the floor of this House and charge personally that a certain labor leader in this state was a labor faker, and I will ask, how can the floor leader of a party on the floor of this House refute my argument that maybe there is something wrong when he stands here and charges that a certain labor faker is having legislation put through this House? The thing ought to work both ways, and I would like to know how he can speak of inspiring these men, these war-workers to greater effort. I would like for you to explain to me, gentlemen, or anybody to explain to me a situation of this kind.

After the last special session of the Legislature I went to Meadville for two reasons; one was to check on some charges that I had heard personally. Another was, thinking that I might get one of those jobs up there that is paying one hundred twenty-five dollars a week straight time for supervision of construction. I went to the main offices. I asked to see the contractor or the superintendent.

I was denied admittance because they said, "Well, he won't talk to anybody unless he has a certificate from the union."

"Oh," I said, "I am not wanting to join any particular trade or profession at all. I am more or less in a supervisory capacity, and I would like a job of that kind, and I think I should discuss it with the superintendent or the general contractor."

The answer was "It doesn't make any difference, you can't get in here until you square up with the union."

I tell you, gentlemen, it took all the legislative passes I possess even as a member of this Legislature, with a state policeman, to get me by the union even to see the contractor or the superintendent.

Now, when a member of the Legislature,—and I am not speaking about myself alone, when a Member of this House can't go up to a Federal construction job and ask to see the superintendent or the general contractor without first passing the union office and paying homage and tribute, then I say there is something wrong. I ask you then how a man who did not possess the legislative passes I possessed, and who perhaps could not appeal to the state policeman standing there on the same basis as I could expect to get anywhere? It presently is hard to feel

patriotism, it is hard to build up an incentive to work when the first thing you are asked is "Are you fixed up with the union?" Then you go into talk with the union man and he says "Look here, buddy, do you have the seventy-five dollars for the Carpenters' Union, or do you have the one hundred fifty dollars for the Shovel Operators' Union or the thirty-five dollars for the Bulldozer or Equipment Operators' Union?" It's a pretty hard job to build up an incentive to work, and the government says it's work or go to the army.

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. GATES. Mr. Speaker, when my colleague Mr. Brown made the motion to recommit the bill I ask him if he would kindly withdraw his motion so my colleague Mr. McMillen would have a chance to talk on the bill, and I think all of us agree with Mr. Cohen that Mr. McMillen was sincere and earnest in his debate on this piece of legislation, but at the present time, in conjunction with my colleague, Mr. Brown, I move that House Bill No. 1073, Printer's No. 694 be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEES TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. GILLAN asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Labor to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. HALL asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Highways to meet during the session of the House.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 571, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections twenty-six and thirty-five of the act, approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 522), entitled as amended "An act relating to dogs, and the protection of live stock, poultry, and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs; providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture; providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors; regulating the keeping of dogs, and authorizing their destruction in certain cases; providing for the protection of licensed dogs, and for dogs temporarily imported for trial, show, and breeding purposes; prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners; providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock, poultry, and game birds by dogs, and for live stock killed by, or dying from, rabies and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs, payment of such damages by the Commonwealth; imposing powers and duties on certain State, county, city, borough, town, and township officers and employees, directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury; and providing penalties," providing for payment by the Commonwealth for the Pasteur treatment against rabies; and fixing the Commonwealth's liability for enforcement of said act.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. REAGAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 238, as follows:

An Act to amend sections four and six of and to add section 7.1 to the act approved the tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 641) entitled "An act providing for the eradication of mosquitoes authorizing the establishment of county mosquito extermination commissions after popular referendum and the appointment of their members by the county commissioners prescribing the powers and duties of such commissions" providing that the Secretary of Agriculture cooperate with and be a member ex-officio of the county mosquito extermination commissions prescribing powers and duties of the Secretary of Agriculture and said commissions providing that costs of abating nuisances from breeding of mosquito larvae may be assessed against lands where breeding exists and providing that said act shall not apply to counties of the first class

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections four and six of the act approved the tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 641) entitled "An act providing for the eradication of mosquitoes authorizing the establishment of county mosquito extermination commissions after popular referendum and the appointment of their members by the county commissioners prescribing the powers and duties of such commissions" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 4 (a) The Secretary of Agriculture of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby authorized and empowered to cooperate with and assist each mosquito extermination commission in the effective carrying out of its plans and work He shall be a member ex-officio of each such commission and may authorize a deputy to attend its meetings as his representative He and his said deputy shall serve without compensation except that the necessary expenses actually incurred by them in the attendance of meetings of said commissions shall be allowed and paid by the Commonwealth as a part of the expenses of the Department of Agriculture He shall furnish the said commissions with such surveys maps information and advice as they may require for the prosecution of their work or as in his opinion will be of advantage in connection therewith

(b) The mosquito extermination commission acting as an agency of the county under the authority of the county commissioners shall have power to eliminate all breeding places of mosquitoes on private or public property within the county for which such commission is appointed and to do and perform all acts including [the right to enter] entry upon private or public property and to carry out all plans which in the opinion and judgment of such commission may be necessary or proper for the elimination of breeding places of mosquitoes or which will tend to exterminate mosquitoes within said county

(c) Any water in which mosquito larvae breed is hereby declared a public nuisance and subject to abatement as such Whenever any such breeding place exists on any lands in the county other than meadow or marsh lands subject to the ebb and flow of the tide which breeding place should in the opinion of the mosquito extermination commission be abated the commission shall in writing order the owner or owners of such lands to abate the same within a reasonable period and in a manner to be specified in such order If at the expiration of such period such order has not been complied with or if the owner or owners of [the land] such lands cannot be ascertained or found the commission shall at once abate said nuisance and may assess all or part of the cost of such abatement against the lands on which such breeding place exists The commission may file municipal liens for said assess-

ments within the time and in the manner provided by law the same to be subject in all respects to the general law providing for the filing and recovery of municipal liens

Section 6 (a) Each mosquito extermination commission shall on or before the first day of January in each year submit to the county commissioners a detailed estimate of the money required for the ensuing year and a plan of the work to be done and the methods to be employed The county commissioners shall have power to approve modify or alter such estimates plans and methods but not to decrease the amount of money estimated to be required therein without giving to the mosquito extermination commission in writing their reason for such action

(b) The county commissioners shall have power and it shall be their duty to appropriate annually [such] for the use of the commission the amount of money [as shall be agreed upon by the mosquito extermination commission and the county commissioners] so approved modified or altered by them Provided That in no year shall the amount so appropriated exceed one-fourth of one mill on each dollar of the assessed value of taxable real estate in the county The sum so appropriate or so much thereof as may be required shall be paid out from time to time by the county treasurer on the orders of the county commissioners

(c) It shall be the duty of each mosquito extermination commission annually on or before the first day of February of each year to submit to the Secretary of Agriculture and to the county commissioners of the county a report setting forth the amount of moneys expended during the previous year the methods employed the work accomplished and any other information which in its judgment may be pertinent

Section 2 Said act is hereby amended by adding thereto after section seven a new section to read as follows

Section 7.1 This act shall not apply to counties of the first class

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alsbach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Floor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Miness,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,

Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dairymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winnier,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fliss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. O'CONNOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of information.

Mr. O'CONNOR. Mr. Speaker, the calendar says "bills on second reading." Is that a misprint?

The SPEAKER. That is a printer's error. The Chair thanks the gentleman. These bills are all on third reading, and the Chair should have announced that fact.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1086, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to Philadelphia Camp Number 200 Sons of Union Veterans for repairs and maintenance of Post 2 Grand Army of Republic Memorial Hall Philadelphia and contents thereof

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to Philadelphia Camp Number 200 Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War for repairs and maintenance of Post 2 Grand Army of the Republic Memorial Hall at Number 67 North Twelfth Street Philadelphia and the contents thereof including the preservation of the war relics paintings library and the records of disbanded posts of Grand Army of the Republic housed therein for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred forty-three

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Dare.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. O'DARE. Right, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Dare, in whose legislative district this armory is located?

Mr. O'DARE. Mr. Murray's district, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is one of the sponsors of this bill, is he not?

Mr. O'DARE. That is right, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SKALE. I would like to ask, Mr. Speaker, whether the gentleman ever visited Philadelphia Camp No. 200 Sons of Union Veterans?

Mr. O'DARE. I have not, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman tell me how many members this organization has?

Mr. O'DARE. I cannot, Mr. Speaker. I don't know what difference it makes anyhow. Does the gentleman know? Proceed, brother.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman whether he knows how many living members there are in this organization.

Mr. O'DARE. I told the gentleman I didn't know, Mr. Speaker. The gentleman ought to know. I don't know how many even are dead. Let him go on.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire also of the gentleman if he can tell me how many days a week this home is open?

Mr. O'DARE. Every night in the week, Mr. Speaker. The gentleman is looking for it; I am giving it to him, these smart lawyers of Philadelphia.

Mr. SKALE. How can the gentleman say that the institution is open every night in the week when he previously told me he was never there.

Mr. O'DARE. Because it is in my district, Mr. Speaker. I know the district very well and I positively know what I am talking about,—and I am no attorney.

Mr. SKALE. Now, will the gentleman please answer me and tell me what are the war relics that are to be preserved in the institution?

Mr. O'DARE. Mr. Murray, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Skale also. Shoot again.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I would also like to inquire of the gentleman, since he has never been in the institution, can he tell me what kind of books there are in this library that is to be preserved?

Mr. O'DARE. Mr. Speaker, I have never been a psycho case.

Mr. SKALE. I would also like to know if this institution has officers, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. O'DARE. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SKALE. And I would also like to know whether there are any records kept, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. O'DARE. They have these victrola records, Mr. Speaker. Go on.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, one last question, I would like to know who the treasurer of this organization is who would get the \$5,000?

Mr. O'DARE. Pat Henry.

Mr. SKALE. Who, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. O'DARE. Patrick Henry. The gentleman will also be declared in.

Mr. SKALE. I would like to remind the gentleman that this Patrick Henry was a little bit previous to the Civil War. I would like to ask the gentleman whether there are any Civil War veterans living in that district.

Mr. O'DARE. Positively, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SKALE. Can the gentleman tell me how many?
Mr. O'DARE. Also in Montgomery County.
Mr. SKALE. How many Civil War veterans in that district?

Mr. O'DARE. I couldn't answer that, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SKALE. Can the gentleman tell me how many of them are registered in that district?

Mr. O'DARE. Republicans? I attend to that, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SKALE. Before the gentleman answers that, can he tell me whether there is a Civil War cemetery in his district?

Mr. O'DARE. No, no, Mr. Speaker. I can name one, but I am on the floor. I have got one in my division, that is the Democrats in the ward.

Mr. SKALE. I would like to ask the gentleman also whether he is a member of this organization.

Mr. O'DARE. No, Mr. Speaker, but I pretty near came to be.

Mr. SKALE. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I feel that the gentleman from Philadelphia has acquitted himself admirably, and he has shown to us that he is really fully acquainted with the affairs in his district. I therefore withdraw my objection.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, now that we have had a little pleasantry and this institution is not in my district, I want to tell you what I know about it, and I haven't been near it for many years. It is the old Anna M. Ross Post No. 2, Grand Army of the Republic, veterans of the Civil War, the last of whom died about ten years ago. The place is now kept up by the sons and the grandsons of these Civil War veterans, and even today in it there are relics of our Civil War, and while all the original members who are dead and gone do not vote in Mr. O'Dare's district or any where else, it is a national institution that deserves this appropriation in order that we may maintain it and recognize the heroic deeds of the Union soldiers of the Civil War. It is a large institution and I think it deserves our support.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I should like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Murray.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MURRAY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Say, Hughey, is Jimmy right?

Mr. MURRAY. Pretty near right.

Mr. COHEN. I thank you.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach.	Fleming.	Laughner.	Robertson.
Auker.	Flynn.	Lee.	Root.
Baker.	Foor.	Leisey	Rose, S.
Barrett.	Fox.	Leonard.	Rose, W. E.
Barton.	Freed.	Levy.	Rowley.
Bentley.	Fullerton.	Leydie.	Royer.
Bentzel.	Garber.	Lichtenwalter.	Salus.
Boies.	Gardner.	Livingstone.	Sarge.
Bonawitz.	Gates.	Longo.	Sarra.
Boory.	Gillan.	Livett.	Scanlon.
Boorse.	Goodling.	Lyons.	Schuster.
Bower.	Goodwin.	Madigan.	Serrill.
Boyd.	Gorman.	Mahany.	Simons.
Bradley.	Grant.	Maxwell.	Skale.
Bretherick.	Green.	McAtee.	Smith.

Brice.	Greenwood.	McClester.	Snider.
Brigerman.	Gross.	McKinney.	Sollenberger.
Brown.	Gyger.	McMillen.	Sorg.
Brunner, C. H.	Haberlen.	McSurdy.	Stank.
Brunner, P. A.	Hall.	Menna.	Stockham.
Burns.	Hamilton.	Mihm.	Stonier.
Cadwalader.	Hannon.	Miller.	Swope.
Calvin.	Hare.	Mintess.	Tahl.
Campbell.	Harris.	Mock.	Tate.
Chervenak.	Haudenshield.	Modell.	Taylor.
Chudoff.	Heatherington.	Mooney.	Thompson.
Cohen.	Helm.	Moore.	Thrasher.
Coleman.	Herman.	Moran.	Tiemann.
Cook.	Hersch.	Moser.	Trent.
Cooper.	Hewitt.	Muir.	Trout.
Cordier.	Hocke.	Munley.	Turbett.
Corrigan.	Hoffman.	Murray.	Van Allsburg.
Costa.	Hoggard.	Nowak.	Verona.
Coulson.	Holmes.	O'Brien.	Wachhaus.
Croop.	Hoopes.	O'Connor.	Wagner, K. H.
Cullen.	Hunter B. F.	O'Dare.	Wagner, P. L.
Dague.	Hunter, W. M.	O'Neill.	Wallin.
Dalrymple.	Huntley.	Owens.	Walton.
Denman.	Imbrie.	Petrosky.	Watkins.
Dennison.	Irvin.	Pettit.	Weiss.
Deuy.	James.	Polaski.	Welsh.
Dillon.	Jones.	Powers.	Winnier.
Dix.	Kennedy.	Readinger.	Wood, L. H.
Duffy.	Kinley.	Reagan.	Wood N.
Elder.	Kitchen.	Reese, D. P.	Worley.
Elliott.	Kline.	Reese, R. E.	Wright.
Ely.	Kolankiewicz.	Regan.	Yeakel.
Erb.	Kowalski.	Relly.	Yester.
Ewing.	Krepps.	Reynolds.	Fiss.
Figlock.	Krise.	Riley.	Speaker.
Finnerty.	Lane.		
Flack.			

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 570, as follows:

An Act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county borough town township school except in cities and county institution district purposes and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes defining the powers and duties of such boards providing for the acceptance of this act by cities regulating the office of ward borough town and township assessors abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessor in townships of the first class providing for the appointment of a chief assessor assistant assessors and other employees providing for their compensation payable by such counties prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and eliminating the triennial assessment

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The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Article I

Preliminary Provisions

Section 101 Short Title This act shall be known and may be cited as "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law"

Section 102 Definitions The following words and phrases shall for the purpose of this act have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning

"Board" shall mean the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in counties of the fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes

"County" shall mean counties of the fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes

"Chief Assessor" shall mean the chief assessor appointed by the board

"Assistant Assessor" shall mean such assistant assessors as appointed by the board to assist the chief assessor or the board

"Assessor" shall mean the assessor elected in each borough town and township and each ward of each city borough or town including the assistant assessor if any in first class townships

Section 103 Application of Act This act shall apply in all counties of the fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes of the Commonwealth

When the valuations and assessments as provided by this act have been made all taxation for county borough town township school purposes (except in cities) county institution district and poor purposes within the limits of such counties affected by this act shall be based upon such valuations

Section 104 Optional Use by Cities Any city in any county wherein a board is created under this act may become subject to the provisions of this act and the mayor and council of any such city may effect the same by an ordinance duly passed A copy of such ordinance approved by the mayor and duly certified accompanied by a statement of the vote thereon with the names of the members of council voting for and against such ordinance shall be forwarded to and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and when so filed the Governor shall under the great seal of the Commonwealth certify the acceptance of the provisions of this act which certificate shall be recorded among the minutes of the council and in the office for the recording of deeds in the proper county

From the date of the completion of such acceptance the objects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation in such city for city and school purposes shall be designated by and the assessment and valuation thereof for such city and school purposes shall be done only in accordance with the provisions of this act and by the officers designated in this act

Whenever any city accepts the provisions of this act all the provisions thereof shall apply to such city and the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 853) entitled "The General County Assessment Law" in so far as it applies to or is effective in such city and any act of Assembly in force in such city in so far as it is inconsistent with the provisions of this act shall be annulled

Section 105 Excluded Provisions This act does not include any provisions and shall not be construed to repeal

(1) The act approved the seventeenth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 507) entitled "An act to provide revenue for State and county purposes and in cities coextensive with counties for city and county purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes or personal property providing for the assessment and collection of the same providing for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes" or any of its amendments

(2) Except where specifically referred to in this act the laws relating to cities boroughs towns townships school districts and poor districts

Section 106 Saving Clause Construction The provisions

of this act so far as they are the same as those of existing laws are intended as a continuation of such laws and not as new enactments

The repeal by this act of any act of Assembly or part thereof shall not revive any act or part thereof heretofore repealed or superseded

All local acts of Assembly applying to particular counties or political subdivisions thereof and not heretofore repealed shall continue in force and any provisions of this act inconsistent therewith shall not apply to the counties or political subdivisions thereof affected by such local laws The reenactment by this act of any act of Assembly or part thereof that has heretofore been repealed by any local act of Assembly in so far as it applied to a particular county or political subdivision thereof shall not revive or extend the provisions so reenacted to such county or political subdivision thereof

The provisions of this act shall not affect any act done liability incurred or right accrued or vested or affect any suit proceeding or prosecution pending or to be instituted to enforce any right or penalty or punish any offense under the authority of any act of Assembly repealed by this act

Article II

Subjects of Local Taxation Exemptions

Section 201 Subjects of Taxation Enumerated The following subjects and property shall as hereinafter provided be valued and assessed and subject to taxation for all county borough town township school (except in cities) poor and county institution district purposes at the annual rate

(a) All real estate to wit Houses buildings lands lots of ground and ground rents mills and manufactories of all kinds and all other real estate not exempt by law from taxation

(b) All salaries and emoluments of office all offices and posts of profit professions trades and occupations and all persons over the age of twenty-one years who do not follow any occupation or calling as well as unnaturalized foreign-born persons who shall have resided within this Commonwealth for one whole year as of citizens of this Commonwealth

(c) All other things and persons now taxable by the laws of this Commonwealth for county city and school purposes

Section 202 Exemptions from Taxation (a) The following property shall be exempt from all county borough town township road poor county institution district and school (except in cities) tax to wit

(1) All churches meeting-houses or other regular places of stated worship with the ground thereto annexed necessary for the occupancy and enjoyment of the same

(2) All burial grounds and all mausoleums vaults crypts or structures intended to hold or contain the bodies of the dead not used or held for private or corporate profit

(3) All hospitals universities colleges seminaries academies associations and institutions of learning benevolence or charity with the grounds thereto annexed and necessary for the occupancy and enjoyment of the same founded endowed and maintained by public or private charity Provided That the entire revenue derived by the same be applied to the support and to increase the efficiency and facilities thereof the repair and the necessary increase of grounds and buildings thereof and for no other purpose

(4) All schoolhouses belonging to any county borough or school district with the ground thereto annexed and necessary for the occupancy and enjoyment of the same

(5) All courthouses jails and poorhouses with the grounds thereto annexed and necessary for the occupancy and enjoyment of the same

(6) All public parks when owned and held by trustees for the benefit of the public and used for amusements recreation sports and other public purposes without profit

(7) All other public property used for public purposes with the ground thereto annexed and necessary for the occupancy and enjoyment of the same but this shall not be construed to include property otherwise taxable which

is owned or held by an agency of the Government of the United States

(8) All real and personal property owned occupied and used by any branch post or camp of honorably discharged soldiers sailors and marines

(9) All real property owned by one or more institutions of purely public charity used and occupied partly by such owner or owners and partly by other institutions of purely public charity and necessary for the occupancy and enjoyment of such institutions so using it

(10) All playgrounds with the equipments and grounds thereto annexed necessary for the occupancy and enjoyment of the same founded endowed or maintained by public or private charity which apply their revenue to the support and repair of such playgrounds and to increase the efficiency and facilities thereof either in ground or buildings or otherwise and for no other purpose and owned leased possessed or controlled by public school boards or properly organized and duly constituted playground associations and approved and accepted by the board of assessment and revision of taxes of the county in which said playgrounds are situated as such playgrounds

(11) All buildings owned and occupied by free public nonsectarian libraries and the land on which they stand and that which is immediately and necessarily appurtenant thereto notwithstanding the fact that some portion or portions of said building or lands appurtenant may be yielding rentals to the corporation or association managing such library Provided That the net receipts of such corporation or association from rentals shall be used solely for the purpose of maintaining the said library

(12) All property including buildings and the land reasonably necessary thereto provided and maintained by public or private charity and used exclusively for public libraries museums or art galleries and not used for private or corporate profit so long as the said public use continues

(b) Except as otherwise provided in clause (11) subsection (a) of this section all property real or personal other than that which is in actual use and occupation for the purposes specified in this section and all such property from which any income or revenue is derived other than from recipients of the bounty of the institution or charity shall be subject to taxation except where exempted by law for state purposes and nothing herein contained shall exempt same therefrom

(c) Except as otherwise provided in clause (10) subsection (a) of this section all property real and personal in actual use and occupation for the purposes specified in this section shall be subject to taxation unless the person or persons associations or corporation so using and occupying the same shall be seized of the legal or equitable title in the realty and possessor of the personal property absolutely

Article III

Board of Assessment and Revision of Taxes

Section 301 Board Membership In each county there is hereby created a "Board of Assessment and Revision of Taxes" hereinafter referred to as the board The board shall be composed of the three county commissioners in each county

Section 302 Powers and Duties of the Board The board shall have the power and it shall be its duty to

(1) Appoint as hereinafter provided a chief county assessor and such assistant assessors clerks and other employes as may be deemed necessary

(2) Adopt rules and regulations not inconsistent with this act which shall govern the chief assessor his assistants and local elected assessor in the making of the assessment

Such rules may include but not by way of limitation the use of tax maps land value maps other maps and materials assessors' manuals property record cards indicating the nature of improvements and the application of unit values to the information shown in such maps and records

(3) Hear and determine appeals as hereinafter provided from the valuations fixed by the assessor

(4) Establish within the limits of this act the form of

the assessment roll and the order of listing of persons and property in such assessment roll and in the tax duplicates prepared from such roll

(5) Prepare annually and submit to the county commissioners an estimate of the expense to be incurred incidental to the carrying out of the provisions of this act

Section 303 Counsel Duties The county solicitor shall be counsel for the board Such counsel shall advise the board from time to time regarding its powers and duties and the rights of citizens of the county and concerning the best methods of legal procedure for carrying out the various provisions of this act and shall appear for and represent the board on all appeals taken from its decisions or orders to all courts of competent jurisdiction

Section 304 Expenses of Board to be Paid by County The county commissioners shall appropriate annually to the board such funds as may be necessary for the payment of salaries wages and other expenses incurred in carrying out the duties imposed upon the board and its employes by this act

Section 305 Organization of Board Meetings Action by Majority The members of the board shall meet and organize as a board by the selection of a chairman at the same time and place as the county commissioners meet for the purpose of organizing The board shall meet from time to time at the call of the chairman or of any member upon personal notice to each member No action shall be taken by the board except by a majority vote of all the members of the board and all actions of the board shall be recorded in writing

Article IV

Chief Assessor Assistant Assessors and Other Employes

Section 401 Chief Assessor Appointment Compensation In each county there shall be a chief assessor appointed by the board of assessment and revision of taxes to serve at the pleasure of said board and until his successor is appointed and qualified The chief assessor shall receive compensation either monthly or semi-monthly as other county employes are paid at such rate as shall be determined by the board

Section 402 Assistant Assessors and Other Employes Appointment Compensation The board shall within the appropriation made therefor appoint such assistant assessors clerks and other employes as may be necessary in carrying out the duties imposed by this act who shall receive such compensation as may be determined by the board

Section 403 Duties of Chief Assessor It shall be the duty of the chief assessor to

(1) Advise the board in the preparation of the rules and regulations as provided by this act

(2) Prepare or cause to be prepared when directed by the board land value maps tax maps permanent record cards and such other maps plans surveys and records as may be deemed necessary to secure a proper and equitable assessment

(3) Prepare an assessment roll in the form prescribed by the board

(4) Supervise and direct the activities of the assistant assessors and other employes subject to regulations prescribed by the board

(5) Keep minutes of the meetings of the board

(6) Perform all duties imposed upon the chief assessor by this act

Section 404 Duties of Assistant Assessors and Other Employes The assistant assessors and other employes shall under the supervision of the chief assessor perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the chief assessor or by the board

Section 405 Oath of Office The chief assessor before assuming his office shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation which shall be recorded in the minutes of the board

"I do (swear or affirm) that I will faithfully and to the best of my knowledge and ability faithfully perform the duties of chief assessor for the county of

Article V

Assessors

Section 501 Election Term of Office (a) At the municipal election preceding the expiration of the term of any assessor now in office and every fourth year thereafter the qualified voters resident therein shall elect

(1) In each ward in each city an assessor
(2) In each ward of each borough divided into wards an assessor

(3) In each borough not divided into wards an assessor
(4) In each ward in each town an assessor
(5) In each township of the first class an assessor and an assistant assessor

(6) In each township of the second class an assessor
Each assessor shall serve from the first Monday of January next succeeding his election and for a period of four years thereafter

(b) The offices of assistant triennial assessor in townships of the first class is hereby abolished

Section 502 Oath of Assessor Before entering on the duties of his office each assessor shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation

"I do hereby (swear or affirm) that I will as assessor for (ward borough town or township) use my utmost diligence to discover and ascertain all persons and property made taxable by law and will assess rate and value all such persons and property in accordance with the law and all rules and regulations of the Board of Assessment and Revision of Taxes made pursuant thereto"

A copy of the oath of assessor duly attested by an officer empowered to administer oaths shall be filed by the assessor with the board For the purpose of this section the chief assessor the board or any member thereof shall be competent to administer the oath or affirmation

Section 503 Vacancies in the Office of Assessor Whenever any assessor shall fail to take and subscribe the oath required or to file the same in the office of the board prior to the first day of February succeeding election to the office of assessor the office shall be vacant Where a vacancy in the office of assessor shall occur by reason of the death resignation disqualification or failure to qualify of the duly elected assessor or where the voters fail to elect an assessor the board shall appoint an assessor to fill such vacancy for the unexpired term

Section 504 Penalty on Assessor for Failure to Assess for Making False or Incorrect Assessment and for Failure to Perform Duty (a) If any assessor knowingly and intentionally omits neglects or refuses to assess and return any property person or thing made taxable by law or knowingly and intentionally assesses rates or values the same at more or less than he knows and believes the just value thereof for purposes of taxation or neglects or refuses to comply with any order or warrant issued to him in conformity with law or neglects or refuses to obey any valid rule or regulation of the board he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office and on conviction thereof shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars and shall be removed from office

Section 505 Compensation of Assessor Each assessor hereafter elected shall be paid six dollars for each day of eight hours and at the same rate for each hour of any greater or lesser period necessarily employed by him in the performance of his duties On or before the tenth day of each month succeeding any month in which the assessor has been employed one or more days in the performance of his duties the assessor shall file with the board a sworn statement of the days so employed indicating the particular days and the nature of the duties performed on each day The board shall make such examination of the statement as to it seems proper and shall allow or disallow any compensation claimed by the assessor within twenty days after receipt of such statement Any assessor who shall be aggrieved by the action of the board in allowing or disallowing any compensation claimed by him may appeal from the decision of the board to the court of common pleas of the county

Section 506 Duties of Assessor It shall be the duty of each assessor to assess rate and value all subjects or objects of local taxation within the respective ward borough town or township of which he is assessor whether for county city borough town township school poor or institution district purposes in accordance with the law and all lawful regulations prescribed by the board

Article VI

Assessment

Section 601 Preparation of Assessment Roll Annually on or before the first day of September the chief assessor shall from the returns made by the local assessors prepare and submit to the board in the form prescribed by the board an assessment roll or list of persons and property subject to local taxation together with the value placed upon each person each parcel or tract of real property and the personal property of each person by the assessor The chief assessor shall at the same time prepare and submit a list of all property exempted by law from taxation The making of triennial assessments as provided by existing law is hereby abolished

Section 602 Valuation of Persons and Property It shall be the duty of the assessor to assess rate and value all subjects and objects of local taxation whether for county township town school (except in cities) county institution district poor or borough purposes according to the actual value thereof and at such rates and prices for which the same would separately bona fide sell In arriving at such value the price at which any property may actually have been sold shall be considered but shall not be controlling Instead such selling price estimated or actual shall be subject to revision by increase or decrease to accomplish equalization with other similar property within the county

Section 603 Form of Assessment Roll The board shall determine the form of the assessment roll and the order of listing of persons and property in such roll and may provide for the listing in separate books or on separate pages of the same book of real property personal property and persons subject to taxation The assessment roll shall in any event show for each political subdivision

(a) The name and last known address of each person subject to taxation

(b) The valuation of each person's occupation

(c) The name of the last known owner of each parcel or tract of real estate with his last known address

(d) The location of each parcel or tract of real estate with a description of such location sufficient to clearly identify it either by reference to a map by adjointers or by metes and bounds from clearly recognizable monuments

(e) The value of each parcel or tract of real property showing separately the value of the land and the value of any improvements thereon

(f) The name and last known address of each person owning personal property subject to taxation and

(g) The value of personal property of each owner subject to taxation

Section 604 Assessment Roll to be Open for Public Inspection The assessment roll shall be open to public inspection at the offices of the board at the county seat during ordinary business hours of each business day from the time of completion and delivery to the board to and including the first day of October Upon receipt of the assessment roll from the chief assessor the board shall give notice by publication in at least one and not more than three newspapers published in the county that such assessment roll has been completed and the place and times when such roll will be open for inspection and shall in the same notice state that any person desiring to appeal from any assessment shall file a statement in writing designating the assessment appealed from with the board on or before the fifteenth day of November

Section 605 Recorder of Deeds to Furnish Record of Conveyances Compensation It shall be the duty of the recorder of deeds in each county to keep a daily record separate and apart from all other records of every deed or conveyance of land in said county entered in his office for recording which record shall set forth the following

information to wit The date of the deed or conveyance the names of the grantor and grantee the consideration mentioned in the deed the location of the property as to city borough ward town or township the acreage of the land conveyed if mentioned and if the land conveyed be a lot or lots on a recorded plan the number or numbers by which the same may be designated on the plan if mentioned in the deed and it shall be the further duty of the recorder on or before the first Monday of each month to file the aforesaid daily record in the office of the board for the assessment and revision of taxes of the proper county together with his certificate appended thereto that such record is correct and the recorder of deeds shall charge and collect from the person presenting a deed of conveyance for record the sum of fifteen cents when it contains but one description of land and ten cents for each additional description therein described which sum shall be in full compensation for his services under this act

Section 606 Persons Acquiring Unseated Lands to Furnish Statement to Board It shall be the duty of every person hereafter becoming a holder of unseated lands by gift grant or other conveyance to furnish to the board a statement signed by such holder or his her or their agent containing a description of each tract so acquired the name of the person or persons to whom the original title from the Commonwealth passed and the nature number and date of such original title together with the date of the conveyance to such holder and the name of the grantor within one year from and after such conveyance and on failure of any holder of unseated lands to comply with the injunctions of this act it shall be the duty of the board to assess on every tract of land respecting which such default shall be made when discovered four times the amount of the tax to which such tract or tracts of land would have been otherwise liable and to enforce the collection thereof in the same manner that taxes due on unseated lands are or may be assessed and collected Provided That nothing in this section shall be construed as giving greater validity to unexecuted land warrants than they are now entitled to nor to the detriment of persons under legal disabilities provided such person or persons comply with the foregoing requisitions within the time or times limited respectively after such disability shall be removed

Section 607 Assessment of Unseated Lands All unseated lands within this Commonwealth held by individuals co-partnerships associations or corporations either by improvement warrant patent or otherwise shall for the purpose of raising county rates and levies be valued and assessed in the same manner as other property

Whenever any tax levy is made upon land as unseated which the assessors for the same year by error or mistake returned assessed as seated while the same ought or might legally have been assessed as unseated such levy shall be deemed valid and regular for all intents and purposes notwithstanding it differs from the copy of the duplicate furnished by the assessor All records of the board charging lands as unseated with arrears of taxes shall be evidence of an assessment No clearing over by mistake shall ever be deemed sufficient to render land seated

Section 608 Assessment of Lands Divided by County Lines The assessor shall on all lands make the assessment in the county in which the mansion house is situated when county lines divide a tract of land Whenever the dividing line between two counties shall pass through the mansion house of any tract of land the owner of the land so divided may choose as the situs of assessment either of the counties by a written notice of his election to the commissioners of both counties The assessor of the county so chosen shall assess therein all the tract of land In the event that the owner shall refuse or fail to so choose then the county in which the larger portion of the mansion house is situated shall have the rights of assessment

Section 609 Assessment of Lands Divided by Township Lines Where lands are divided by the boundary line between a township and a city borough or town and the mansion house is situated in a township the whole of such lands shall be assessed only in the township where the

mansion house is situated Where the mansion house is situated in a city borough or town and the balance of such lands are located in one or more townships the land located in such township or townships shall be assessed therein and the land located in the city borough or town shall be assessed therein

Where lands are divided by the boundary line between two townships the land located in each township shall be assessed therein notwithstanding the situs of the residence or mansion house

Section 610 Assessment Where Township Line Passes Through Mansion House Whenever the dividing line between any township and city or borough or between any two townships as now or may be hereafter located shall pass through the mansion house of any tract of land the owner of the land so divided may choose as the place of residence of its occupants either of the townships or the borough by a written notice of his election to the commissioners of the county A choice once so made shall be binding on the owner and occupiers of such mansion house and on future owners thereof In case of the neglect or refusal of the owner of such land to make an election as aforesaid the persons occupying said mansion house shall be regarded as residing wholly within the township and the elected or appointed assessors of such township shall in such case or when he elects to reside in the township assess therein such persons and all the tract of land on which such mansion house is erected

Section 611 Assessment Where Lands are Divided by Boundary Between Cities Boroughs or Cities and Boroughs Where any seated lands are divided by the boundary between two or more cities two or more boroughs or one or more cities and one or more boroughs such lands shall be assessed in the city or borough in which the mansion house is located and if any such boundary shall pass through the mansion house the lands shall be assessed in the city or borough in which the larger portion of the mansion house is situated

Section 612 Assessment of Coal Underlying Lands Divided by County Township or Borough Lines The assessor shall where lands underlain with coal are divided by county city township or borough lines the ownership of which coal has been severed from the ownership of the overlying strata or surface assess each division of said coal in the county city township or borough in which it actually lies

Section 613 Assessment for County and County Institution District Purposes Where Lands in One County are Annexed to a Borough in Another County Where lands situated in one county now or hereafter shall be annexed to a borough situated in an adjoining county the authorities in the county wherein the land is actually situated now or hereafter having authority to make the assessments on which the county and county institution district taxes are levied shall assess the taxable property within the lines of land lying in such county and shall record the same in a separate book This assessment shall be made by the authority that would have made the assessment had the land not been annexed to the borough The owners of all property so assessed shall have the same right of appeal from this assessment as any other taxable in the same county

Section 614 Assessment for Borough and School Purposes Where Lands in One County are Annexed to a Borough in Another County The authorities within the county wherein is situated the borough to which such land has been annexed now or hereafter having authority to make the assessments on which the borough and school taxes are levied shall also assess the taxable property within the territory which is situated in one county and has been annexed to a borough which is situated in an adjoining county and shall record the same in a separate book This assessment shall be made by the authority which would have assessed this land had it been in the same county as the borough to which it is annexed The owner of any property so annexed shall have the same right of appeal from this assessment as any other taxable in the same county as the borough

Section 615 Assessment of Property of Decedents' Estates Where any person shall die leaving real or personal estate which by the existing laws of this Commonwealth is subject to taxation for county purposes such property so long as the same shall belong to the estate of such deceased person may be assessed in the name of the decedent or in the name of his administrator or administrators executor or executors or his heirs generally or in the name of any of the administrators executors or heirs and in assessing it in the names of the executors administrators or heirs it shall not be necessary to designate them by their christian or surnames

Section 616 Separate Assessment of Coal and Surface The assessor shall hereafter assess coal and surface separately in cases where the life tenant of land has not the right to operate the coal underlying said surface

Section 617 Assessing Real Estate Subject to Ground Rent Dower or Mortgage All real estate subject to ground rent dower or mortgage shall be estimated at its full value and taxed accordingly except in the case of real estate subject to ground rent where there is no provision made in the ground rent deed that the lessee shall pay the taxes on the ground rent in which cases such ground rent shall be estimated and assessed for taxes to the owners thereof

Section 618 Assessment of Personal Property Personal property subject to taxation for county purposes shall be assessed in the manner provided by existing laws except that the county commissioners shall fix the date as of which the valuation of personal property shall be determined when and to whom returns of taxable personal property shall be made and when appeals from such assessments shall be heard in the same manner and with like notice and like periods of time as herein provided for appeals from assessments of real estate All such personal property assessments shall be entered on the assessment rolls

Article VII

Revisions and Appeals

Section 701 Appeal Notices (a) Upon receipts of the assessment roll from the assessor or as soon thereafter as possible and not later than the first day of September the board shall cause to be mailed to each owner of property or person assessed the value of whose property or personal assessment has been changed from that fixed in the preceding assessment roll as corrected after appeal at his last known address a notice of such change and the amount of such new assessment Said notice shall state that any person aggrieved by such change or by any assessment may appeal to the board for relief by filing with the board on or before the first day of October a statement in writing of such intention to appeal designating the assessment or assessments by which such person is aggrieved and the address to which notice of when and where to appear for hearing of the appeal shall be mailed (b) Any person aggrieved by any assessment may appeal to the board for relief Any person desiring to make an appeal shall on or before the first day of October file with the board a statement in writing of intention to appeal setting forth

(1) The assessment or assessments by which such person feels aggrieved

(2) The address to which the board shall mail notice of when and where to appear for hearing

No person shall be permitted to appeal from any assessment in any year unless he shall first have filed the statement of intention required by this section nor shall any person be permitted to appeal as to any assessment not designated in such statement

Section 702 Appeal Hearings On the first business day following the first of October the board shall meet for the hearing of appeals and shall continue to meet for such purpose from time to time until all persons who have stated their intention to appeal have been heard and the appeals acted upon but not later than the first day of December The board shall notify each person who has filed a statement of intention to appeal of the time

and place where he shall appear for the purpose of being heard by depositing such notice in the mail addressed to such person at the address designated in the statement of intention to appeal not later than the fifth day preceding the day designated in the notice for such appearance All hearings on appeals before the board shall be open to the public and shall be conducted in accordance with regulations prescribed by the board Any person may appear and be heard either in person or by counsel At such hearing the board shall inquire as to the equity of the assessment appealed from in relation to other similar assessments as well as to the proper value of the subject or object assessed and after such hearing shall make such order as to it seems just and equitable affirming raising or lowering the assessment appealed from The order of the board shall be entered in the minutes of the board and a copy of such order shall be delivered to the person who appealed either in person or by mail to the address shown in the statement of intention to appeal within five days after the hearing on such appeal The chief assessor and such assistant assessors as he or the board may designate shall attend each hearing and shall furnish the board with such information relating to the assessment appealed from as the board may desire Either the board or the person appealing may call such witnesses as they desire and may be permitted under the rules of the board and the board may examine such witnesses under oath For the purpose of examining witnesses any member of the board shall be competent to administer oaths

Section 703 Correction of Assessment Roll Preparation of Duplicates When the board has completed the hearing of appeals and has in each case entered its order the chief assessor shall make such changes in the assessment roll as will make it conform to the orders of the board When such corrections have been made the chief assessor shall prepare three copies of the assessment roll and deliver them on or before the first day of February with his certificate that they are a true copy of the original assessment roll to the following

(1) One copy to the chief clerk of the county commissioners

(2) One copy of such portion of the roll as contains the assessment of persons or property within each school district to the secretary of the board of school directors of the respective school district and

(3) One copy of such portion of the roll as contains the assessment of persons or property within each city accepting the provisions of this act borough town or township to the respective city clerk borough secretary town clerk or secretary or township secretary All copies of such roll so furnished shall for all purpose be considered as originals The said copies in addition to the information required to be shown on the original assessment roll shall provide space to the right of each assessment for the entry of all taxes which may be levied thereon by the respective political subdivisions The original assessment roll as corrected after appeals shall be preserved in the office of the chief assessor or of the board and shall be open to public inspection subject to such regulations as the board may prescribe for the preservation and safekeeping of such roll

On or before the fifteenth day of December the chief assessor shall certify to the clerk or secretary of each political subdivision coming within the scope of this act within the county the value of real property the value of occupations and the number of persons subject to personal taxes appearing in the assessment roll and taxable by the respective political subdivisions

Section 704 Appeal to Court from Order of Board Collection Pending Appeal Payment into Court Any person who shall have appealed to the board for relief from any assessment who may feel aggrieved by the order of the board in relation to such assessment may appeal from the order of the board to the court of common pleas of the county within which such property is situated and for that purpose may present to said court or file in the prothonotary's office within sixty days after the board entered its order on the said assessment a petition signed by him his agent or attorney setting forth the facts of the case

and thereupon the court shall proceed at the earliest convenient time to be by them appointed of which notice shall be given to the board to hear the said appeal and the proofs in the case and to make such orders and decrees touching the matter complained of as to the judges of said court may seem just and equitable having due regard to the valuation and assessment made of other persons or real estate in such county as well as to the proper value of the subject or object the costs of the appeal and hearing to be apportioned or paid as the court may direct Provided however That the appeal shall not prevent the collection of taxes based on the assessment complained of but in case the same shall be reduced then the excess shall be returned to the person or persons who shall have paid the same And provided further That the appellant may pay the amount of the tax alleged to be due by reason of the assessment appealed from to the tax collector under protest in writing in which case when the tax is paid over to the taxing district it shall be the duty of the tax collector to notify the taxing district of such payment under protest by delivering it to the protest in writing Whereupon the taxing district shall be required to segregate twenty-five per centum of the amount of the tax paid over and shall deposit the same in a separate account in the depository in which the funds of the taxing district are deposited and shall not be permitted to expend any portion of such segregated amount unless it shall first petition the court alleging that such segregated amount is unjustly withheld Thereupon the court shall have power to order the use by the taxing district of such portion of such segregated amount as shall appear to said court to be reasonably free from dispute and the remainder of the segregated amount shall be held segregated by the taxing district pending the final disposition of the appeal Provided further That upon final disposition of the appeal the amount found to be due the appellant as a refund shall also be a legal set-off or credit against any future taxes assessed against the appellant by the same taxing district and where a taxing district alleges that it is unable to thus credit all of such refund in one year the court upon application of either party shall determine over what period of time such refund shall be made and shall fix the amount thereof which shall be credited in any year or years This proviso shall be construed to apply to all refunds that are now due or may hereafter become due as the result of appeals from assessments that have not been finally determined or adjusted at the time this act takes effect regardless whether there has been a payment of any moneys into court or to the tax collector under written protest

Section 705 Appeals to Supreme or Superior Courts The board or any person party to the appeal to the court of common pleas may appeal from the judgment order or decree of the court of common pleas in any matter affecting the assessment to the Supreme or Superior Court in the same manner as appeals are taken in other cases to the said Supreme or Superior Court Provided That the appeal shall not prevent the collection of the taxes upon the assessment fixed or allowed by such judgment order or decree of the court of common pleas but in case the same shall be reduced then the excess shall be returned to the person or persons who shall have paid the same

Section 706 Appeals by Municipalities The corporate authorities of any county borough town township or school district which may feel aggrieved by any assessment of any property or other subject of taxation for its corporate purposes shall have the right to appeal therefrom to the proper board court of common pleas or to the Supreme or Superior Court in the same manner subject to the same procedure and with like effect as if such appeal were taken by a taxable with respect to his assessment and in addition may take an appeal from any decision of the board or court of common pleas as though it had been a party to the proceedings before such board or court even though it was not such a party in fact

Article VIII

Repeals and Effective Date

Section 801 The act approved the twenty-second day

of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 853) entitled "An act relating to taxation designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons property and subjects of taxation for county purposes and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto and repealing existing laws" is hereby repealed in so far as it applies to counties of the fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes except as to the designation of objects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for city and school purposes in cities and the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes

Section 802 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 803 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraff,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	Maxwell,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Walkin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Watkins,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvil,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winnier,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

n the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 906, as follows:

An Act to further amend section eighteen of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 414) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for State purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property providing for the assessment collection and lien of the same and the distribution of the proceeds thereof imposing duties on executors administrators registers of wills recorders of deeds prothonotaries and court clerks and on persons copartnerships associations banks national banks trust companies and other corporations receiving deposits of money and on certain corporations and limited partnerships conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments imposing penalties and making an appropriation" by requiring holders of evidences of indebtedness to furnish certain information to those issuing such evidences of indebtedness and imposing certain penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section eighteen of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 414) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for State purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property providing for the assessment collection and lien of the same and the distribution of the proceeds thereof imposing duties on executors administrators registers of wills recorders of deeds prothonotaries and court clerks and on persons copartnerships associations banks national banks trust companies and other corporations receiving deposits of money and on certain corporations and limited partnerships conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments imposing penalties and making an appropriation" as last reenacted and amended by the act approved the eleventh day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 361) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 18 Reports and Payments of the State Tax by Private Corporations and Municipalities (a) It shall be the duty of the resident treasurer of each private corporation incorporated by or under the laws of this Commonwealth or the laws of any other state or of the United States or any foreign country and doing business in this Commonwealth except nonprofit corporations and cooperative agricultural associations not having capital stock and not conducted for profit and it shall be the duty of the treasurer of each county city borough township school district or incorporated district of this Commonwealth upon the payment of any interest on any scrip bond certificate or evidence of indebtedness issued or assumed by such corporation county city borough township school district or incorporated district or upon which it is liable for the payment of the interest to residents of this Commonwealth and held by them to assess the tax imposed for State purposes by the seventeenth section of this act upon the nominal value of each such scrip bonds certificates or evidences of indebtedness and to report under oath or affirmation annually on or before the fifteenth day of March for the calendar year next preceding to the department the amount of such indebtedness owned held or in any manner possessed by residents of this Commonwealth together with such information as the department may require [Provided That such scrip bonds certificates and evidences of indebtedness shall be deemed to be owned held or possessed by residents of this Commonwealth unless it is established that they are not so owned held or possessed] and it shall be his

further duty to deduct the tax imposed by the seventeenth section of this act on the payment of any interest upon such indebtedness owned held or possessed by residents of this Commonwealth and for the purpose of ascertaining the names of the holders possessors or owners of such indebtedness residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall furnish to the treasurer of every private and municipal corporation an ownership certificate in the form prescribed by the Department of Revenue and supplied by every private and municipal corporation which shall show the name of the owner holder or possessor of the indebtedness the residence and address of the owner holder or possessor of the obligation upon which the interest is paid the amount of interest received or due and such other information as the Department of Revenue may require and return the same to the State Treasury through the department within the time prescribed by law and his compensation for his services shall be five per centum on the first one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or fractional part thereof one per centum on all amounts over one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) and not over two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) and one-half of one per centum on all amounts over two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) Upon the payment of said State tax such scrip bonds certificates or evidences of indebtedness shall be exempt from all other taxation in the hands of the holder of the same

No person copartnership association corporation bank national bank trust company or other corporation receiving deposits of money shall cash or accept for collection or deposit any interest coupon interest warrant or other evidence for the payment of interest or any scrip bond or other evidence of indebtedness owned held or possessed by any resident of Pennsylvania without first procuring from such owner holder or possessor an ownership certificate and any person copartnership association corporation bank national bank trust company or other corporation receiving deposits of money who or which shall fail or refuse to so procure such ownership certificate shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding Five Hundred dollars

Any owner holder or possessor of any interest coupon interest warrant or other evidence for the payment of interest or any scrip bond or other evidence of indebtedness who shall fail or refuse to furnish an ownership certificate upon the presentation of any interest coupon interest warrant or other evidence for the payment of interest scrip bond or other evidence of indebtedness for payment deposit or collection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars

The time for filing reports may be extended taxnavers may be permitted to file their reports on a fiscal year basis and the procedure and penalties in case of failure to report and pay the tax shall be as prescribed by law

(b) It is the intent and meaning of this act that the tax for State purposes imposed upon obligations of private and public corporations by section seventeen of this act shall be collected in the same manner as the tax heretofore imposed for State purposes upon such obligations

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—127

Alspach,	Fox,	Krepps,	Rose, W. E.,
Auker,	Freed,	Krise,	Rowley,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Laughner,	Royer,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Lee,	Salus,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Lelsey,	Sarge,
Bower,	Gates,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Goodling,	Livingstone,	Smith,
Brice,	Gorman,	Lyons,	Sollenberger,

Brunner, C. H.	Greenwood,	Madigan,	Sorg,
Cadwalader,	Gross,	Mahany,	Stockham,
Calvin,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Campbell,	Hall,	McClester,	Tahl,
Cook,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Taylor,
Cooper,	Hare,	McMillen,	Thrasher,
Cordier,	Haudenschild,	McSurdy,	Tiemann,
Costa,	Helm,	Menna,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Turbett,
Dague,	Hocke,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Dalrymple,	Hoffman,	Mock,	Wachhaus,
Denman,	Holmes,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dennison,	Hoopes,	Moser,	Wagner, P. L.,
Depuy,	Hunter, W. M.,	Muir,	Wallin,
Dix,	Huntley,	Murray,	Walton,
Elder,	Imbrie,	Nowak,	Watkins,
Ely,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Winner,
Erb,	James,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Ewing,	Jones,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Figlock,	Kennedy,	Reilly,	Worley,
Flack,	Kitchen,	Riley,	Yeakel,
Fleming,	Kline,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Foor,	Kowalski,	Root,	Speaker.

NAYS—75

Baker,	Duffy,	Levy,	Regan,
Barrett,	Elliott,	Longo,	Reynolds,
Bentley,	Finnerty,	Lovett,	Rose, S.,
Bentzel,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Boies,	Goodwin,	Mihm,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Grant,	Modell,	Schuster,
Bradley,	Green,	Mooney,	Skale,
Brigerman,	Haberlen,	Moran,	Snider,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Munley,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Harris,	O'Brien,	Swope,
Burns,	Heatherington,	O'Connor,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Herman,	O'Neill,	Thompson,
Chudoff,	Hersch,	Owens,	Trent,
Cohen,	Hoggard,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Coleman,	Hunter, B. F.,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Corrigan,	Kirley,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Croop,	Kolankiewicz,	Powers,	Wright,
Cullen,	Lane,	Readinger,	Yester,
Dillon,	Leonard,	Reese, R. E.,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 538, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by empowering counties of the third class to acquire real estate by lease purchase or gift for use as fairground authorizing county commissioners of such counties to do all things necessary for the establishment and maintenance of county agricultural fairs and fairgrounds including the appropriation of funds joint action with other political subdivisions the levy and collection of taxes the creation of county fair boards and the acceptance of State contributions

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The subdivision heading of subdivision (i) of article eight of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" is hereby amended to read as follows

(i) Fairgrounds Parks Parkways Bridle Paths Foot Paths Playgrounds Playfields Gymnasiums Baths Swimming Pools and Indoor Recreation Centers

Section 2 Sections six hundred fifty six hundred fifty-one and six hundred fifty-two of said act as last amended

by the act approved the eighteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 46) are hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 650 Power to Acquire Land and Buildings The county commissioners [of] may in any county [may] designate and set apart for use as parks parkways bridle paths foot paths playgrounds playfields gymnasiums public baths swimming pools or indoor recreation centers and in counties of the third class as agricultural fairgrounds any lands or buildings owned by such county and not dedicated or devoted to other public use The county commissioners may also acquire lands or buildings for such purposes by gift [or] purchase or may lease lands or buildings in such county for temporary use for such purposes

Section 651 Equipment and Maintenance The authority to supervise build and maintain fairgrounds parks parkways bridle paths foot paths playgrounds playfields gymnasiums public baths swimming pools or indoor recreation centers may be vested in any existing body or board or in a park board or recreation board and in counties of the third class in a fair board as the county commissioners may determine The county commissioners of the county may equip operate and maintain the fairgrounds parks parkways bridle paths foot paths playgrounds playfields gymnasiums swimming pools public baths or indoor recreation centers as authorized by this act and may for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act employ play leaders recreation directors supervisors superintendents or any other officers or employees as they deem proper

Section 652 Fair Park and Recreation Boards If the county commissioners shall determine that the power to supervise fairgrounds parks parkways bridle paths foot paths playgrounds playfields gymnasiums public baths swimming pools or recreation centers shall be exercised by a park board or recreation board or in counties of the third class by a fair board they may establish in said county such fair board park board or recreation board which shall possess all the powers and be subject to all the responsibilities of the respective county commissioners Either such boards when established shall consist of not less than five persons The member of such boards shall be appointed by the commissioners of such county and shall serve for terms of five years or until their successors are appointed except that the members of such board first appointed shall be appointed for such terms that the terms of all the members shall not expire in the same year Members of such board shall serve without pay Women shall be eligible for appointment Vacancies in such board occurring otherwise than by expiration of term shall be for the unexpired term and shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments

Section 3 Section six hundred fifty-three of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 653 Officers of Board The members of a fair board park board or recreation boards established pursuant to this act shall elect their own chairman and secretary and select all other necessary officers to serve for a period of one year and may with the consent and approval of the county commissioners employ such persons as may be needed as authorized by this act Such boards shall have power to adopt rules and regulations for the conduct of all business within their jurisdiction

Section 4 Sections six hundred fifty-four six hundred fifty-five and six hundred fifty-six of said act as last amended by the act approved the eighteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 46) are hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 654 Joint Action Any county [may] jointly with any other county or any city borough township or school district authorized by this act to acquire property for and operate and maintain any fairgrounds parks parkways bridle paths foot paths playgrounds playfield gymnasiums public baths swimming pools or indoor recreation centers may acquire property for such purposes and operate and maintain the same jointly with any other county or any city borough township or school district

Section 655 Indebtedness The county commissioners may issue bonds for the purpose of acquiring lands or buildings for fairgrounds parks parkways bridle paths foot paths playgrounds playfields gymnasiums public baths

swimming pools or indoor recreation centers and for the equipment thereof

Section 656 Payment of Expenses Taxation Annual Fairs State Contributions All expenses incurred in the operation of such fairgrounds parks parkways bridle paths foot paths playgrounds playfields gymnasiums swimming pools public baths and indoor recreation centers established as herein provided shall be payable from the treasury of such county The county commissioners may annually appropriate and cause to be raised by taxation such tax not to exceed two mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation to taxable property in such county for the purpose of maintaining and operating such fairgrounds parks parkways bridle paths foot paths playgrounds playfields gymnasiums public baths swimming pools and recreation centers

In counties of the third class the county commissioners or the fair board if there be one may provide for and hold an annual fair or agricultural exhibition on the fairgrounds acquired or maintained as aforesaid and may accept aid or contributions from the Commonwealth under any act of Assembly for the payment of premiums at any such fair or exhibition

Section 5 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Wood, L. H.,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, N.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Ely,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,

Figlock,
Finnerty,

Krepps,
Krise,

Reynolds,
Riley,

Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 587, as follows:

An Act authorizing the mayor controller and treasurer of any city or county of the first class during the continuance of the hostilities incident to the present war and for six months thereafter to invest money in the treasury of such city or county not required for immediate use in certain obligations of the United States Government and to sell or have the same redeemed

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The mayor controller and treasurer of any city or county of the first class are hereby authorized during the continuance of the hostilities incident to the present war and for six months thereafter to invest money in the treasury of such city or county not required for immediate use in obligations of the United States Government at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest and registered or otherwise as to principal and interest in the name of such city and county and which obligations shall mature or become payable not more than one year from the time the investment is made

Section 2 The said mayor controller and treasurer of any city or county are further authorized to sell or have redeemed any obligations so purchased

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby suspended during the continuance of hostilities incident to the present war and for six months thereafter

Section 4 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,

Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weish,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winnier,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up on page 23, of today's calendar, House Bill No. 809, Printer's No. 612, bill on third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 809, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two four and thirty-two of the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P.L. 1969) entitled "An act relating to nonprofit cooperative corporations organized to engage in rural electrification providing for the organization consolidation and dissolution of such corporations prescribing the qualification for membership therein conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing cooperative or nonprofit corporations and associations within the provisions of this act conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State departments commissions and officers fixing fee, conferring the right of eminent domain prohibiting the use of certain terms in the corporate names of other corporations exempting such corporations from excise taxes imposing on them a license fee and exempting such corporations from the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and from the provisions of the Securities Act" changing the definition of rural area requiring corporations hereafter incorporated to secure certificates of public convenience from the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and also requiring certificates in cases of new plants and systems and of extensions improvements and additions by such corporations defining the powers of the Commission in such cases and restricting the exercise of the power of eminent domain

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, February 17, 1941 this House passed a resolution whereby it renewed a pledge of cooperation with the farmers of the state in an effort to secure for them every benefit of the rural electrification program, and further to resist any effort to destroy the benefits of the rural electrification act of the 1937 session.

When I introduced House Bill 809 I was making no effort to violate the resolution that was passed and on which I voted. I saw in House Bill No. 809 what I believed to be a real opportunity for harmonizing the relationships between the regulated utilities and the cooperative utilities. After the bill was in the House it became the subject of a great deal of interest on the part of the Members here who are living with and among and who represent rural citizens and farmers in particular. I allowed this bill to remain on the second reading calendar for a considerable length of time, because I believed there would be prepared and offered amendments that would represent a conciliation of the difference between these two types of utilities. I believed that they had the right to make an effort at such reconciliation because in the matter of regulation of utilities the public is always protected, and in the matter of cooperative utilities the public is also protected by law, so that the public are in no danger, nor any part of the public of being put at a disadvantage through the enactment of this legislation.

When I presented the amendments that purported to harmonize the differences on this bill, I made a clear statement to this House that an agreement had not been reached between the two interested utilities. I want to say that I had not then nor have I since had any thought of allowing this bill to come before this body in such a manner that it might put, at least certain members of this House on the spot. I find now at this late time that there is still a disagreement, and while I strongly believe in the substance of this bill, and while I believe it will be in the interests of both types of utilities as well as the public that a reconciliation of their differences be had, the fact remains that that reconciliation has not been reached. As sponsor of this bill, in order to dispel any further apprehension concerning it, as well as to relieve any of the members from anxiety as to whether to vote for or against it I shall move that it be dropped from the calendar.

BILL DROPPED FROM THE CALENDAR

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill 809, be dropped from the calendar.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. HABERLEN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Delaware says that he does not want to put any Members of the House on the spot with reference to House Bill 809. I want to assure him now that the Members on this side of the House would not be put on the spot, because we were opposed to it and have been opposed to it in any form, regardless of how it might be amended. I heartily agree with him in dropping it from the calendar. I really believe he is doing a good thing.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 66

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Reso-

lution No. 66, Printer's No. 728, on page 34 of today's calendar.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, April 28, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the Legislative Reference Bureau prepare a pamphlet containing the Declaration of Independence the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this Commonwealth and have the same printed and published and distributed to the several public schools throughout the Commonwealth and to the pupils thereof

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 655 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, May 5, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 655, Printer's No. 606, entitled "An act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 849) entitled 'An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the third class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors imposing penalties and repealing existing legislation' by changing the procedure relating to the registration of State and Federal employees." to be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordred, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. SIMONS, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 185, entitled:

An act to further amend clause (c) of paragraph nineteen of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by providing that school districts of the third class which are in or coterminous with townships shall hereafter be entitled to receive annual payments from the Superintendent of Public Instruction for certain closed or discontinued schools

Mr. WALLIN, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 581, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand seven hundred seven of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by allowing certain pupils to attend schools in other districts.

Mr. MAHANY, from the Committee on Labor, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 593, entitled:

An Act relating to vocational rehabilitation accepting the provisions and benefits of the act of Congress approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty entitled "An act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment" providing for the rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry and their return to civil employment imposing duties upon the Bureau of Rehabilitation the Department of Labor and Industry and the State Treasurer

Mr. SOLLENBERGER, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 634, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the thirty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts of 1941 P. L. 81) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission of Pennsylvania" by providing that the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by said act shall not lapse until the purposes for which it was made are fully completed and the affairs of the Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission of Pennsylvania are finally closed.

Mr. HALL, from the Committee on Highways reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 635, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 594) entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways authorizing their construction maintenance and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities persons associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," by changing certain routes.

Mr. MOSER, from the Committee on Public Utilities reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 473, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections four five and nine of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 463) entitled as amended "An act providing for (for a limited period of time for) the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of 'Authorities' for municipalities counties and townships defining the same prescribing the rights powers and duties of such authorities authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof

conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and for other purposes" by limiting the power of an Authority to acquire the title to projects subject to the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission by requiring approval of said Commission.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

By unanimous consent the following bills were read the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 185, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (c) of paragraph nineteen of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by providing that school districts of the third class which are in or coterminous with townships shall hereafter be entitled to receive annual payments from the Superintendent of Public Instruction for certain closed or discontinued schools

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 581, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand seven hundred seven of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof: providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by allowing certain pupils to attend schools in other districts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 593, entitled:

An Act relating to vocational rehabilitation accepting the provisions and benefits of the act of Congress approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty entitled "An act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment" providing for the rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry and their return to civil employment imposing duties upon the Bureau of Rehabilitation the Department of Labor and Industry and the State Treasurer

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 634, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the thirty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts of 1941 P. L. 81) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission of Pennsylvania" by providing that the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by said act shall not lapse until the purposes for which it was made are fully completed and the affairs of the Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission of Pennsylvania finally closed.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 635, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 504) entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways authorizing their construction maintenance and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities persons associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act" by changing certain routes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUESTED

Mr. MOSER asked unanimous consent for Senate Bill No. 473 to be read the first time.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent for this bill to be read the first time? Is there objection?

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears objection and consent is not granted.

RESOLUTIONS

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 659 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. WACHHAUS offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives May 5 1943

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 659, Printer's No. 241, entitled "An act to amend clause (g) of section eighteen of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 487) entitled 'An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in boroughs towns and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission thereof and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registra-

and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties' by changing the procedure relating to registration of State and Federal employes," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 661 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. STONIER offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, May 5, 1943.
Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 661, Printer's No. 607, entitled "An act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 812) entitled 'An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties' by changing the procedure relating to registration of State and Federal employes," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 747 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. TAHL offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, May 5, 1943.
Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 747, Printer's No. 244, entitled "An act to further amend clause (f) and to amend clause (g) of section twenty of the act approved the thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115) entitled 'An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries

and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties bodies of electors registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics real estate brokers rental agents certain public service companies persons firms and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods and boards of school directors and imposing penalties' by changing procedure relating to registration of State and Federal employes," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 660 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. HANNON offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, May 5, 1943.
Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 660, Printer's No. 608, entitled "An act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 814) entitled 'An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties' by changing the procedure relating to the registration of State and Federal employes," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

There will be meetings of the Committees on Education, Thursday, May 6, at 10:15 a. m. Room 324.

There will be a Republican Caucus on Thursday, May 6, at 11 a. m. in the New Caucus Room.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Thursday, May 6, 1943, at 12 noon.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 12:08 a. m.) the House adjourned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943.

135th of the General Assembly.

Vol. 27.

HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1943.

No. 55.

SENATE

THURSDAY, May 6, 1943.

The Senate met at 3:00 o'clock, Eastern War Time.
The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWIN S. WALLACE, D.D., offered the following prayer:

O Lord, our God, who hath given us life, inspire us with Thy Spirit that we may in Thy name be life-givers. Too much do we concern ourselves with the things that perish with the using, and neglect that better part which shall not be taken away from us.

The world is too much with us. Listening to its alluring voices the still small voice of God speaking to our souls is unheard, and thereby we miss the best of life. We are of the earth, earthy. Thou knowest our frame, and how frail we are, both physically and spiritually, so when we pray for forgiveness of our sins, as we now do, we know that Thou canst hear and will forgive. May our feet today walk in the narrow way that leads to life eternal.

Guide the Senate by Thy Holy Spirit today to enact such legislation as will glorify Thee, be of real and lasting benefit to all citizens, and be a source of satisfaction to all members of the body.

For our Nation we pray, that all that is good in it be preserved and increased, and all that is evil be destroyed.

In the name of the Savior of us all. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. SCARLETT the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. EDMONDS.

He also asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced pre-

sented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows:

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 20
PRINTER'S No. 123

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 20, Printer's No. 123, entitled "An act to amend sections nine hundred twenty-two and nine hundred seventy-nine of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled 'An act concerning elections including general municipal special and primary elections the nomination of candidates primary and election expenses and election contests creating and defining membership of county boards of elections imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth courts county boards of elections county commissioners imposing penalties for violation of the act and codifying revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections' providing for nominations where successful candidates have died before or on the day of the primary."

EDWARD MARTIN.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 37,
PRINTER'S No. 259

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 37, Printer's No. 259, entitled "An act to amend section five hundred forty of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled 'An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto' further regulating the adjustment of indebtedness where part of a township is annexed to a city of the third class."

EDWARD MARTIN.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 39,
PRINTER'S No. 258

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 39, Printer's No.

258, entitled "An act to amend section seven hundred seventeen of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled 'An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs' further regulating the adjustment of liabilities and property where part of a township is annexed to a borough."

EDWARD MARTIN.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 112,
PRINTER'S No. 347

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 112, Printer's No. 347, entitled "An act providing for the retention on the several permanent personal registration lists of electors of the names of persons who are members of any branch of the armed forces of the United States or of any uniformed organization of women officially connected therewith providing for proof of such membership prescribing penalties for making false statements in connection therewith and suspending inconsistent laws during the effective period of the act."

EDWARD MARTIN.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 133,
PRINTER'S No. 269

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 133, Printer's No. 269, entitled "An act to further amend subsection (c) of section two hundred two of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled 'An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws' by authorizing casualty companies to insure against loss and damage to certain machinery and equipment of mines while located underground and to underground passageways gangways airways drifts slopes shafts overcasts and stoppings of mining operation."

EDWARD MARTIN.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 135,
PRINTER'S No. 265

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 135, Printer's No. 265, entitled "An act to amend section seven hundred sixteen of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225) entitled 'An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' authorizing the sale and purchase of hides of lawfully killed deer under certain circum-

stances and making it unlawful to buy or sell raccoons for propagating purposes."

EDWARD MARTIN.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 266,
PRINTER'S No. 188

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 266, Printer's No. 188, entitled "An act to provide for the publication of the reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and of the Superior Court in bound volumes and in advance sheets regulating the basis upon which bids shall be submitted and provisions of the contract for publication of such reports conferring powers and imposing duties on the State Reporter the Department of Property and Supplies and the Secretary of the Commonwealth providing for the custody and disposition of plates used in the printing of the bound volumes of such reports and of the advance sheets thereof and repealing certain acts and parts of acts."

EDWARD MARTIN.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 267,
PRINTER'S No. 134

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 267, Printer's No. 134, entitled "An Act to authorize the State Reporter to waive the provisions of any existing contracts requiring volumes of the reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania or of the Superior Court to be stereotyped or electrotyped."

EDWARD MARTIN.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 281,
PRINTER'S No. 135

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 281, Printer's No. 135, entitled "An act to amend section one of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-three (P. L. 42) entitled 'An act to authorize corporations organized for profit under the laws of Pennsylvania to make allowances or pensions to employees for faithful and long continued service who in such service have become old infirm or disabled' authorizing certain corporations to make allowances or pensions to officers or employees."

EDWARD MARTIN.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 295,
PRINTER'S No. 96

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 295, Printer's No. 96, entitled "An act to further amend section two hundred fifty-four of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448) entitled

'An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth' by authorizing the Board of Fish Commissioners to close streams or parts thereof for a certain period after stocking the same."

EDWARD MARTIN.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 139, entitled:

An Act providing for the issuance of certified copies of birth and marriage certificates and divorce decrees by county officers free of charge to indigent war veterans and their dependents in disability cases and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health.

House Bill No. 538, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," by empowering counties to acquire real estate by lease, purchase or gift for use as fairground; authorizing county commissioners to do all things necessary for the establishment and maintenance of county agricultural fairs and fairgrounds, including the appropriation of funds, joint action with other political subdivisions, the levy and collection of taxes, the creation of county fair boards, and the acceptance of State contributions.

Which was committed to the Committee on County Government.

House Bill No. 837, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty-six of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," by permitting a school director to resign and be elected solicitor of the board in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 906, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eighteen of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 414), entitled, as amended "State Personal Property Tax Act," by requiring holders of evidences of indebtedness to furnish certain information to those issuing such evidences of indebtedness.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

House Bill No. 942, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Insurance Department for the payment of certain moral claims against the Commonwealth and that department.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1086, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Philadelphia Camp

No. 200, Sons of Union Veterans, for repairs and maintenance of Post 2, Grand Army of Republic Memorial Hall, Philadelphia, and contents thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1100, entitled:

TITLES OF BILLS ONLY TO BE READ ON PASSAGE IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section four, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes.

House Bill No. 1112, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled, as amended, "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law" by providing that when the transfer is by the intestate laws, and at the expiration of seven years from the death of the intestate, the estate has no been distributed, the taxes imposed shall be at the rate of eighty per centum upon the clear value of the property passing to a first cousin or other relative more remote in degree than a first cousin and that such taxes shall be imposed upon every transfer of an estate or portion thereof which has not been distributed prior to the passage of this act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 179

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 179, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Johnson Industrial School of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 590

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 590, entitled:

An Act requiring political subdivisions to refund taxes and license fees erroneously and inadvertently paid thereto, and giving a right of action against such political subdivision for the recovery of such taxes and fees upon their failure to make such refunds, making the provisions of the act retroactive and repealing existing laws.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 668

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 668, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 289), entitled "Non-profit Corporation Law," by authorizing nonprofit medical service corporations to provide limited medical service to subscribers of over-income.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL No. 669

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 669, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three, four, nine, and nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 1125), entitled "Nonprofit Medical Service Corporation Act," by authorizing nonprofit medical service corporations to provide limited medical service benefits to subscribers of over-income.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL No. 805

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 805, entitled:

An Act providing for the appointment of a clerk to the jury commissioners in counties of the third class by the court of common pleas; the fixing of his salary by the salary board, and the payment thereof by the county

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL No. 828

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 828, entitled:

An Act to further amend paragraph (a) of section three and sections four and seven and amend section five of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 1024), entitled "Female Labor Law," by increasing the hours of labor and temporarily suspending certain restrictions on employment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL No. 953

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 953, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the Motor License Fund.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL No. 973

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 973, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance of and the purchase of apparatus and equipment for the University of Pittsburgh and for the maintenance of teaching facilities in hospitals for students in the School of Medicine.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL No. 1003

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1003, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain, as a post war construction project, a toll bridge over the Allegheny River between a point in or near the Borough of Tarentum, Allegheny County, and a point in Westmoreland County, and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways; providing for the acceptance of Federal aid empowering counties to pay certain damages; providing for the collection of tolls on such bridge; and making an appropriation.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills has passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 138, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred four, six hundred five and six hundred seven, and to further amend section two thousand four hundred seven of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by further defining the duties of the Department of Internal Affairs.

Senate Bill No. 502, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a lot or piece of land in Delaware County.

House Bill No. 106, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 171, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," further clarifying the term "deceased service persons"; changing the provisions for the burial of deceased service persons and their widows, and for markers and headstones on their graves; changing the name of the veterans' grave registrar to director of veterans' affairs; and prescribing his duties.

House Bill No. 173, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows providing for the erection and care of markers headstones and flags and for the compilation of war records" further clarifying the term "deceased service persons" and changing the provisions for the burial of deceased service persons and their widows and for markers and headstones on their graves and changing the name of the veterans' grave registrar to director of veterans' affairs.

House Bill No. 191, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania State College for expenditure by the School of Mineral Industries thereof under the Supervision of the Department of Mines for the purpose of developing new uses and markets for anthracite and bituminous coal.

House Bill No. 395, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three and twenty-two and clause eighty-eight of section one hundred one of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1019), entitled "Statutory Construction Act," further providing for the position of the enacting clause, and the preparation of laws for printing; and further defining the phrase "political subdivision."

House Bill No. 451, entitled:

An Act to add section seven and one-tenth to the act approved the sixteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 400) entitled "An act to protect the debtors, obligors or guarantors of debts for which judgments are entered, or may be entered, and owners of real property affected thereby, and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof, by prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of such property sold on execution, and limiting the amount collectible thereafter on such judgments," providing for the entry of release and discharge of said judgments under certain circumstances.

House Bill No. 467, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "General Borough Act," by prescribing the procedure to be followed by borough councils and officials in the adoption, as a single ordinance, of a consolidation, revision or codification of all the ordinances of such borough.

House Bill No. 493, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the use of the Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie and for the joint use of the Federal Government and the Department of Forests and Waters of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 526, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Department of Highways.

House Bill No. 531, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania State College to advance the tobacco interest of this Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 532, entitled:

An Act making appropriations for aid to free public non-sectarian county libraries, and for the purchase and transportation of books.

House Bill No. 541, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six hundred two, subsection fourteen, of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-1934), entitled as amended "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act," exempting certain coin operated motion picture machines from provisions of the act requiring special permits.

House Bill No. 596, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections four hundred four and four hundred ten of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, (P. L. 15—1933-34), entitled as amended "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act" conferring jurisdiction on the county court of Allegheny County in cases of appeals from the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board.

House Bill No. 624, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two thousand six hundred twenty-three of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code" by providing for the fixing of the compensation of the controller auditing the accounts of second and third class school districts.

House Bill No. 627, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the use of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission for the purpose of completing restoration and preparing for public use as a museum, the property at Ambridge, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, formerly owned and occupied by the Harmony Society, and known as "Old Economy."

House Bill No. 641, entitled:

An Act providing for the validation and amendment of defective tax liens heretofore or hereafter entered of record; repealing inconsistent legislation

House Bill No. 675, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seventeen of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "Delinquent Tax Sales Act of 1931," making the sale of land purchased at treasurer's sale discretionary; and authorizing the sale of such property on court order free and clear of all liens, charges and estates.

House Bill No. 725, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph seven A of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," by regulating salaries of continuation teachers in first class districts

House Bill No. 735, entitled:

An Act to amend sections eleven fifteen and seventeen of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of

taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," further regulating appeals from assessments, and exonerations and refunds of taxes effected thereby; validating appeals heretofore taken; and imposing additional duties upon the said board.

House Bill No. 736, entitled:

An Act to further amend section sixteen of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled, as amended, "Beverage License Law," by providing for the surrendering by persons in military service of licenses granted to them, the renewal thereof by the board during the licensee's continuance in such service and the renewal thereof thereafter.

House Bill No. 742, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the fifteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 346), entitled "An act to promote uniformity in the assessment and taxation of properties and persons within the territorial limits of cities of the second class by providing that city taxes within such territorial limits shall be assessed, levied and collected upon the basis of the county assessments; imposing duties on county assessing authorities; abolishing the department of assessors in cities of the second class and transferring certain property to county taxing authorities," by defining the effect upon appeals of the certification of tax duplicates to cities of the second class and to school districts coterminous therewith, and providing for exonerations and refunds of taxes assessed against properties affected by such appeals

House Bill No. 808, entitled:

An Act to provide for certain powers related to the war emergency to the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance, providing for assistance to individuals in distress because of enemy action or the danger thereof, providing for the expenditure of State funds therefor and for the acceptance of reimbursement from the United States Government of funds so expended.

House Bill No. 823, entitled:

An Act to further amend section fourteen of the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 286), entitled "Child Labor Law," by permitting examinations to be made by any licensed physician.

House Bill No. 845, entitled:

An Act to amend sections six hundred seventeen and six hundred twenty-one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," by removing certain restrictions as to the location of contagious disease hospitals, and authorizing counties to join with any other municipality or hospital in establishing a joint contagious disease hospital.

House Bill No. 865, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred nine of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled, as amended "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act," by providing for the surrendering by persons in military service of licenses granted to them, the renewal thereof by the board during licensee's continuance in such service, and the renewal thereof thereafter.

House Bill No. 922, entitled:

An Act to add Clause XLVII to section one thousand five hundred two of the act, approved the twenty-fourth

day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "First Class Township Law," authorizing the townships of the first class to make appropriations to Veterans' Home Associations.

House Bill No. 923, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Cresson Volunteer Fire Company for the protection of State property.

House Bill No. 924, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the purpose of reconstructing and maintaining dikes along Darby Creek in Tinicum Township, Delaware County and in Philadelphia.

House Bill No. 945, entitled:

An Act lapsing all unexpended or unencumbered balances of appropriations from all funds made by the General Assembly at its session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five, and prior sessions, and at its regular sessions of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven, and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, and the Special Sessions of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight.

House Bill No. 947, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, Philadelphia.

House Bill No. 948, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and education of children of certain soldiers, sailors, marines, female field clerks, yeomen (female) and nurses.

House Bill No. 949, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purposes of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three, and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

House Bill No. 950, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry for the rehabilitation of the deaf and hard of hearing, and for the purpose of matching additional federal funds.

House Bill No. 951, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Museum, Philadelphia.

House Bill No. 952, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Banking Department Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the Banking Department Fund.

House Bill No. 954, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School, Downingtown, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 955, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies

for the payment of the costs incurred by that Department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

House Bill No. 957, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Temple University at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 959, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund.

House Bill No. 960, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 961, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the National Farm School at Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 962, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of moneys in the Motor License Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue to meet interest and sinking fund requirements on the State debt.

House Bill No. 963, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of rates, rentals and other charges that may become due on leases and other contracts executed by the Pennsylvania State College with The General State Authority for the use and occupancy by such college of the various projects, structures buildings and facilities of the Authority, or for the services rendered by the Authority or its projects.

House Bill No. 964, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Sleighton Farm School for Girls situate in Delaware County Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 965, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the State Stores Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the State Stores Fund.

House Bill No. 966, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Fish Fund to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the Fish Fund.

House Bill No. 968, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts.

House Bill No. 969, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of moneys in the Motor License Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of the Loan and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 970, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Treasury Department out of various funds to pay replacement checks issued in lieu of outstanding checks when presented.

House Bill No. 971, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The General State Authority to defray the costs and expenses of the said Authority in connection with the organization, administration and operation thereof.

House Bill No. 974, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the College of Lincoln University, Chester County.

House Bill No. 975, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the use of the Valley Forge Park Commission in payment of lands acquired by condemnation.

House Bill No. 976, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Moore Institute of Art, Science and Industry, formerly Philadelphia School of Design for Women at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 977, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry to meet the obligation of the Commonwealth to pay a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases.

House Bill No. 978, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the repair or reconstruction of a dam across the Lehigh River at Easton, Northampton County, and dredging in the Lehigh River and the entrance of the Delaware Division Canal.

House Bill No. 979, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Manufacturing Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the Manufacturing Fund.

House Bill No. 980, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Game Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the Game Fund.

House Bill No. 989, entitled:

An Act to amend clause three of section thirteen of article nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 581), entitled "First Class City Charter Law," by providing that persons certified by the Civil Service Commission as eligible for appointment or promotion to various positions who are prevented from accepting such appointment or promotion because of their entrance into the armed forces of the United States Government during time of war, shall be retained on a preferred eligible list for such appointments or promotions until two years after the termination of hostilities in such war.

House Bill No. 1029, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the use of the School of

Agriculture for the purpose of conducting research and investigation of problems affecting livestock and agricultural products

House Bill No. 1030, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for medical education.

House Bill No. 1098, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to cover the expenses of restoring and furnishing the Daniel Boone Homestead

House Bill No. 1105, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the restoration improvement and equipment of the Pottsgrove Mansion in the borough of Pottstown on the advice and subject to the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission.

House Bill No. 1109, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Revenue for the payment of claims for legal services.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 310

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 310, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto a section

PERMITTING INCREASE OF STATE DEBT

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 390 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives, as follows:

House Bill No. 390, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 522) entitled as amended "Dog Law of 1921" by providing for the issuing of free licenses for seeing-eye dogs.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 164 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 164, entitled:

An Act creating a Safety Commission as an Independent Administrative Commission of the Commonwealth and defining its powers and duties.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 164

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 164.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion. On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 296 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 296, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 652) entitled "An act providing for the location construction operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver rivers, in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio with all appurtenances necessary or convenient for the purpose and for the utilization of the water-power developed or created in the construction and operation thereof; providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contributed by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of

Pennsylvania and other public authorities; providing for the creation of a canal board to have charge of said work; prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said board and the conditions under which the said work shall be carried on; providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in the exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred; providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances; imposing certain duties upon the Auditor General and State Treasurer; authorizing the said canal board to make certain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefor; and making an appropriation for carrying out certain provisions of this act" as amended by the act of the seventeenth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 990).

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 296

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 296.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion. On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 570 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 570, entitled:

An Act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county, borough, town, township, school, except in cities, and county institution district, purposes; and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes; creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; defining the powers and duties of such boards; providing for the acceptance of this act by cities; regulating the office of ward, borough, town and township assessors; abolishing the offices of assistant assessor and assistant triennial assessor in townships of the first class; providing for the appointment of a chief assessor, assistant assessors and other employees; providing for their compensation payable by such counties; prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds; and eliminating the triennial assessment

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. MALLERY. I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 570

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 570.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion. On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 346 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 346, entitled:

An Act suspending for the duration of the present national emergency and for six months thereafter the statutory provisions as to advertising and competitive bidding on contracts of counties institution districts cities and boroughs for the purchase of goods materials and merchandise which are rationed or on which a maximum price ceiling has been fixed under regulations of the Federal Government and providing for the award of contracts in such cases to the lowest and best bidder after due inquiry.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 346

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 346.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I second the motion. On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 587 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 587, entitled:

An Act authorizing the treasurer of any city or county of the first class, during the continuance of the hostilities incident to the present war, and for six months thereafter, to invest money in the treasury of such city or county not required for immediate use, in certain obligations of the United States Government, and to sell or have the same redeemed

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 587

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 587.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion. On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I would like the Majority Floor Leader to tell us what this amendment does to this bill?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, Senate Bill No. 587 was introduced by Senator Kephart and I am sure the gentleman from Philadelphia will be glad to advise the Senator the effect of this amendment.

Mr. BARR. My reason for asking, Mr. President, is because I do not know what this amendment does to the bill and I should like to have the amendment explained.

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, this bill as originally passed allowed the Treasurer to make these investments and the bill was amended in order to permit the mayor, city controller and treasurer to be the people who could buy these government bonds and authorize the investments.

Mr. BARR. I have no objection to voting on the bill, now that I know what it is.

An the question recurring?

Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 238 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 238, entitled:

An Act to amend section four and six of, and to add section 7.1 to, the act, approved the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 641), entitled "An act providing for the eradication of mosquitoes; authorizing the establishment of county mosquito extermination commissions, after popular referendum, and the appointment of their members by the county commissioners; prescribing the powers and duties of such commission," providing that the Secretary of Agriculture cooperate with, and be a member ex-officio of, the county mosquito extermination commissions; prescribing powers and duties of the Secretary of Agriculture and said commissions; providing that costs of abating nuisances from breeding of mosquito larvae may be assessed against lands where breeding exists; and providing that said act shall not apply to counties of the first class.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21 which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 238

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 238.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the motion. On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Disilvestro,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

He also presented from the Journal of the House, which was twice read as follows:

MEMORIALIZING CONGRESS TO CALL CONVENTION TO PROPOSE AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

In the House of Representatives, April 1, 1943.

Memorializing the Congress of the United States to amend the constitution of the United States, relative to taxes on incomes, gifts and inheritances; and providing limitations on taxes so levied; and repealing the sixteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States.

Whereas, There is now pending in the current session of the Congress of the United States, proposed legislation to repeal the sixteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, and to amend the constitution of the United States, and to amend the constitution of the United States relative to taxes on incomes, gifts and inheritances; and providing for a limitation of taxes thereon; and

Whereas, The people of the State of Pennsylvania are greatly interested in the passage of such legislation; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania; the Senate concurring, That the Congress of the United States be memorialized as follows: That application be and it is hereby made to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the purpose of proposing the following article as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

Article

Section 1. The sixteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several states, and without regard to any census or enumeration: Provided, That in no case shall the maximum rate of tax exceed twenty-five per centum.

Section 3. The maximum rate of any tax, duty, or excise which Congress may lay and collect with respect to the devolution or transfer of property, or any interest therein, upon or in contemplation of death or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after death or by way of gifts, shall in no case exceed twenty-five per centum.

Section 4. Sections 1 and 2 shall take effect at midnight on the thirty-first day of December following the ratification of this article. Nothing contained in this article shall effect the power of the United States after said date to collect any tax on incomes for any period ending on or prior to said thirty-first day of December laid in accordance with the terms of any law then in effect.

Section 5. Section 3 shall take effect at midnight on the last day of the sixth month following the ratification of this article. Nothing contained in this article shall effect the power of the United States to collect any tax on any devolution or transfer occurring prior to the taking effect of Section 3 laid in accordance with the terms of any law then in effect.

Be it further resolved, That the Congress of the United States be, and it hereby is, requested to provide, as the mode of ratification, that said amendment shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the constitution of the United States, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states;

Be it further resolved, That the Secretary of State be, and he hereby is, directed to send a duly certified copy of this resolution to the Senate of the United States and one to the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States, and to each Pennsylvania member thereof.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

Mr. WOODWARD. Mr. President, this House Resolution No. 50, introduced by Mr. Trout, passed the House by a vote of 127 to 75. I called a meeting of the Com-

mittee on Federal Relations last evening, there were seven members present, and they voted unanimously to report the resolution out, and then they remarked unanimously that they were going to vote against it, so the resolution was reported out and is now before the Senate.

In order to be perfectly fair in this matter, I presented the resolution to the Republican Caucus and tried to be fair and impersonal and the Republican Caucus rejected the resolution, so now I wish to move that it lie on the table.

Now one of the Senators has approached me and said that Mr. Trout does not like it—I guess he thinks we were a little discourteous to the House—and he has asked to come before the Republican Caucus, and that is perfectly agreeable to me, and therefore, I suppose no action should be taken on the resolution at this time, it ought to go over..

Mr. Ealy. As I understand, this resolution just came over from the House and, therefore, could lie over or be referred to a committee.

The PRESIDENT. The resolution yesterday was referred to a committee, which committee evidently has reported it out, with misgivings.

RESOLUTION LAID ON TABLE

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I move that resolution No. 50, the resolution just read, be laid on the table.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. I second the motion, Mr. President.

It was agreed to.

SENATE BILL No. 478 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 478, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the second day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (P. L. 61) entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act for the incorporation and regulation of corporations' approved April twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four authorizing the incorporation of pipe lines for the transportation of petroleum and providing for the exercise of the right of eminent domain in taking lands and property for such purposes" by enlarging and extending the powers of such companies including the acquisition and disposition of franchises shares of stock and property of such companies in this and other states the distribution and storage of oil and petroleum products the use of connecting lines and equipment of other companies and producers and refiner the construction and maintenance of connecting pipe lines or branches pumps tanks and other equipment within and without the State extending the power of eminent domain preserving the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and regulating the laying of pipes by such companies and by foreign companies including companies incorporated under the Act of Congress and the erection and protection of storage tanks

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested."

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21

which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 478

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 478.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House?

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Geltz,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Gourley,	Ruth,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Cox,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Crider,	James,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stiefel,	Wilson, T. B.,
DiSilvestro,	Jones,	Tallman,	Woodward,
Ealy,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Woodring,

NAYS—4

Barr,	Haluska,	Holland,	McQuiddy,
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A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE COMMUNICATION

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House,, which was twice read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Education.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU TO PREPARE PAMPHLET CONTAINING DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, U. S. CONSTITUTION AND CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA

In the House of Representatives, April 28, 1943.

Resolved, (If the Senate concurs), That the [Department of Public Instruction] Legislative Reference Bureau prepare a pamphlet containing the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and have the same printed and published and distributed to the several public schools throughout the Commonwealth and to the pupils thereof.

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House, which was twice read as follows, and referred to the Committee on State Government.

COMPILATION OF LAWS RELATING TO COUNTY AND CITY SEALERS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

In the House of Representatives, April 29, 1943.

Resolved (If the Senate concurs), That the Legislative

Reference Bureau of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be directed to prepare at an early date a compilation of the laws of the Commonwealth relating to county and city sealers of weights and measures, and that said compilation shall be printed as a legislative document, and shall be distributed and sold by the Department of Property and Supplies in the manner provided by law.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

The PRESIDENT. The Chair is in receipt of a number of communications addressed to the Chair which have laid on the desk because of the multitude of work and which were not discovered in time to be read before the bingo bill was considered, which was so earnestly and ably advocated by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator McCreesh.

If the Senate has no objection the Clerk will read the communications

The communications were read as follows:

TYRONE MEN'S S., B. AND P. SOCIETY

3533 Aspen Street, Philadelphia, Pa., May 1st, 1943.

"Hon. John C. Bell,
Lieutenant-Governor,

Dear Sir,

"The above Society affiliated with 25 other American groups representing over 50,000 citizens at its regular meeting unanimously endorsed Senate Bill 127.

"We feel that this form of entertainment will be of much benefit to our older people who do not care to frequent Night Clubs, Taprooms, etc.

"We also feel that these people who have most of their sons in the armed forces are entitled to some form of pleasure to relieve the strain and worry which comes as the result of war.

"May I on behalf of these citizens respectfully request that this petition be read to your honorable committee at the opening session of the Senate.

"Thanking you in advance for any consideration given to this petition, I am, Sincerely Yours,

JAMES J. MULLANY, President"

"HOWARD C. McCALL POST No. 20

4104 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., May 2, 1943.

"Hon. John C. Bell,

Lt.-Gov. of Penna.

Harrisburg, Penna.

"Dear Sir:

"As Chairman of the Executive Board of the Howard C. McCall Post No. 20 American Legion of Philadelphia, I have been instructed by our entire membership totaling fifteen hundred to place before the Senators of the State of Pennsylvania our petition for the passing of Bill No. 127 legalizing Bingo in this State.

"Not all adults are interested in the more strenuous sports, therefore their interests should be kept in mind. The State of New York was aware of this fact when it passed its legislation permitting the playing of the great national pastime game 'Bingo,' even though supposedly a form of gambling.

"Peoples interests are not all alike it is true, but too frequently we have a minority sentiment ruling where majority sentiment is to the contrary.

"Legalizing Bingo would serve a two fold purpose. It would provide a clean, sporting, profitable form of relaxation for the otherwise harassed people who have no other escape mechanism from the shadows of the present World Conflict. Add to this the fact that it represents another source of revenue for the State of Pennsylvania so sorely needed at this time, and you have a combination of circumstances conducive to a satisfied people and government.

"We of McCall, aware of both sides of the picture still believe that under State direction Bingo can be placed on a favorable footing with other forms of amusement and entertainment.

"Pass Bill No. 127—Make Bingo Legal in Pennsylvania

Sincerely Yours,

WILLIAM J. LAMBERT, Chairman Executive Board."

"HOWARD C. McCALL POST No. 20,

4104 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., May 2, 1943.

"Honorable John C. Bell

Lt.-Governor of Penna.

Harrisburg, Penna.

"Dear Sir:

"Mindful of the ideals of the American Legion 'Service to Community, State and Nation' I should like to take this opportunity to call the attention of the Senators of Pennsylvania to Bill No. 127 legalizing Bingo.

"Their support of this Bill would mean a direct contribution to the welfare of individual communities in particular and to the Commonwealth in general.

"As National Executive Committeeman of the American Legion for the State of Pennsylvania representing eighty thousand Legionnaires, I have in my travels throughout this State noted with interest the efforts of various religious, social and National organizations to raise money for the perpetration of their welfare programs. At the best this is a thankless job and a great many times families in need are not adequately cared for simply because of a lack of funds. Heretofore Bingo parties have solved this problem for at least ninety per cent of the honest organizations of which I speak.

"Is it asking too much of our Senators to consider that side of the picture? Yes, we know that often professional gamblers crop up here and there but in the long run there has been little professional Bingo comparatively speaking. At least not enough to forestall the opportunity of organized groups to raise funds to care for Welfare, Building and Maintenance Funds. After all think of the hospital program supported in Ireland by lotteries, and the huge welfare program of Brazil likewise financed by public lotteries.

"Whether directly or indirectly let's give the people of Pennsylvania an opportunity to meet local community needs by providing a means of raising the necessary monies, thus relieving the State of some of these responsibilities.

"Let's be fair and consider Mr. Average Citizen when Bill No. 127 comes up for review, and Mr. Average Citizen will be fair with the Commonwealth.

Sincerely yours,

Harry K. Stinger,

National Executive Committeeman,
Pa. American Legion."

(During the reading of the above communications the following occurred.)

Mr. McCREESH. Mr. President, may we have order, please?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair would appreciate order being kept. It is very difficult during these last days of the session for the Clerk or even the Chair to be heard, when six or seven people are talking simultaneously.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. I just want to say, Mr. President, that I had a little time this week and I have read the Journal containing transcripts of the sessions of the Virginia House of Assembly, and when Thomas Jefferson first in-

roduced his act to divorce the church from the state he was greeted with loud guffaws and other forms of derisive exclamations, so I just want to say to the members of the Senate that shouting "bingo" and laughing at the sincere efforts of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator McCreesh, to do something for the aged people, does not in any way detract from his efforts.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WADE on behalf of Mr. TALLMAN, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 605, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to acquire by gift from the Erie County Historical Society a plot of ground in the city of Erie, Pennsylvania, to be used as a permanent resting place for the Flagship Niagara, and making an appropriation to said Commission for the improvement, development and preparation of such plot of ground and the removal of the said Flagship thereto.

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on County Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 538, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," by empowering counties to acquire real estate by lease, purchase or gift for use as fairground; authorizing county commissioners to do all things necessary for the establishment and maintenance of county agricultural fairs and fairgrounds, including the appropriation of funds, joint action with other political subdivisions, the levy and collection of taxes, the creation of county fair boards, and the acceptance of State contributions.

Mr. CROWE, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 474, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five hundred sixty-one of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," changing the penalty to be added to delinquent school taxes in third and fourth class districts.

Mr. CARR, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1100, entitled:

TITLES OF BILLS ONLY TO BE READ ON PASSAGE IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section four, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. JASPAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported as amended, House Bill No. 727, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-seven of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 420), entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation,' approved the seventh day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine," further limiting the application of the section.

Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 496, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire by purchase, gift, lease or condemnation, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, land adjacent to the Daniel Boone Homestead, or so much thereof as may be necessary to properly honor the pioneer, Daniel Boone, on the farm where he was born; providing for the control, management, improvement, preservation, restoration and maintenance thereof; authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation and visitation thereof; and making an appropriation.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 942, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Insurance Department for the payment of certain moral claims against the Commonwealth and that department.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 492, entitled:

An Act appropriating moneys received from the Federal Government for housing and maintaining naval, military or other personnel at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and operation of said home.

Mr. JASPAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 878, entitled:

An Act creating a revolving fund in the State Treasury to be used by the State Council for the Blind for making advancements to blind persons for the purchase of stock equipment and accessories necessary to operate vending or refreshment stands in locations leased or arranged for by said council providing for the repayment of such advancements authorizing the State Council for the Blind to adopt rules and regulations and making an appropriation.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. HOLLAND asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. HOLLAND. The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette this morning carries the report—which I know is accurate—that a Deputy Attorney General of this Commonwealth has gone into Court in Allegheny County to block a judicial review of the settlements negotiated by the State Banking Department with men in debt to the depositors of closed banks.

It seems to me significant that this action by the State Department of Justice follows by only a day or two the revelation that the Attorney General of the Commonwealth was the beneficiary of one of these settlements.

Judge Ralph H. Smith, of the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny County, refused to accept blindly the settlements shoved across his desk for approval by officers of the Commonwealth. He appointed investigators who would develop the facts.

One of these investigators disclosed that the Hon. James H. Duff, Attorney General of the Commonwealth, erased \$110,000 of indebtedness to the closed Pennsylvania Trust Company for a little more than \$15,000. This settlement was made only a few weeks after Duff took his seat in the Governor's Cabinet.

Today, Mr. Duff's Deputy Attorney General—the State's employe but Duff's representative—is in Court attempting to strip Judge Smith of his right to investigate further Duff's settlement and the other settlements of which we, and the Courts, know nothing.

I say to you, Members of the Senate, that this settlement—following as it does upon the heels of other settlements involving high officials of the state and important leaders of the Republican Party, is surrounded with circumstances which demand investigation.

Instead, the Attorney General of the state is trying to smother inquiry. He must have his reasons for wanting to conceal these settlements from an honest Judge and a concerned people.

Many people in my district lost all they possessed in the failure of the Pennsylvania Trust Company. They want to know whether this state administration is going to see them deprived of all hope to recover even a pittance so that favored individuals with political powers, big salaries and other income, may negotiate settlements out of keeping with their ability to pay.

It is the duty of the Senate of Pennsylvania to see to it these facts are unearthed—not buried.

RESOLUTION

Mr. HOLLAND offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Banking:

REQUESTING THE AUDITOR GENERAL TO MAKE AN AUDIT AND EXAMINATION OF SETTLEMENTS OF DEBTORS AND CLOSED BANKS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE SECRETARY OF BANKING

In the Senate, May 6, 1943.

Whereas, Numerous settlements have been and are being made by the Secretary of Banking, as receiver of closed banks throughout the State, with debtors of such banks, whereby such debtors receive full discharge from their obligations in return for comparatively small percentages of the face amounts of their indebtedness; and

Whereas, in two specific cases involving the Pennsylvania Trust Company of Pittsburgh and the Washington Trust Company of Washington, Pennsylvania, certain individuals in high political circles arranged settlement of their indebtedness; and

Whereas, these settlements were not in proportion to their indebtedness and are the cause of public scandal and suspicion particularly on the part of depositors and stockholders whose monies were dissipated; and

Whereas, these depositors and stockholders complain of the grave injustices in giving financial preferences to men in high public places who are enjoying high income from public taxes; and

Whereas, these same depositors, denied the right to reclaim their life savings, cannot understand why a fair government permits such a condition to exist; and

Whereas, it is commonly believed that political influence has been exerted and in one specific case, one individual, active in one of these advantageous settlements to a debtor, has received at the hands of this debtor a high appointment to a judicial office; and

Whereas, this appointment has aroused suspicion and mistrust on the part of the depositors and stockholders who have seen their savings used promiscuously; and

Whereas, little is known of the advantageousness of these settlements, which are not submitted to the test of public opinion; therefore be it

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concurs) That the Auditor General is hereby requested to make a detailed audit and examination of all such settlements and make report thereof to the Senate and to the House of Representatives detaining all settlements made with all debtors of closed banks under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Banking, during the period of the last four years, showing the original amount of the debt and the balance due thereon at the time of the settlement, the

amount of his annual income, the amount for which the debt was settled and a statement as to whether or not the debtor was employed as a salary and enjoyed an income at the time of the settlement; and whether the depositors and stockholders of these banks received their fair and equitable share of the settlement; and that copies of such report be delivered to representatives of the public press, and be it further

Resolved, that a certified copy of this resolution be transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate to the Secretary of Banking of the Commonwealth and the Auditor General of the Commonwealth.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on May 6, 1943.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Ben L. Anderson, Pittsburgh, 908 Frick Bldg., 5th Ave. and Grant St.

Miss Grace G. MacDonald, Pittsburgh, Jenkins Arcade Bldg.

BEAVER COUNTY

Mrs. Vera H. Bechtel, Monaca.

CAMBRIA COUNTY

Miss Marion Kauffman, Johnstown.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Miss Katherine A. Casselberry, Phila., 4421 Lancaster Ave.

P. J. Merrigan, Phila., 5316 Kingsessing Ave.

Isador Schwartz, Phila., 500 North 52d St.

WARREN COUNTY

Miss Hazel M. Thurston, Conewango Twp., Box 240, Warren.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. LETZLER,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, C. B. Wright, South and Spring Streets, Everett, Bedford County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Everett, Bedford County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Oscar W. Stevens, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

MEMBERS OF THE PHILADELPHIA COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Philadelphia County Board of Assistance:

Mrs. Marianna G. Coleman (Democrat), Conestoga Road and Ithan Avenue, Rosemont, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

Cadmus Z. Gordon, Jr., Esq. (Republican), 1429 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

Wayne S. Hopkins (Republican), 213 North 53d Street, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1945, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Sara Hall Vetterlein (Republican), 1900 Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1945, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Miss Mary Dercum, whose term expires.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sells Jones (Republican), 42 E. Locust Avenue, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Julian Eysmans (Republican), 1924 Panama Street, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Harry A. Cochran, resigned.

James Edgar Gibson (Republican), 500 West Cheltenham Avenue, Germantown, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Gordon A. Hardwick, resigned.

Herbert L. Nelke (Republican), 1016 70th Avenue, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Esther Katz Rosen (Republican), 239 West Allens Lane, Mount Airy, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice D. Moreau Barrington, Jr., resigned.

Charles G. Simpson (Republican), 5614 Henry Avenue, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Thomas L. Evans, resigned.

Mrs. Frances L. Gearhart Ruegg (Republican), 315 West Allens Lane, Mount Airy, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice John J. Cregan, whose term expired.

EDWARD MARTIN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1071, PRINTER'S No. 758 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 1071, Printer's No. 758, on page 29 of the Second Reading Calendar, which is the bill that repeals the so-called Eckels milk law.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1071, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051) entitled "An act relating to public assistance providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children aged persons blind persons and other persons requiring relief providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to such persons providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance pensions for the blind old age assistance and the State Emergency Relief Board" declaring the legislative intent eliminating the requirement that in certain cases when relief is given, milk orders shall be included in such relief; redefining certain of the powers of the Department of Public Assistance and the State Board of Public Assistance extending the powers of county boards of assistance and making provision reciprocal with other states for assistance to certain aged persons.

The first, second, third, fourth and fifth sections were separately read and agreed to.

The sixth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HALUSKA offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 6, (Sec. 9), page 9 by inserting after the word "Commonwealth" at the end of line 20, the following: "No aged person shall be required in connection with the receipt of assistance for the aged under this clause to give any bond note or other obligation in any amount to secure the repayment of moneys received as assistance and any such bond note or other obligation heretofore given is hereby cancelled and shall hereafter be of no effect. In any case where any such bond note or other obligation has heretofore been entered of record or judgment has been entered thereon such judgment or record shall be satisfied by the Department of Justice."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I shall not try to repeat what I said last night but I shall touch upon some of the features of this bill and once again I want to bring to the attention of my colleagues the importance of this bill.

Before I talk about the amendments I would like to read to the members of this Senate a letter that I received from the Department of Public Assistance. Several weeks ago when Senator Edmonds, Chairman of the Committee on Welfare, Public Assistance and Pensions, held a meeting of that committee, I asked for a hearing to discuss this measure. The gentleman from Montgomery told me at that time that he was willing to permit me to come to a meeting and express my views. As we all know, the gentleman from Montgomery is a sick man and has not been back in the Senate since that meeting. In the meantime, I tried to prepare myself by getting what information I could from the proper department, because for a number of years I have advocated a pension for the aged of our Commonwealth.

I know that my words have been in vain, but I am hoping yet to see the day when this Commonwealth will settle down and realize something must be done for those of our people who never again will have opportunity to go back to the mines and mills of private industry, so I am hopeful—right now it might be wishful thinking—but I say I am hopeful we will follow what other states have done.

As I mentioned yesterday, only two days ago the state of California passed a pension bill, paying her needy the amount of \$50 per month to each and every person at the age of sixty, under certain requirements, and one of the requirements is not that a person must assign his home on a bond to receive aid. I have been in contact with members of the General Assembly of the state of California and I am told definitely that they have no bond requirement.

In our Commonwealth we have a plan whereby the aged shall receive a maximum of \$30 a month, under certain conditions—half of it is taken care of by the Federal Government—so in that respect I made contact with our Secretary of Public Assistance, Mr. Ramage, and he kindly gave me this information and I believe every man in this body ought to know its contents, because I am fearful few of you know what has happened in the last couple of months in that department. The letter reads as follows:

"Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Department of Public Assistance,
Harrisburg, April 12, 1943.

"The Honorable John J. Haluska
Senate of Pennsylvania
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

"Dear Senator Haluska:

"In response to your request of last week, I am very glad to give you the following information concerning maximum Old Age Assistance allowances and the provisions of law regarding them:

"1. The present maximum Old Age Assistance allowance for one person is \$40 per month.

"2. This maximum was approved by the State Board of Public Assistance, effective August 1, 1942, superseding the previous maximum of \$30 monthly which had been in effect since establishment of Old Age Assistance in December, 1934.

"3. The State Board is empowered by the Public Assistance Law of 1937 to adopt 'standards of eligibility for assistance, and its nature and extent.' (Sec. 6). Except for the Blind Pension, which is fixed by law at \$30 monthly, maximum allowances for all types of assistance are established by the State Board.

"4. The Social Security Act specifies \$40 monthly as the maximum Old Age Assistance grant in which the Federal government will participate. Federal law and regulations also require that assistance be granted on a need basis, with consideration for family and individual resources.

"5. Under Department of Public Assistance regulations County Boards grant Old Age Assistance to meet needs for each item making up the Old Age Assistance maximum budget of \$40. These items are food, clothing, fuel, shelter and incidentals. If the person's need for each item is maximum then he receives \$40.

"I trust this information covers the matters you had in mind.

Sincerely yours,
SAMUEL Y. RAMAGE III, Secretary."

Mr. President, I find no place in this letter and in the act I find no place where the state board has any right whatsoever to ask a relief recipient to sign a bond. They have definitely taken that upon themselves and they insist that every person applying for relief or for an old age grant must sign a bond whereby he will encumber what property he may have.

Let us sincerely look into the justice of this and see what are we doing, what are we encouraging? I have heard so much in other sessions about Bolshevism, Fascism, Nazism; and we speak of Americanism and we try to make sure that we have a country for which we should fight, and what are we trying to breed into the youth of our land today? What are we telling the young man to-day who marries? We say to him in these words by this present act "Don't you do as your parents have done, take no part in civic affairs, take no part in social affairs, care not for society, and about all, never think of being a property owner—the backbone of our country, the property owners—because if you are a property owner, we shall do with you what we have done with your parents; if and when you might become indigent and must apply for aid, we shall make you sign on the dotted line and take from you what worldly goods you may have. Do what others are doing, be a public drone, do nothing, have nothing, and we ask nothing."

Gentlemen, that is the law today. Again, may I repeat, a man who has nothing, a man who does nothing,

signs nothing, because he has nothing to give, but the man who helped to make this Commonwealth just what it is, because he has been a property owner, and now he must apply for aid through no fault of his own, because he has grown old, must sign a bond. We will all grow old and I trust none of us will be required to ask for relief, but if we do we will realize just what I am speaking of today.

This man has grown old, no longer can he go out and find employment and he has only one alternative, he must humble himself and apply for aid, but because throughout his youth he had been conservative and he has that little homestead, probably worth \$500 or \$1,000, you say to him, "now, we shall penalize you, we will get you some day," and therefore, the state Department of Public Assistance has taken upon themselves this procedure of making that person sign that \$2,000 bond.

When we passed an appropriation this session, and at other sessions, I find no clause in that appropriation stating that the moneys imposed upon our taxpayers to meet these relief grants shall be returned in part. When we confiscate the homes of these people, there is no provision in the appropriation act telling our taxpayers, "after we get so many homes you shall participate in the earnings." What happens to that money, where does it go? No one in the Commonwealth knows.

You have taken now thousands upon thousands of homes from indigents. The money they received was by virtue of taxes imposed upon each and every one of us. You make other appropriations and never do you expect to get any return, because others can fight for themselves, but here this broken down mine worker, or mill worker or farmer who can not fight for himself, who can not find lobbyists to fight for him or take you out to dinners or parties, he is back at home helpless, receiving \$15, \$18 or \$20 a month.

Naturally he can not come here and fight his battle, so you say, "well now, he is a victim, he is the type of man we can penalize and we shall take from him all that he has." Gentlemen, I do not know how in the name of good common sense, if you are human at all, how any one can sit here and pass legislation penalizing these industrious citizens of our Commonwealth.

I have offered these amendments, which will cost the Commonwealth not one cent; all that I am asking is that you give relief to these men who must have relief on the basis of need; after he is properly investigated by employes of your departments and you find that person is indigent; that person must have food to keep body and soul together, and all I am asking you is to give him the same consideration as you give the man who has no property. I am not asking anything radical. I only suggest that that man is entitled to keep that property and be self respecting; encourage him to be a property owner, encourage his family to become property owners, and then we will have a better America but, no, if you go out and discourage them and say "we shall take from you what you have," definitely the youth of today has no reason to build and go along and do as we want them to do, so I trust that my colleagues on the right will vote for this amendment and I ask my Democratic col-

leagues to support my cause and, now, Mr. President, I ask for a roll call.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I ask for a roll call.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. HALUSKA, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—19

Barr,	Gourley,	Letzler,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Haluska,	Mallery,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Holland,	McCreesh,	Walker,
Dent,	Jaspan,	McGinnis,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Jones,	McQuiddy,	

NAYS—26

Becker,	Farrell,	Shapiro,	Tyler,
Carr,	Geltz,	Snowden,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deltrick,	Kephart,	Thomas,	Woodward,
Ealy,	Scarlett,		

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The seventh section and title were separately read and agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

REQUEST THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1071 on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. HEYBURN. I object, Mr. President, for the reason that permitting House Bill No. 1071 to go over in order would have the effect that this so-called Eckels milk plan, about which every one has been objecting, could not be repealed.

Mr. HALUSKA. I asked the Senate to adopt the amendments which I offered, despite the fact that copies of the bill are not on our desks, and up until such time as copies of the bill are on our desks, I once again request that House Bill 1071 go over in order, until the bill becomes a part of our program.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will state his point of order.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, the request that this bill go over is out of order because the bill is not on our desks and no action on the bill can be taken.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair must rule that the point of order of the gentleman from Philadelphia is not well taken, for the reason that the gentleman from Cambria, Senator Haluska, and also the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, with full knowledge that copies of House Bill No. 1071 were not on the desks of the Senators, asked that it be considered and asked the Senate to consider amendments. It was with your consent that the bill was considered.

Under such circumstances, there being no objection, obviously the request should be granted.

Mr. SHAPIRO. My objection is not to amending the bill; my objection is to voting on this bill in the absence of the bill and that is quite different from offering strike-out amendments to a bill. This is a question of voting on a bill. If I were to ask that this bill be read now it could not be read and, therefore, no matter what I did before would help the situation now, because in order to gain my point I would merely suggest that the bill be read at length and the bill would not be available.

The PRESIDENT. If the point of order of the gentleman from Philadelphia had been raised previously, the Chair undoubtedly would have sustained the gentleman from Philadelphia, but the Chair is not sure now that the gentleman from Philadelphia has not been estopped by the consent which he and the gentleman from Cambria, Senator Haluska, gave to consideration of this bill.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, may I suggest that my action can not change the Constitution? The constitution requires that a bill shall be read at length on three separate days.

The PRESIDENT. That is correct.

Mr. SHAPIRO. If this bill were to be voted upon now it would have to be read at length. Since copies of the bill are not on the desks of the Senators, it can not be read at length for our benefit. We have a provision in the Constitution and we have a rule of this Senate and we can not waive a constitutional provision.

Mr. HEYBURN. I have no objection to the bill going over in order temporarily; we can come to it later during consideration of the Calendar. I assume the attempt to amend the bill is finished for all time.

I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cambria.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Cambria permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HALUSKA. I will.

Mr. HEYBURN. Is that true? Will the gentleman attempt to offer the same amendments when the bill comes up again?

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, in order to expedite the work of the Senate, knowing full well that my efforts have been in vain. I will have no further amendments to offer.

I shall withdraw my request that House Bill No. 1071 go over in order

The PRESIDENT. Members of the Senate, the bill already has been read, the amendments have been defeated and the question now is, will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WALKER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1112, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved

the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled, as amended "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law" by providing that when the transfer is by the intestate laws, and at the expiration of seven years from the death of the intestate, the estate has not been distributed, the taxes imposed shall be at the rate of eighty per centum upon the clear value of the property passing to a first cousin or other relative more remote in degree than a first cousin and that such taxes shall be imposed upon every transfer of an estate or portion thereof which has not been distributed prior to the passage of this act.

Mr. DEITRICK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. DEITRICK, from the Committee on Public Health, reported as committed, House Bill No. 139, entitled:

An Act providing for the issuance of certified copies of birth and marriage certificates and divorce decrees by county officers free of charge to indigent war veterans and their dependents in disability cases and prescribing penalties.

BILLS ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 68, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection one of section four of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employees defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employees exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" increasing the membership of the Public School Employees' Retirement Board.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson. H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson. T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 241, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred twenty-eight of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" by providing for the prescribing issuing and filing of certain forms by and with the Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police instead of the Secretary of the Commonwealth

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE, RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR, AS AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 246, as follows:

An Act to enable tax collectors and receivers of taxes in counties of the sixth class to make return to the county commissioners of unpaid taxes assessed on seated lands for certain years and validating the liens of such taxes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Whenever any tax collector or receiver of taxes in any county of the sixth class shall have failed or neglected to make return to the county commissioners of taxes assessed and levied against seated lands for the years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine or one thousand nine hundred and forty within the time required by law the tax collector or receiver may legally and validly make return of such taxes in the manner provided by law for such return at any time within six months after this act takes effect and the liens of any taxes for said years so returned under the authority of this act shall be valid and are hereby ratified and confirmed and a county treasurer's sale may be had for such taxes at any time when a treasurer's sale is held or on any day to which said sale may be adjourned or readjusted in the manner provided by existing law Provided however That the return of any tax under this act shall not revive or re-establish any tax lien against real estate which was transferred to any bona fide purchaser during the time when any such lien was lost nor shall such return effect the priority of the

lien of any mortgage or other lien which was entered prior to the tax lien or which gained priority because of the failure of the collector to return the tax at the regular time

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—1

Shapiro,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 929, as follows:

An Act creating a commission to study the methods of maintaining and supporting public schools and the method of participation by the Commonwealth and local school districts in the maintenance of a thorough and efficient public school system prescribing its powers and duties and making an appropriation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania provides in Article X Section 1 that the General Assembly shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of public schools In discharging this constitutional responsibility the General Assembly should have for its guidance data and findings relative to the method and amount of participation by the Commonwealth and the local school districts in support of the public schools

Section 2 A commission is hereby created for the purpose of making a complete study of the methods of maintaining and supporting the public schools and the amount of participation by the Commonwealth and local school districts and making a report thereon to the next session of the General Assembly embodying the commission's recommendations The commission shall consist of a special committee of fifteen members three of whom shall be appointed by the Governor and twelve of whom shall be members of the General Assembly six of whom shall be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate in each instance with due consideration for representation of the minority party The chairman of said committee shall be named by the Governor

Section 3 The commission shall have the power to elect such officers in addition to the chairman as it shall deem

advisable Such investigations experts assistants and employees as may be necessary to enable the commission properly to perform its work shall be appointed by the commission which shall fix their compensation

Section 4 All members of the commission shall serve without pay but shall be reimbursed for their necessary traveling expenses

Section 5 The commission shall have the power to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum under the hand and seal of its chairman requesting and commanding any proper person to appear before it and to answer such questions touching matters with respect to the subject of this act inquired into by the commission for and on behalf of the General Assembly and to procure such books papers records and documents as the commission may deem necessary Such subpoenas or subpoenas duces tecum may be served upon any proper person and shall have the force and effect of subpoenas issued out of the courts of this Commonwealth or by the General Assembly itself Each member of the commission shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the commission

Section 6 The sum of Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the commission for the payment of the expenses of the members and for the payment of the compensation and expenses of such investigators experts assistants and employees for witness fees allowed by the commission for supplies and printing and for all other expenses deemed necessary and proper by the commission

Section 7 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson H I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson T B.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Dilivestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 112, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania to construct and erect in the County of

Dauphin a memorial or monument in memory of the residents of Dauphin County who served in the forces of the United States during World War I and making an appropriation

Whereas The Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce did on the ninth day of August one thousand nine hundred twenty-eight pay over to the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania the sum of twenty-seven thousand five hundred ninety-three dollars and seventy-eight cents (\$27,593.78) for the purpose of erecting a Dauphin County Memorial in honor of those residents of Dauphin County who served in the forces of the United States during World War I and

Whereas The said memorial was never erected and the aforesaid twenty-seven thousand five hundred ninety-three dollars and seventy-eight cents (\$27,593.78) has since been expended by the said Armory Board for the benefit of the Commonwealth therefore

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania shall arrange for the construction and erection in the City of Harrisburg on public grounds of a suitable monument or memorial to the memory of all residents of Dauphin County who served in the forces of the United States during World War I Said memorial shall be constructed in the manner and subject to the provisions and restrictions set forth in the decree of the court of common pleas of Dauphin County relative to the construction of such memorial by the said Armory Board which decree reads as follows

"Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce plaintiff and Donald McCormick and Stanley G Jean Defendants

Decree

And now June 26 1928 upon consideration of the foregoing case it is ordered adjudged and decreed as follows

1 That due notice as required by law and the order of court filed May 7, 1928 has been given by publication as therein directed and in the form approved by the court of the subject matter of the bill filed and that leave will be given to anyone to intervene and to appear and be heard on this day

2 That no one has appeared to intervene or be heard in objection to the prayers of the bill

3 That upon this day the parties have appeared together with a large number of interested persons and no objection criticism or traverse of any of the matters in the bill set forth has been offered or suggested the answer admitting the facts in the bill set forth

4 That upon testimony taken and evidence offered the court doth hereby specifically find the facts to be as in the said bill set forth adopting the same as its own findings

5 That the action of the plaintiff in accepting the proposition of the Armory Board of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that in consideration of the acquisition and conveyance to the Commonwealth for use of an armory site of the said seven acres of land in the bill described from the moneys in this fund the said Board will construct upon the said land or the thirteen acres adjacent thereto or both a memorial to take the form of a gateway building or other suitable structure the exact nature of which should be determined by the said Board and the plaintiff or in the event of their failure to agree then by this court be authorized ratified and approved

6 That the defendants be enjoined and directed to make payment of the funds in their hands and control the subject of this action for the project and under the program as outlined hereinbefore approved and upon such payment made they be decreed to be released from any further or future liability

7 That the Court will retain jurisdiction over these matters for the purpose only of determining the character of the memorial in the event of the failure of the plaintiff and said Armory Board to agree upon the exact nature and form of the proposed memorial and for the purpose of approving any agreement thus made

8 That the costs of this proceeding be paid out of the fund

By the Court

JOHN E. FOX (Signed)
A L J"

Section 2 The Armory Board shall have power to enter into any and all contracts deemed necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act

Section 3 The sum of twenty-seven thousand five hundred ninety-three dollars and seventy-eight cents (\$27,593.78) is hereby specifically appropriated to the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act

Section 4 This act shall become effective on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and forty-three

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Orider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Jamea,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 153, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the advice and approved of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to acquire on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania certain land upon which is located the site of Fort LeBoeuf in Waterford Borough Erie County or so much thereof as may be necessary as a historical memorial providing for the control management supervision improvement restoration and maintenance thereof authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission in cooperation with other agencies to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation and visitation thereof authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to cooperate with the Daughters of the American Colonists and interested patriotic societies in providing funds for a restoration of Fort LeBoeuf and making an appropriation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 For the purpose of perpetuating the stirring memories of the occupation of Northwestern Pennsylvania by the forces of France the building of Fort LeBoeuf in 1753 and the historic journey of George Washington to that fort as the agent for Virginia to warn the French from the Ohio Valley the beginning on Pennsylvania soil of the public services of this great and re-

nowned patriot together with the historic struggle between Great Britain and France resulting in the possession of the North American territories of France by Great Britain and paving the way for the later national independence of the thirteen colonies the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission is hereby authorized to acquire by purchase or gift on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania so much of that land located in Waterford Borough Erie County upon which is located the site of Fort LeBoeuf and the scene of Washington's visit as may be deemed necessary in order to properly erect and maintain a suitable historical memorial and park The exact amount and location of the land to be acquired shall be determined by the Pennsylvania Historical Commission

Section 2 Pennsylvania Historical Commission after said property has been acquired is hereby authorized to cooperate with the Daughters of the American Colonists and other interested patriotic societies of the Nation and Commonwealth in providing for the proper and authentic restoration of a replica of said Fort LeBoeuf and the maintenance of a suitable park providing a setting for this historical shrine

Section 3 Pennsylvania Historical Commission after said property has been acquired and the restoration of Fort LeBoeuf completed shall make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation visitation and maintenance thereof and in cooperation with the Daughters of the American Colonists shall so establish these regulations as to make possible the permanent maintenance of the memorial as a historical patriotic and educational center serving constantly to remind the Americans of the historical role of Pennsylvania in the French and Indian War and the monumental services of George Washington and the founding of our Republic

Section 4 The Pennsylvania Historical Commission is hereby specifically authorized to cooperate with the Daughters of the American Colonists and other patriotic societies in providing for said restoration and to accept any and all moneys which may be raised by public or private subscription through the efforts of said patriotic societies for the purpose of assisting in the erection and maintenance of the Fort LeBoeuf memorial provided that such moneys shall be accepted by the Pennsylvania Historical Commission in trust and administered in accordance with the statutes providing for the powers and duties of said commission

Section 5 The sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of the aforementioned site in Waterford Borough Erie County

The further sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies to provide for a suitable and authentic restoration of Fort LeBoeuf upon the site acquired for the Commonwealth and to provide for the proper management and supervision of said memorial and to landscape and develop such park area surrounding the restored Fort LeBoeuf as may be necessary for its proper use and display all in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Pennsylvania Historical Commission

Section 6 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,

Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 273, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" by further regulating the affairs of boroughs and revising amending and changing the law relating thereto

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The first paragraph and clauses eleven seventeen and eighteen of section one thousand six of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 761) and by the act approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1608) are hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1006 Duties and Powers of Council [It shall be the duty of the] The borough council a majority of whom shall be a quorum shall have power and unless discretion is vested it shall be its duty

* * * * *
XI [To] In its discretion to mitigate or remit fines and forfeitures in reasonable cases

* * * * *
XVII [To] In its discretion to employ certified public accountants by a two-thirds vote of the entire number of councilmen elected

* * * * *
XVIII To adopt an annual budget [On or before the fifteenth day of January a proposed budget or annual estimate of revenues and expenditures shall be prepared in a manner designated by the council The budget shall be prepared on a uniform form prepared and furnished as hereafter provided

Upon the preparation of the proposed budget the council shall give public notice of the fact that the proposed budget will be available for public inspection at the office of the borough secretary or such other place as may be designated in a public notice After the expiration of fifteen (15) days following the giving of such public notice council shall after making such revisions therein as appear advisable adopt the budget the tax ordinance and the necessary appropriation measures required to put the budget into effect The total amount appropriated shall not exceed the receipts of the borough estimated as available for the fiscal year

In all boroughs the council shall within fifteen (15) days after the adoption of the budget file a copy of the same with the Department of Internal Affairs

The council shall have power to authorize by resolution the transfer of any unencumbered balance of an appro-

priation or any portion thereof from one purpose to another within the same fund but transfers to cover lawful deficits and surpluses may be made between the general borough fund and special funds Such action shall not be taken during the first three months of the fiscal year

The council may during any fiscal year adopt by resolution supplementary appropriations but any resolution authorizing such supplementary appropriations shall provide for unencumbered receipts sufficient to cover such appropriations

Payments shall not be authorized or made from the treasury except upon appropriation in the budget or supplementary appropriation resolutions The council or other officers shall not hire any work to be done purchase any material make any contract or issue any order for the payment of moneys by any agent of the borough which will cause the sums appropriated to specific purposes to be exceeded] During the month of January a proposed budget or annual estimate of revenues and expenditures shall be prepared in a manner designated by the council The budget shall be prepared on a uniform form prepared and furnished as hereinafter provided

Upon the preparation of the proposed budget the council shall give public notice by one insertion in a newspaper of general circulation in the borough fifteen (15) days prior to the filing of the budget of the fact that the proposed budget will be available for public inspection in the office of the borough secretary or such other place as may be designated in the public notice After the expiration of fifteen (15) days following the giving of such public notice council shall make such revisions therein as appear advisable and thereupon adopt a budget which shall contain the estimated receipts and the appropriations estimated as necessary for the year and may include the necessary operating expenses for the subsequent year until the taxes of the subsequent year are received therefor The council shall then adopt a tax ordinance for submission to the burgess which ordinance may contain appropriation items and such other matters relating to the fiscal affairs of the borough as require the formalities of an ordinance

In all boroughs the council shall within fifteen (15) days after the adoption of the budget file a copy of the same with the Department of Internal Affairs

During any fiscal year the council may make supplementary appropriations or transfer appropriations from one classification to another for any lawful purpose from any funds on hand or estimated to be received including the proceeds of any borrowing theretofore or thereafter authorized by law and in cases of emergency or in palpable cases of error omission or other fortuitous circumstances council may make or ratify expenditures for lawful purposes and thereafter supply or augment the funds necessary therefor Except in the manner and in the cases aforesaid herein provided and except to pay expenditures that have accumulated and were not paid at the close of the previous fiscal year and also for the payment of ordinary operating expenses pending the final adoption of the budget and tax ordinance the council or other officers shall not hire any work to be done purchase any material make any contract or issue any order for the payment of moneys by any agent of the borough which will cause the sums appropriated for specific purposes to be exceeded

Section 2 Article eleven of said act is hereby amended by adding thereto after section one thousand one hundred three a new section to read as follows

Section 1104 Appointment Unless there be incompatibility in fact any elective or appointive officer of the borough shall be eligible to serve on any board commission bureau or other agency created by or for the borough or any borough office created or authorized by statute and may accept appointment thereunder provided no burgess or councilman shall receive compensation therefor Where there is no incompatibility in fact and subject to the foregoing provisions as to compensation appointees of council or appointments made by the burgess with the approval of council or by the corporate authorities or by the corporate officers may hold two or more appointive borough offices but no burgess or mem-

ber of council may serve as secretary or treasurer and the offices of secretary and treasurer shall not be held by the same person Provided That nothing herein contained shall affect the eligibility of any borough official to hold any other public office or receive compensation therefor In all cases in which it is provided that an appointment is to be made by the burgess and council such appointment shall hereafter be made by the burgess with the approval of a majority of the members of council attending the meeting at which the appointment is made unless a different vote is required by statute and all appointments to be made by the council or the corporate officers or corporate authorities shall be made by a majority of the members of council attending the meeting at which the appointment is made unless a different vote is required by statute

Section 3 The first paragraph of section one thousand two hundred two and the last paragraph of Clause LIII and all of Clause LVIII of said section of said act and Clause LIII as last amended by the act approved the twenty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 767) are hereby amended and further amended to read as follows

Section 1202 Specific Powers [The powers of the borough shall be vested in the corporate officers They shall have power] The words "corporate authorities" or "corporate officers" when applied to boroughs shall mean the borough council even though the action undertaken is by ordinance and subject to the approval or veto of the burgess The legislative powers of boroughs including any capital expenditures not payable out of the current funds for the year shall be exercised by or based upon an ordinance and all other powers by vote of the majority of council present at a meeting unless otherwise prescribed Routine ministerial or administrative purchases and powers may be made and exercised by officers or committees if authority therefor is previously given or the action is subsequently ratified by council As thus defined boroughs shall have power

LIII Regulation of Contracts

It shall not be lawful for any burgess or member of council of any borough or any officer agent or employe thereof to be in any way interested either directly or indirectly in any contract for the sale or furnishing of any supplies or materials to be furnished to or for the use of or any work to be done for such borough involving the expenditure by the borough of more than [twenty-five dollars (\$25) in any one month or more than] three hundred dollars (\$300) in any year or to receive any reward or gratuity from any person interested in such contract or sale nor shall any burgess member of council officer agent or employe of any borough be a member of any partnership or a stockholder or officer of any corporation or an agent or employe of any individual partnership or corporation in any way interested in any contract for the sale or furnishing of any supplies or materials to be furnished to or for the use of or any work to be done for such borough involving the expenditure by the borough of more than [twenty-five dollars (\$25) in any one month or more than] three hundred dollars (\$300) in any year and any person violating these provisions or any of them shall forfeit his office or appointment in such borough and also shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500)

LVIII A Contracts with Adjacent Municipalities for Fire Protection To enter into contracts with the proper authorities of near or adjacent cities boroughs or townships either for mutual aid or assistance in police and fire protection or for the furnishing to or receiving from such cities boroughs or townships aid and assistance in police and fire protection and to make appropriations therefor Provided That in connection with such contracts it shall not be necessary to advertise for bids or receive bonds as required for other contracts under existing law

Section 4 Article thirteen of said act is hereby amended by adding thereto after section one thousand three hundred one a new section to read as follows

Section 1301.1 Additional Levy The council of the borough shall have power to levy and collect annually on the valuation assessed for county purposes as now is or may be provided by law an additional tax sufficient to pay interest and sinking fund charges on its indebtedness together with any taxes covenanted to be paid thereon and all property offices professions and persons made taxable by the laws of the Commonwealth for county rates and levies may in the discretion of council be taxed after the same manner for this additional levy Provided That nothing herein contained shall prevent the application of moneys received from taxes levied for general purposes to the purposes of this additional levy

Section 5 Sections two thousand seven hundred three two thousand seven hundred four two thousand seven hundred seven and two thousand seven hundred twenty of said act are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2703 Limit on Obligations No appropriation purchase or lease shall be made pursuant to the preceding sections whereby any borough shall within any period of three years obligate itself to pay in the aggregate any sum exceeding one and one-half mills on the dollar on the assessed valuation of all property offices professions and persons in the borough upon which county taxes are rated and levied without the consent of a majority of the electors obtained as hereinafter provided Provided however That no such election shall be required in any case where the question of the increase of the indebtedness of the borough for any of the foregoing purposes shall have been submitted to and assented to by a majority of the electors of the borough voting on such question at an election held according to law

Section 2704 Submission to Voters Whenever any borough shall by ordinance provide for the appropriation purchase or leasing of private property for the purposes aforesaid and the value of such property or the rental thereof shall alone or when added to the amount of liability incurred for any of the purposes aforesaid within the preceding three years exceed one and one-half mills on the dollar of valuation as provided in the preceding section and the question of the increase of indebtedness of the borough for any of said purposes has not been submitted to and assented to by a majority of the electors voting on such question at an election held for the purpose of obtaining such assent according to law the council shall cause the question of such appropriation purchase or leasing to be submitted to the electors of the borough at [the municipal or general election next occurring after the expiration of forty days from the date of such ordinance] an election to be held at the places of holding elections in said borough on a day to be fixed by council

Section 2707 Result of Submission to Voters The result of the vote on such question shall be ascertained and certified in the [same] manner [as the vote on the election of officers named on the same ballots] provided by the election laws of this Commonwealth No such question determined negatively by the voters shall be again submitted [until one municipal or general election shall intervene] within fifty-one weeks

Section 2720 Composition of Board If the borough council shall determine that the power to equip operate and maintain playgrounds playfields gymnasiums public baths bathing places swimming pools or recreation centers shall be exercised by a recreation board they may establish in said borough such recreation board which shall possess all the powers and be subject to all the responsibilities of the respective authorities under this article Such board when established shall consist of five persons and when established in a borough having a school board two of the members shall be members of the school board The board shall be appointed by the burgess of such borough and shall serve for terms of five years or until their successors are appointed except that the members of such board first appointed shall be appointed for such terms that the term of one member shall expire annually thereafter Members of such board shall

serve without pay Women shall be eligible for appointment Vacancies in such board occurring otherwise than by expiration of term shall be for the unexpired term and shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments

Section 6 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 7 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson T. B.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 305, as follows:

An Act providing for the admission of children to and their education and maintenance in and their discharge from the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School prohibiting discharging children or taking children from said school or children from leaving the same without an order of the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School and prescribing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School shall admit to the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School under such rules and forms of application as it may adopt children over six (6) and under fourteen (14) years of age of parents who have resided in this Commonwealth for a continuous period of not less than five years prior to application for admission of such children or prior to the death of the last survivor of such parents and one or both of whose parents has served in any branch of the armed forces of the United States during any war in which the United States has been is now or may hereafter be engaged or in any movement or campaign in connection therewith or resulting therefrom and has died in such service or has been honorably discharged therefrom

Preference in admission shall be as follows (1) Children both of whose parents are dead (2) Children whose fathers are dead and whose mothers are living (3) Destitute children not being in either of the two foregoing classes

Section 2 Children so admitted shall be educated and maintained in the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School until they shall severally become nineteen years of age unless sooner discharged for cause by order of the board

Provided That the board may at its discretion extend the time of the discharge of any child until the end of the school year during which such child reaches the age of nineteen years For the purposes of this proviso the school year shall be deemed to commence the first day of September of each year

Section 3 No child admitted to the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School shall be discharged therefrom or leave the same or be taken therefrom by any person except on order of the board of trustees In discharging a child from the school or in permitting a child to leave or be taken from the school the board of trustees shall be governed by the best interests of the child or the best interests of the other children in the school as the case may be

Section 4 Whoever takes any child from the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School or assists any child to leave the same without an order from the board permitting such taking or leaving and any child who leaves said school without permission to do so shall upon summary conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) and in default of the payment thereof and costs shall undergo imprisonment not to exceed ten days or in the case of a minor subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile courts shall be dealt with by such court as in other cases of juvenile delinquency

Section 5 Sections six seven and eight of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-three (P. L. 171) entitled as amended "An act providing for the acquisition of land and the erection equipment management and operation of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphans' School the maintenance of children admitted thereto and regulating the admissions to and discharges from the said Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphans' School" and their amendments are hereby repealed absolutely

All other acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 6 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question, •

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 310, as follows:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the second day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2772) entitled "An act to require certain

records of oil and gas wells drilled in the Commonwealth showing the location of the same and the geologic formations encountered therein and to make copies of such records available upon payment of prescribed fees and providing fees and penalties" creating a special fund in the State Treasury to be known as the Topographic and Geologic Survey Fund providing for the transfer of certain moneys into said fund by the Department of Internal Affairs and making an appropriation thereof

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two of the act approved the second day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2772) entitled "An act to require certain records of oil and gas wells drilled in the Commonwealth showing the location of the same and the geologic formations encountered therein and to make copies of such records available upon payment of prescribed fees and providing fees and penalties" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2 All such reports shall be certified by one of the owners of said well or a duly designated official in case of a corporate owner to be true and correct to the best of his or her knowledge and belief and shall be accompanied by a filing fee of five dollars payable to the Department of Internal Affairs which fee shall be used for the copying filing preserving and mapping of said records and preparing forms for such records and for providing containers and transportation and storage facilities for samples when requested of well owners and for the mapping locations of said wells

The Department of Internal Affairs shall prepare and make available forms for the purpose of furnishing said records to the department at a fee of not to exceed five cents per copy

The Department of Internal Affairs shall file and preserve all such records for a period of at least twenty years from the date received

All moneys now in the Department of Internal Affairs to the credit of the Bureau of Topographic and Geologic Survey and all moneys hereafter collected by such department under the provisions of this act shall be deposited in a special fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created and which shall be known as the Topographic and Geologic Survey Fund As much of said money from time to time in said fund as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Internal Affairs for the proper conduct of its work in carrying out the provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of

Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 311, as follows:

An Act authorizing the county commissioners in each county of the second class to appoint a fire marshal and two assistant fire marshals providing for the term of office and compensation of the persons so appointed and prescribing their powers and duties imposing certain additional duties upon county commissioners policemen constables watchmen and other persons authorizing the fire marshal or his assistants to enter upon properties to investigate various fire hazards and to order the removal or abatement of such hazards conferring certain police powers upon the fire marshal and his assistants repealing certain general special and local legislation and prescribing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The county commissioners in all counties of the second class shall on the fourth Monday of March in the year one thousand nine hundred forty-three and every fourth year thereafter appoint a citizen of such county to serve as fire marshal thereof for the term of four years or until his successor shall be appointed and two citizens of said county to serve as assistant fire marshals thereof for terms of four years or until their successors shall be appointed In making such appointments the county commissioner representing the minority political party in the county shall name one of the assistant fire marshals and as vacancies occur the commissioner representing the minority party shall name the successor to any assistant fire marshal selected by a commissioner representing the minority party No person shall be appointed fire marshal unless he shall have had ten years active service as a member of a fire department and no person shall be appointed an assistant fire marshal unless he has had five years experience as an active member of a fire department the salary of the fire marshal and the assistant fire marshals appointed under the authority of this act shall be fixed by the salary boards of said counties and shall be in lieu of all other salary or compensation from any source whatsoever The assistant fire marshals appointed as aforesaid shall have the same powers and shall perform the same duties as those prescribed by this act for the fire marshal

The salary herein authorized shall be provided for by the county commissioners and paid semi-monthly out of the county treasury

Section 2 The county commissioners shall provide the fire marshal and his assistants with suitable offices and shall pay or cause to be paid out of the treasuries of said counties all the cost of maintenance thereof including clerk and stenographic hire and all necessary supplies stationery postage and other incidental expenses

Section 3 Before entering on the duties of his office the fire marshal and his assistants shall take an oath of office and furnish bond as is now provided by law in the case of other county officers The bond of the fire marshal shall be in the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and the bonds of the assistant fire marshals shall be in the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000)

Section 4 The fire marshal or one of his assistants shall attend if practicable all fires occurring in the county and shall endeavor to save and protect from the fire all property in danger therefrom and to protect such property from loss by pillage and theft and from injury and destruction in any manner and he shall have power to take any measures he may deem proper and expedient for that purpose and he shall also have power to call upon any constable policeman or citizen of any city ward borough or township in the county to aid and assist him in protecting and saving property as aforesaid and to aid and assist in carrying into execution any measures he may deem proper and expedient as afore-

said and he shall investigate and if possible ascertain the origin and cause of every fire occurring in the county the nature and value of the property injured or destroyed thereby whether said property was insured or not and if insured the amount of such insurance by whom effected for whose benefit and by whom the risk was taken the names and places of residence of the owner or owners and of all parties interested in the property injured or destroyed and the nature and amount of such interest

Section 5 If in any investigation it shall appear to the fire marshal or one of his assistants from the evidence before him that any building or other property in said county has been wilfully set on fire by any person or persons he shall in such case have the same power to issue a warrant directed to any constable of any ward borough or township of said county for the arrest of such person or persons and their accessories and to commit them for trial or take bail for their appearance as a justice of the peace of the county would have upon information made before him setting forth the same facts as appear in evidence before the marshal and in such case the said fire marshal shall proceed in the same manner as a justice of the peace is required by law to do and with the same powers as he would have after an information duly made before him

Section 6 The fire marshal or either of his assistants in order to enable him to discharge the duties required of him in the foregoing section shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations in the discharge of the duties of his office and a wilful violation of any oath or affirmation so administered by him or wilfully and knowingly giving false testimony before him shall be perjury and he shall have power to compel the attendance of any person whom he may desire to examine in relation to any fire by subpoena and attachment and if any person shall refuse to be sworn or affirmed or to testify in relation to any of the matters in regard to which it is the duty of the fire marshal to make investigation or shall refuse to produce before the fire marshal any books papers or documents in their possession which the said marshal may deem necessary to enable him to ascertain the truth in any investigation then being made by him the said marshal shall have the power to commit such person to the county jail until such person shall be willing to and shall be sworn or affirmed or testify or produce the books papers and documents as the case may be and no longer Provided That no testimony taken under oath or affirmation before the fire marshal as aforesaid shall be used in evidence against the party giving it in any civil or criminal proceedings whatsoever except in prosecutions against such party for perjury

Section 7 Any constable policeman watchman or citizen who shall refuse or neglect to obey the orders or directions of the fire marshal when called upon by him to aid or assist in saving or protecting any property at any fire or any constable who shall refuse or neglect to execute any warrant of the fire marshal directed to him for the arrest of any person for the crime of arson or any person or persons who shall wilfully hinder or obstruct or attempt to hinder or obstruct the fire marshal in the performance of his duties shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof in the court of quarter session of said county shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) and imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding one (1) year

Section 8 It shall be the duty of the marshal or one of his assistants to examine the dwelling houses and any other buildings and structures in the county for the purpose of ascertaining whether by reason of age or dilapidated condition or accumulation of waste rubbish debris explosive or inflammable substance or existence of any other fire hazard such buildings or structures are especially liable to fire and upon finding any of them defective or dangerous said marshal or his assistants shall direct the owner or occupants either by printed or written notice to alter remove or amend the same in such manner or

within such reasonable time as they may deem necessary and in case of neglect or refusal to do so the party offending shall forfeit and pay upon conviction thereof before any justice of the peace alderman or police magistrate of said county any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for the use of the county to be collected as fines and forfeitures are now collected by law

Section 9 The expense of any removal alteration or amendment as aforesaid shall be paid in the first instance by the occupant but shall be chargeable against the owner of such dwelling house or other building and shall be deducted from the rent of the same unless such expenses be rendered necessary by the act or default of such occupant or unless there is a special agreement to the contrary between the parties and said marshal or his assistants or either of them are hereby empowered at any and all times to enter into and examine all buildings structures or places where any combustible or explosive matter may be lodged and give such directions in writing in the premises as may be deemed necessary relative to the removal thereof and in case of neglect or refusal on the part of the possessor of such combustible materials or any of them to remove or secure the same within the time and manner directed the party offending shall forfeit and pay in addition to any penalty hereinbefore imposed the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) to be collected as heretofore provided for in this act

Section 10 The fire marshal shall keep a record of all fires occurring in the county which record shall show the results of his investigation in relation to each fire and shall be open to the public for examination and he shall also keep on file in his office all depositions and notes of testimony taken by him in the discharge of his duties which any person desirous of so doing shall be permitted to examine and take copies of upon payment by them to the said marshal of the fee of fifty cents (50¢) for such examination and he shall also on the fourth Monday of March in each year make report in writing to the county commissioners of his activities as fire marshal during the year preceding his report

Section 11 The following acts are hereby repealed absolutely

The act approved the eighteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four (P. L. 465) entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of a fire marshal for Allegheny County"

The act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy (P. L. 1173) entitled "A supplement to an act to provide for the appointment of a fire marshal for the county of Allegheny"

The act approved the tenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (P. L. 672) entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the appointment of a fire marshal for the county of Allegheny' approved the eighteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four" and

The act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 323) entitled "An act providing for the salaries of the fire marshals and the deputies and assistant fire marshals in counties of the second class providing for their office office supplies and clerical assistance and providing for their compensation and the payment of the same by the county"

All other acts and parts of acts general special or local inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed

Section 12 The provisions of this act shall become effective the fourth Monday of March one thousand nine hundred forty-three

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 368, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of California State Teachers' College to acquire a tract or tracts of land for the use of California State Teachers' College and making an appropriation therefor

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of California State Teachers' College is hereby authorized to purchase in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a certain tract or tracts of land together with any and all buildings thereon erected lying east and north of the property of California State Teachers' College in the borough of California Washington County Pennsylvania and either contiguous to the property of California State Teachers' College or contiguous to other property that may be acquired under the provisions of this act in order to make such tract or tracts available for use by California State Teachers' College in bringing in fuel for storage facilities and for any other purpose for which the same can be adapted

Section 2 Said tract or tracts of land when purchased shall be added to the lands of the California State Teachers' College. The deeds of conveyance shall be deposited with the Secretary of Internal Affairs

Said lands shall not be acquired until the titles thereto have been approved by the Department of Justice

Section 3 The sum of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the purchase price of said tract or tracts of land and the expenses incidental thereto including title searches

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence,

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 428, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for expenditure by the School of Mineral Industries under the supervision of the Department of Mines for the purpose of developing new uses and markets for slate and slate products

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three for expenditure by the School of Mineral Industries under the supervision of the Department of Mines for the purpose of carrying on economic and technical research and investigation to discover and develop new scientific chemical industrial domestic and other uses and new and extended markets for slate and slate products and for employing engineers chemists technical experts assistants clerks stenographers and other employees and purchasing such machinery supplies equipment apparatus and other things necessary in the furtherance of the aforesaid research and investigation

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House

of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 446, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies to be used with the advice and cooperation of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission for securing plans and specifications for the complete restoration rebuilding construction improvement and development of the Ephrata Cloisters and for the expenses of necessary archeological investigations relative thereto

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies to be used for the cost of having prepared plans and specifications for the complete architectural and landscape restoration of the historic Ephrata Cloisters at Ephrata Lancaster County Pennsylvania and for the purchase of materials and equipment wages salaries and other expenses occasioned by and incidental to the conduct of necessary archeological investigations in the buildings and on the grounds thereof

The plans and specifications the cost of which is to be paid under the provisions of this act shall include and cover the complete restoration and rebuilding of existing buildings the restoration and development of the surrounding grounds including fences walls roads paths and other features construction of entrance driveway parking area public toilet rooms and service buildings

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiStivestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 448, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (d) of section one thousand two hundred sixteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the pro-

visions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by further regulating sabbatical leaves for certain school employees

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 489, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to purchase a certain property within the area of the eastern approach to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge in the City of Harrisburg providing for the development of the said property and making an appropriation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor is hereby authorized to purchase in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the hereinafter described property located within the City of Harrisburg County of Dauphin State of Pennsylvania owned by the heirs of Henriette A Disbrow and which is within the area designated by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as constituting part of the eastern approach to the Soldiers and Sailors' Memorial Bridge in said City and which property under the provisions of section 13 of the Act of Assembly approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 1049) entitled "An act authorizing the Board of Commissions of Public Grounds and Buildings to erect a Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge with the approaches thereto and memorial pylons in the city of Harrisburg to commemorate the services of the soldiers and sailors of the Commonwealth providing for the letting of contracts therefor providing for a proportion of the cost to be paid by the city of Harrisburg and public service corporations using or affected by the building of said bridge providing for acquiring any property necessary by eminent domain giving the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings the right to sell a portion of the land to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to conform to the plans of the architect providing for the maintenance of said bridge and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act" has been restricted by ordinance of the City of Harrisburg from any use which in the judgment of the State Art Commission shall damage or detract from said bridge

The property to be purchased under the authority of this act is described as follows

Beginning at the southwestern corner of State Street and North Thirteenth Street thence southwardly along the western side of North Thirteenth Street one hundred two (102) feet more or less to the center of a four (4) feet wide private alley and land now or late of Harry Zukerman thence westwardly along the line of said property and at right angles to North Thirteenth Street and for part of the distance through the center of said alley eighty-nine (89) feet more or less to the property now or formerly of Rose Handler thence northwardly along the line of said property and parallel with North Thirteenth Street fifty-three (53) feet more or less to a point thence westwardly along the line of said property and at right angles to North Thirteenth Street sixty-one (61) feet more or less to the eastern side of Linden Street thence northwardly along the eastern side of Linden

Street twenty-nine (29) feet more or less to the southern side of State Street and thence eastwardly along the southern side of State Street one hundred fifty-one (151) feet eight (8) inches more or less to the point and place of beginning

Together with the right to the use of the private alley aforesaid as provided in and by the deed from Charles A Disbrow et ux to John W Cowden dated November 15 1900 and recorded in the office for the recording of deeds in and for Dauphin County in Deed Book "Q" Volume 10 Page 396 Subject to the restrictions in Deed Book "Z" Volume 10 Page 373 and Miscellaneous Book "F" Volume 2 Page 482

Section 2 The said property when acquired shall be deemed a part of the lands constituting the eastern approach to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge in the City of Harrisburg and shall be developed in such manner as the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the State Art Commission shall determine

Section 3 The said property shall not be acquired until the title thereto has been approved by the Department of Justice The deed of conveyance after approval of the Department of Justice shall be deposited with the Department of Internal Affairs

Section 4 The sum of ten thousand three hundred dollars (\$10,300) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the purchase price of said property and expenses incidental thereto including title searches

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson H L,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson T B,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 560, as follows:

An Act to further amend section four hundred two of the act approved the fifth day of December one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (P. L. 2897 1937) entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis requiring employers to keep records and make reports and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the

payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons providing procedure and administrative details for the determination payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer and prescribing penalties" to correct an error in previous amendment in connection with provisions covering ineligibility for compensation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section four hundred two of the act approved the fifth day of December one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (P. L. 2897 1937) entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis requiring employers to keep records and make reports and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons providing procedure and administrative details for the determination payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer and prescribing penalties" as last amended by section three of the act approved the twenty-third day of April one thousand nine hundred forty-two (P. L. 60) is further amended to read as follows

Section 402 Ineligibility for Compensation An employee shall be ineligible for compensation or waiting period credit for any week

(a) In which his unemployment is due to failure without good cause either to apply for suitable work at such time and in such manner as the department may prescribe or to accept suitable work when offered to him by the employment office or by his previous employer In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual the department shall consider the degree of risk involved to his health safety and morals his physical fitness and prior training and experience and the distance of the available work from his residence

(b) In which his unemployment is due to voluntarily leaving work without good cause Provided That no employees shall be deemed to be ineligible under this section where as a condition of continuing in employment such employee would be required to join or remain a member of a company union or to resign from or refrain from joining any bona fide labor organization or to accept wages hours or conditions of employment not desired by a majority of the employees in the establishment or the occupation or would be denied the right of collective bargaining under generally prevailing conditions

(c) With respect to which or a part of which he has received or is seeking unemployment benefits under an unemployment compensation law of any other state or of the United States Provided That if the appropriate agency of such other state or of the United States finally determines that he is not entitled to such unemployment benefits the disqualification shall not apply

(d) In which the employee's total unemployment is due to a voluntary suspension of work resulting from an industrial dispute but this disqualification shall apply only to the week in which the suspension occurred and for the three consecutive weeks of total unemployment which immediately follow such week

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, this bill states that it is the desire of this bill to correct an error in previous amend-

ments in connection with the provisions covering ineligibility for compensation.

As a member of a committee that has studied employment compensation for the past six years in this state, I want to say that it was not an error so far as I was concerned, and also other members who voted for the bill. Previous amendments to the bill struck out the clause that provided that a person had to take employment when offered to him or else become ineligible for unemployment compensation.

There seems to be some argument nowadays, because of the war effort, that a person should take a job when offered to him or become ineligible. We will say for the sake of the argument I want to make for the amendments I intend to offer, that we agree on that proposition. However, if you look at the bill as it now is, starting at the top of page 3, you will see that the bill says: "In which his employment is due to failure without good cause either to apply for suitable work at such time and in such manner as the department may prescribe or to accept suitable work when offered to him by the employment office."

We have instances where the question of suitable work is left entirely too much in the hands of those in charge of the employment offices; at times they send men out on jobs for which they are in no way qualified. Men have been sent out to work in coke ovens who were nothing but stenographers or bookkeepers all their lives—that is not suitable work nor could such persons take that type of work.

However, I do believe there is a restriction that could be put upon these employment offices, we could put a restriction upon them by amending the bill and striking out the word "suitable" where it appears and insert after the word "work" on the same line, the following and it would read this way: ". . . department may prescribe or to accept work for which he is qualified by training and experience . . ." and if he does not accept that work then he would be, of course, ineligible for unemployment compensation.

I can see no harm in stating that a man must be suited for the work by training and experience. I do not know of any other way a man can be qualified for a job than by training and experience, and in the case of a person who is receiving unemployment compensation and is ordered out on a job, I only ask that the job be a job he can perform.

Therefore, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce amendments and have them accepted.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Westmoreland to introduce amendments?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I am very sympathetic with that which the Senator from Westmoreland is trying to do. However, I think it is completely covered in the word "suitable." I might say that this section, as the Senator from Westmoreland knows, was written after study by a committee of which he and I were members, and it was agreed to by organized labor and employers alike. However, there was some doubt about "acceptance of suitable work" having been left out. That is what is being put in here.

When the gentleman from Westmoreland talks about work for which a man is qualified by training or ex-

perience, or something like that, as I recall his words, that would mean that a carpenter could not take a job raking up leaves or mowing a lawn, and I am afraid, Mr. President, that this would unnecessarily hamper the employment office, and I am very much inclined to think that the amendment as now written completely takes care of the situation.

I regret very much, Mr. President, that I shall have to object to introduction of the amendments offered by the gentleman from Westmoreland.

Mr. DENT. Since there is objection, I believe that I shall have to move that the vote by which House Bill No. 560 passed third reading be reconsidered, and in so doing I want to say that the statements of the gentleman from Delaware are the best arguments I can give for the passage of my amendments. The gentleman from Delaware said a carpenter could be sent some place to rake up leaves. I want to say, under the system we have today, that no man will refuse a job that he can do, but the very statements made by the gentleman from Delaware show the weakness of the situation and the weakness of the word "suitable," because they can send him out to do any kind of a job they desire and call it "suitable." I do not believe that the gentleman from Delaware wants that to happen because that is not, in my opinion, the proper word for the bill. If you say that a man ought to take a job he is qualified for, then what qualifies him for the job? The word "qualification" ought to be explained, what qualifies a man for a job? You could probably send a lawyer out to do leaf raking—maybe he would be qualified for that, I do not know—but certainly I would not say he was qualified by experience and training—because it is leaf raking and not mud.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, down where I come from a man who is out of work will rake leaves or do anything else rather than go on relief or accept unemployment compensation.

I do want to say right here that restriction already is in this bill and I ask the gentleman from Westmoreland if he will not withdraw his request that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered because it will only prolong the session. I will read the restriction: "In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual the department shall consider the degree of risk involved to his health, safety and morals, his physical fitness and prior training and experience and distance of the available work from his residence."

If that does not completely cover any situation, Mr. President, I can not read plain English.

Mr. DENT. I would say to the gentleman if that covers what my amendments do, then what harm is there in strengthening that wording and making sure it does cover it?

The gentleman from Delaware says men in his county will take any job—in my country they will too, but they will not take jobs they can not perform and I say the intention of the bill is that a man ought to be qualified by experience and training because in lines 7 and 8, it specifically says so but in lines 4 and 5 it leaves it wide open and all I ask is to include the same language in lines 4 and 5 as you have in lines 7 and 8. I am not making an unreasonable demand, I am not asking any-

thing unreasonable, so I shall have to insist because it is a matter of principle.

The PRESIDENT. Perhaps the gentleman from Westmoreland is not familiar with what has taken place. This bill has passed third reading and is now on final passage. If the gentleman from Westmoreland so desires the Chair will be glad to consider a motion that the vote by which House Bill 560 passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. DENT. I so desire, Mr. President, and shall now make that motion.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER HOUSE BILL No. 560

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 560 passed third reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask for a roll call.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. DENT and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—16

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Cox,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Dent,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,

NAYS—28

Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Tallman,	Wilson H. I.,
Detrick,	Jones,	Taylor,	Wilson T. B.,
Ealy,	Kephart,	Thomas,	Woodward,

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. DENT. I just want to say I am asking my colleagues to vote "no" because of the arbitrary action taken on the bill. We do not disagree entirely with the contents, but still, as a matter of principle, I ask my colleagues to vote "no."

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28

Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Carr,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Crider,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Walker,
Crowe,	James,	Stevenson,	Wilson H. I.,
Detrick,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson T. B.,
Ealy,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Woodward,

NAYS—17

Barr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Watkins,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Ruth,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 578, as follows:

An Act relating to chattel mortgages on livestock poultry farm machinery farm equipment and crops grown growing or to be grown designating the operation and effect of the lien of such mortgages providing for the filing indexing and docketing of such mortgages and related instruments in prothonotaries' offices and prescribing prothonotaries' fees providing for the filing in Pennsylvania of similar lien instruments originally filed or recorded in other states regulating the assignment release satisfaction and extension of the lien of such mortgages prescribing methods of foreclosure defining defaults and violations and fixing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Any person association partnership or corporation may give as security for any funds borrowed or to be borrowed or any pre-existing indebtedness a bond or note with or without a confession of judgment clause secured by a chattel mortgage upon livestock poultry farm machinery farm equipment and crops including annual or perennial crops and other plant products either grown or growing at the time of the execution of such chattel mortgage or to be planted or grown within one year thereafter For the purposes of this act all such chattels and crops shall be deemed to be personal property and mortgageable as such No such chattel mortgage may secure any indebtedness which shall bear interest in excess of the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum

Section 2 Any mortgage executed under and pursuant to this act shall be in writing and signed by the mortgagor or his agent duly authorized and constituted but such mortgage need not be acknowledged witnessed or sealed The property covered or to become covered by any such chattel mortgage may be described as all that property of a specified class so identified by reference to location brands marks numbers or otherwise as to distinguish it from other property of the same class or such property may be described in any other manner permitted or authorized by law

Section 3 Any mortgage executed under and pursuant to this act may validly include livestock poultry farm machinery or farm equipment of the same class as that described in the mortgage acquired by the mortgagor subsequent to the execution of the chattel mortgage and prior to its extinguishment and any such mortgage also may validly include replacements of any of the mortgaged property therein described and all increase issue progeny and produce of animals and livestock of all kinds and the issue increase progeny and produce of any and all property mortgageable under the terms and provisions of this act including the increase issue progeny and produce of any original increase issue or progeny A mortgage of sheep or goats shall be held to include the wool or mohair which may be clipped therefrom

Section 4 Any chattel mortgage executed under and pursuant to this act may secure a pre-existing debt advances currently made or contracted for and future advances whether obligatory or optional to be made by the mortgagee within a period of three years from the date of the execution of such mortgage but not to exceed in the aggregate an amount stated in the mortgage Such a chattel mortgage may also secure advances and expenditures of the mortgagee for taxes levies insurance and repairs to or maintenance of the property described in the chattel mortgage together with interest on such advances and expenditures at the rate fixed therefor by

the terms of the mortgage or if no rate therefor is specified at the rate provided in the mortgage for the principal indebtedness secured thereby All future advances made within the terms of such chattel mortgage shall be secured to the same extent and shall have the same priority as if made at the time of the execution of the mortgage

Section 5 Any mortgage executed pursuant to this act shall be a lien upon the property therein described which lien shall be good and valid against and superior to all rights of subsequent purchasers subsequent mortgagees and other subsequent lienors and encumbrancers and all persons subsequently dealing with the mortgaged property or subsequently acquiring an interest therein from the time of filing of the mortgage as provided in section eight of this act The lien of any chattel mortgage on crops executed pursuant to this act shall be superior to any mortgages deeds of trust or judgments or other liens upon the land upon which any such crop has been or is to be seeded or may be growing and any sale made under any mortgage deed of trust or judgment on such land or otherwise before said crops have been severed shall be made subject to the lien on the crops as provided for in this act

Section 6 Any of the property covered by a chattel mortgage executed pursuant to this act which may be removed without the written consent of the mortgagee from the county in which it was located at the time of the execution of the mortgage or from the county in which the mortgage is filed shall remain subject to the lien of the mortgage

Any of such property which may be removed with the written consent of the mortgagee from the county in which it was located at the time of the execution of the mortgage or from the county in which the mortgage is filed shall remain subject to the lien of the mortgage Provided however That the lien of any such mortgage shall remain valid as against subsequent purchasers subsequent mortgagees and other subsequent lienors and subsequent encumbrancers without actual notice of the chattel mortgage for a period of only sixty days from the date of removal unless within such period a true copy of the mortgage is filed in the office of the prothonotary in the county to which the property is removed

Any property covered by a chattel mortgage which may be sold by the mortgagor shall remain subject to the lien of the mortgage unless the mortgagee expressly consents in writing to such sale free and acquit of the mortgage lien and the consent of the mortgagee to the sale of a part of the property shall not invalidate or impair the lien of the mortgage as to other property covered by the mortgage

If the mortgagor with or without the written consent of the mortgagee shall make sale of the mortgaged property or any part thereof the proceeds realized through such sale shall be subject to the lien of said mortgage and the mortgagee at his option may enforce said lien against said chattels or against said proceeds Provided however That said mortgagee shall receive only one full satisfaction of the debt secured by said mortgage and provided further that the mortgagee in consenting in writing to sale of the mortgaged property or a part thereof may authorize and permit the mortgagor to sell such mortgaged chattels free and acquit of the mortgage lien upon condition that the proceeds of sale be paid to the mortgagee and if consent to sale is given on such terms and conditions any purchaser or grantee of said mortgaged chattels shall acquire title to said chattels free and acquit of said lien but the lien shall remain attached to the proceeds realized through sale until payment thereof to the mortgagee

A chattel mortgage conveying livestock or poultry and hay grain or other foodstuffs or crops shall not be invalid in any particular because provision is contained therein or the mortgagee agrees that the mortgagor may use and consume any such hay grain food forage fodder or crops in preserving or preparing for market the livestock or poultry covered by the mortgage

Section 7 If the mortgagor without the consent of the mortgagee shall substantially injure the chattel or

chattels subject to the mortgage or conceal or purport to sell or otherwise dispose of them or any substantial part of them under claim of full ownership or otherwise by his wilful act or neglect substantially impair the value of the agreed security save in so far as is consistent with a reasonable use of the chattel or chattels such action shall constitute a default under the chattel mortgage Provided however That unless otherwise stipulated in the instrument the injury or destruction of the chattel or chattels without fault of the mortgagor shall not constitute a default and such injury or destruction incurred before final sale or foreclosure shall not discharge the mortgagor for any obligation secured for which he is personally liable

Section 8 Any chattel mortgage executed pursuant to this act may be filed in the office of the prothonotary for each county in which the chattels or any portion of the chattels are located at the time of filing such chattel mortgage and when so filed such chattel mortgage shall constitute a lien on the property described therein and conveyed thereby from the time of such filing which lien shall be good and valid as hereinbefore provided Provided however That in the case of more than one chattel mortgage the first filed shall have priority and be first paid out of the proceeds of the sale of the mortgaged chattels The prothonotary shall maintain a book to be known as the "Chattel Mortgage Book" in which he shall docket each instrument presented to him for filing pursuant to this act and in said docket he shall set forth the date and the hour of filing the name of the mortgagor the name of the mortgagee the amount advanced and the limit thereof and a brief description of the chattels described in the instrument and the premises upon which such chattels and crops are located and he shall retain the instrument in his office for future public inspection The prothonotary shall likewise maintain a book to be known as a "Chattel Mortgage Index" in which he shall index alphabetically under the names of the mortgagor or mortgagors or a mortgagee or mortgagees all chattel mortgages filed pursuant to this act and on which the date of filing such instrument shall be noted

Any instrument affecting the lien of a chattel mortgage or its ownership may be filed in each office in which the chattel mortgage is filed and from the date of filing thereof each such instrument shall be good and valid as against subsequent purchasers subsequent mortgagees or other subsequent lienors and subsequent encumbrancers with or without notice thereof and the fact and date of filing of each such instrument shall be noted by the prothonotary on the margin of the page on which the chattel mortgage is docketed

Section 9 The prothonotary shall be entitled to charge and receive for services rendered hereunder the following fees

(1) For filing indexing and docketing each chattel mortgage seventy-five cents (75c)

(2) For filing indexing and noting each assignment seventy-five cents (75c)

(3) For filing and noting each partial release satisfaction extension or subordination by written instrument twenty-five cents (25c)

(4) For attesting the entry of a marginal satisfaction and noting the satisfaction on the index twenty-five cents (25c)

(5) For indexing and attesting the entry of a marginal assignment fifty cents (50c)

(6) For a certified copy of a chattel mortgage filed hereunder the sum of twenty-five cents (25) if a copy of the instrument is furnished at the time the same is filed If no copy is furnished the charge shall be the same as provided by law for similar service

Section 10 When chattels are brought into this State subject to a chattel mortgage or other chattel lien filed or recorded in another state such chattel mortgage or other chattel lien instrument or a copy thereof certified by the officer in whose office it was filed or recorded may be filed as chattel mortgages provided for herein are filed and when so filed any such instrument shall be indexed and docketed upon an affidavit of the mort-

gagee setting forth a brief description of the lands and premises upon which said chattels are located in this State and upon such filing such chattel lien instrument shall have the same force and effect and be subject to all the terms and conditions of this act to the same extent and in the same manner as though executed and filed in this State pursuant to this act

Section 11 Any chattel mortgage executed under and pursuant to this act may be assigned by an instrument in writing signed by the mortgagee or assignee and setting forth the amount of the debt as of the date of the assignment and upon presentation of such assignment to the prothonotary the prothonotary shall file the same and note on the margin of the page in which the chattel mortgage is docketed the fact of the assignment the date of the notation the name of the assignor the name of the assignee the address of each the date of the assignment and the amount of the debt as of the date of the assignment and such assignment shall except as to the parties thereto take effect and be valid only from the time of the marginal notation as herein provided Provided however Any such chattel mortgage may be assigned by an assignment stating the amount of the debt as of the date of the assignment and executed by the mortgagee or assignee on the margin of the page where such chattel mortgage is docketed which assignment shall be attested by the prothonotary

Section 12 Any such chattel mortgage may be satisfied by an instrument in writing signed by the mortgagee or assignee or the duly authorized attorney for such mortgagee or assignee and upon presentation of such instrument to the prothonotary the prothonotary shall file the same and note the fact of such satisfaction and the date thereof on the margin of the page of the book where the chattel mortgage is docketed and when so noted such satisfaction shall fully and effectually release the lien of such mortgage Provided however That any such chattel mortgage may be satisfied by the mortgagee or assignee on the margin of the page where such chattel mortgage is docketed which satisfaction shall be attested by the prothonotary Each satisfaction of a chattel mortgage lien shall be noted by the prothonotary on the line of the page on which the chattel mortgage is indexed

Section 13 Such chattel mortgages shall except between the parties thereto take effect and be valid only from the time of filing as herein provided Such mortgage shall remain a lien on the property mortgaged as between the parties thereto until paid but as to third parties shall not remain a lien for a longer period than five (5) years unless the lien thereof is extended by filing prior to the expiration of the said lien with the prothonotary an affidavit of the mortgagee or his assignee stating the amount then secured by the lien in which case the said mortgage shall remain a lien for an additional period of five (5) years from the date of the filing of such affidavit The lien of any mortgage may be further extended with like effect by the filing of successive like affidavits The prothonotary shall note each extension of a chattel mortgage lien and date of filing the same on the margin of the page of the book where the chattel mortgage is docketed The prothonotary shall likewise index each such extension in the "Chattel Mortgage Index" in the same manner as is herein provided for the indexing of chattel mortgages originally filed

Section 14 Upon default in any of the terms and covenants of any chattel mortgage or bond executed in accordance with the provisions of this act the mortgagee assignee or duly authorized attorney or agent of such mortgagee or assignee shall have the right without process of law immediately to take possession of the mortgaged property and to do all things necessary to preserve the same and any expense incurred in conjunction therewith shall be included in and secured by the lien of said chattel mortgage And this right shall be in addition to any and all other rights inuring to the benefit of the mortgagee or assignee

Section 15 Upon default by the mortgagor in the payment of the mortgaged debt either as to principal or

interest or upon default in the performance of any covenant contained in the chattel mortgage or bond or note the chattel mortgage may be foreclosed by any of the methods authorized by law for the foreclosure of a mortgage including the entry of judgment on the bond or note secured by the chattel mortgage The lien of any levy which may be made upon the mortgaged property by virtue of any execution based upon a judgment entered upon such bond or note shall relate back to the date of the filing of the chattel mortgage In such foreclosure proceedings the mortgaged chattels may be sold in the same manner as authorized by the laws of this Commonwealth in the case of personal property sold under execution

Section 16 This act shall not be construed to adversely affect or impair the lien of or rights under any existing chattel mortgage nor shall this act be construed to repeal or affect any act relating to chattel mortgages not herein expressly repealed

Section 17 The act approved the second day of March one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 61) entitled "An act to enable persons associations partnerships and corporations engaged in farming and raising breeding fattening and marketing livestock to borrow money and secure the repayment thereof by the execution and recordation of chattel mortgages on livestock farm machinery farm equipment and crops and designating the operation and effect of the lien of such mortgages" as amended by an act approved the eighteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 38) and as amended by an act approved the twenty-fourth day of July one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 439) are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Dowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—1

McQuiddy.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 584, as follows:

An Act authorizing counties of the second class to regulate the production of smoke from chimneys smokestacks or other source including provisions for the payment of inspection and certificates of compliance fee incident thereto authorizing the expenditure of money for the employment of persons and the acquisition of property for effectuating such regulations and providing penalties for the violation thereof

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Counties of the second class shall have the power by resolution or ordinance to regulate the production or emission of smoke from any chimney smokestack or other source except railroad locomotives within such county. Said regulations may include provisions for the payment of fees for examination of plans and issuing of permits for inspection of fuel-burning devices and issuing certificates of compliance with such regulations and providing for fines and penalties as hereinafter set forth for the violation of any such regulation.

Section 2 The boards of commissioners of such counties may borrow appropriate and expend money for the purpose of effectuating the foregoing power and may appoint inspectors and other persons for the enforcement of any such regulation and may authorize the employment of clerks stenographers and different assistants and fix their compensation and authorize the acquisition of equipment property and supplies incidental to the carrying into effect of such regulations.

Section 3 Any person who shall violate any regulation so resolved upon or ordained the same not being inconsistent with any law of this Commonwealth or the Constitution thereof or with any law of the United States of America or the Constitution thereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall pay such fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100) as may be prescribed by such resolution or ordinance to be recovered before any alderman or justice of the peace of such county which fines shall be paid into the county treasury and in default of payment of such fine the defendant shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days.

Section 3 This act shall become effective six (6) months after the cessation of the war in which the United States is now engaged.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 593, as follows:

An Act to further amend sections one two and three of the act approved the nineteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 1356) entitled "An act to regulate the sale and delivery of solid fuel as

herein defined providing for appointment of licensed weighmasters prescribing their powers and duties authorizing substitute licensed weighmasters imposing certain duties on the Department of Internal Affairs and providing penalties" by defining the word "purchaser" making the transportation of solid fuel unlawful in certain cases and further regulating the forms used by weighmasters and the disposition thereof.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections one two and three of the act approved the nineteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 1356) entitled "An act to regulate the sale and delivery of solid fuel as herein defined providing for appointments of licensed weighmasters prescribing their powers and duties authorizing substitute licensed weighmasters imposing certain duties on the Department of Internal Affairs and providing penalties" as amended by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 152) are hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That the term "solid fuel" when used in this act shall mean anthracite semi-anthracite bituminous semi-bituminous or lignite coal briquettes boulets coke gas-house coke petroleum coke carbon charcoal or any other natural manufactured or patented fuel not sold by liquid or metered measure.

The term "person" when used in this act shall be construed to include any individual partnership unincorporated association [or] corporation association agent firm representative or employee thereof.

The term "licensed weighmaster" when used in this act shall include a person licensed to weigh solid fuel by this Commonwealth or by a bordering state issuing such licenses and recognizing licenses and weigh certificates issued by such licensees in this Commonwealth.

The word "department" when used in this act shall mean the Department of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth.

The word "weighmaster" when used in this act shall mean a weighmaster licensed under this act by the Department of Internal Affairs.

The word "purchaser" when used in this act shall mean (a) the ultimate consumer to whom the solid fuel is delivered for the purpose of consumption (b) coal yard or dealer to whom solid fuel is delivered for the purpose of unloading for storage or resale where coal must be weighed before resale.

Section 2 It shall be unlawful to sell solid fuels excepting by avoirdupois weight. No person shall sell transport or deliver or start out for delivery less than two thousand (2000) pounds avoirdupois of weight to the ton of any solid fuel or a proper proportion thereof in quantities less than a ton and such solid fuel shall be duly weighed by a licensed weighmaster of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on accurate scales suitable for weighing a tare and the gross weight of the vehicle or vehicle and trailer transporting solid fuel located in this state and which has been tested and approved by an official empowered by law to test such scales. A tolerance at the rate of thirty (30) pounds to two thousand pounds shall be allowed for wastage and variation in scales.

Section 3 (1) No person upon the sale or purchase of solid fuel shall transport deliver of cause to be delivered or to be started out for delivery any solid fuel in a lot or lots in amounts of exceeding one hundred (100) pounds without each lot in each separate compartment of any vehicle or vehicle and trailer being accompanied by a weighmaster's certificate for each lot issued by a licensed weighmaster of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

(2) Weighmaster's certificates shall be issued only on forms prescribed and furnished by the department or on forms approved by the department and procured by weighmasters or their employers under the supervision and control of the department and shall be in triplicate. All weighmaster's certificates shall be serially numbered and the copies thereof shall bear the same serial number as

the original [Forms of official weighmaster certificates furnished by the department shall be issued to weighmasters or their employers except that in cities of the first class such forms shall be issued to the bureau of weights and measures which shall in turn furnish such forms to weighmasters. Such forms shall be furnished by the department at approximately cost and cities of the first class shall furnish such forms to weighmasters at the price paid to the department. In case forms are] Forms procured by weighmasters or their employers with the approval and under the supervision and control of the department [such forms] shall bear the serial number assigned by the department. The department shall keep a record of the serial numbers of all certificates issued to weighmasters and their employers [and to cities of the first class and the bureau of weights and measures of said cities shall keep a record of the serial numbers of all certificates issued to weighmasters located within the city]

(3) The original weighmaster's certificate shall be typewritten or made out in ink or indelible pencil and the original and each copy thereof shall show

- (a) The kind and size of the solid fuel
- (b) The name and address of the seller of the solid fuel
- (c) The name and address of the purchaser
- (d) The license number of the vehicle
- (e) The signature and license number of the licensed weighmaster by whom weighed and who issued the weighmaster's certificate

(f) The date and hour when weighed

(g) The gross weight in avoirdupois pounds of vehicle and load the tare weight and the net weight of the solid fuel and where the load is divided into lots the net weight of each such lot all of which must be determined by the same weighmaster in accordance with the rules and regulations of the department except where reweighing is required by ordinance within the limits of a city borough town or township of the first class in which delivery is made in which case the gross weight of the vehicle and load shall first be determined without dumping and after the delivery of the entire load of solid fuel the vehicle shall immediately return to the same scale for the determination of the tare weight

(4) The original copy of a weighmaster's certificate shall be delivered to the purchaser of the solid fuel specified in the certificate [one] at the time of delivery. One copy thereof shall be retained at the place of weighing and one copy shall be retained by the person delivering the solid fuel. Copies of weighmaster's certificates in possession of licensed weighmasters and persons delivering solid fuel shall be retained for a period of two years and shall be subject to inspection by any state county or city inspector of weights and measures during business hours

(5) When solid fuel is sold in lots not exceeding one hundred (100) pounds the provisions of this section shall not apply if the solid fuel is delivered in closed containers or closed bags and the net contents of such bag or container expressed in avoirdupois pounds is plainly stamped or printed thereon or upon a tag securely attached thereto

(6) This section shall not apply to the sale of a boatload or railroad carload of solid fuel delivered direct from the boat or car to one purchaser and accepted as to weight by the purchaser on the bill of lading or other voucher issued by the carrier

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,

Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL RECOMMENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 613, on third reading, entitled:

An Act creating a commission to investigate and consider various phases of aeronautics in order to keep the General Assembly advised as to legislation which may be needed to keep the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania abreast of present rapid developments in this field; directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly; conferring certain powers upon such commission including the power to issue subpoenas, administer oaths and affirmations; retain employees and expend funds and making an appropriation.

be recommended to the Committee on Aeronautics for the purpose of further consideration.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. DENT. This bill was sponsored by one of my colleagues from Westmoreland County, who happens to be a Republican, and who was honorably discharged from the United States Air Service, and is very much interested in this bill so, therefore, I want to be recorded as voting "no" on this motion to send the bill back to committee.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Westmoreland will be so recorded.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 721, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 6 of the Act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 954), entitled "An act to protect the public health and safety; by regulating the erection, alteration, repair, use, occupancy, maintenance, sanitation, and condemnation of dwellings, two-family dwellings, rooming-houses, and tenements; by regulating the use, maintenance, and sanitation of the ground surrounding the same, the adjoining buildings, and all vacant land, in cities of the first class; providing for their inspection, the abatement of nuisances, the vacating of uninhabitable houses, and the filing of liens; creating a Division of Housing and Sanitation; and providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof, and repealing all laws inconsistent therewith" by providing for certain exceptions to the applicability of the provisions of that section,

go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, if my colleagues to the left have no objections, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 723, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one, two and three of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 727) entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521) entitled 'An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth, or national banking association located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any such decedent, until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts for repeal,' authorizing the Auditor General to appoint investigators and appraisers and providing for their compensation," by conferring upon the Secretary of Revenue complete supervision of appraisements in estates of resident decedents and the power to adopt rules and regulations; the power to employ necessary investigators and appraisers for the enforcement of the transfer inheritance tax laws and to fix the compensation of appraisers

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 763, as follows:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the sixteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 405) entitled "An act providing a method for supplying perfecting and recording birth records of certain persons whose births have not heretofore been made a public record or whose record of birth is incomplete or incorrect making such records competent legal evidence prescribing fees and imposing certain duties upon the orphans' court and the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health authorizing the orphans' court to appoint masters for the determination of certain questions and requiring counties to pay the compensation of such masters" further regulating the proofs required

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the sixteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 405) entitled "An act providing a method for supplying perfecting and recording birth records of certain persons whose births have not heretofore been made a public record or whose record of birth is incomplete or incorrect making such records competent legal evidence prescribing fees and imposing certain duties upon the orphans' court and the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health authorizing the orphans' court to appoint masters for the determination of certain questions and requiring counties to pay the compensation of such masters" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Any person having been born in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and six whose record of birth is not contained in the records of the orphans' court of the county in which he was born or whose record of birth is incomplete or incorrect may have a record of his birth filed and recorded or corrected in the office of the clerk of the orphans' court of the county in which he was born by presenting a petition to said orphans' court alleging the fact that no record of his birth exists or that said record is incomplete or incorrect and setting forth so much of the

following information as is available and a statement that the information not supplied cannot be obtained and the reasons therefor

(a) Place and date of birth including state county city borough town township or village If in a hospital or other institution the name of the same shall be given as well as the residence of the parents and the post office address of the parents

(b) Full name

(c) Sex

(d) Whether a twin or other plural birth

(e) Whether the birth was legitimate or illegitimate

(f) Full name of father when legitimate

(g) Color or race of father

(h) Birthplace of father and age at birth of applicant

if known

(i) Occupation of father if known

(j) Residence of parents if living and known

(k) Occupation

(l) Maiden name of mother

(m) Color or race of mother

(n) Birthplace of mother and age at birth of applicant

if known

(o) Occupation of mother if known

(p) Number of children of this mother if known and number of children of this mother now living if known

(q) (1) A certificate written in the English language signed by the doctor or midwife in attendance at the birth of such person [and] or

(2) A certificate written in the English language signed by such person accompanied by a baptismal record kept by a bona fide ecclesiastical body and certified by a priest minister or other officer of said body or if it is impossible to obtain such records then an affidavit to that effect by such priest minister or other officer [and] or

(3) A certificate written in the English language signed by such person and by a parent or near relative of such person who has lived with the person or family and has knowledge of the facts contained in such affidavit [and] or

(4) A certificate written in the English language signed by such person and by two other persons who have had adequate means of knowledge of the facts contained in such affidavit or of the family tradition thereon Provided That such last mentioned persons need not be related by blood or marriage if they have been connected with the family so long and so intimately as to have acquired knowledge of the facts Provided however That if the information required above is not available the court may require such other information including public or private records as will satisfy it

Every certificate filed under this section shall be supported by an affidavit or affirmation on behalf of each person signing the certificate attesting the correctness of the information given therein which affidavit or affidavits shall be a part of the record of birth and a copy of such affidavit or affidavits shall accompany each certified copy of any record of such birth issued by the clerk of the orphans' court In order that the form of petition in the several counties may be uniform the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health shall prescribe the form of petition and certificate required under section one of this act

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,
Becker,
Bowers,

Ealy,
Farrell,
Geltz,

Letzler,
Mallery,
McCreesh,

Tallman,
Taylor,
Thomas,

Carr,
Chapman,
Coleman,
Cox,
Crider,
Crowe,
Deitrick,
Dent,
DiSilvestro,

Gourley,
Haluska,
Heyburn,
Holland,
Homsher,
James,
Jaspan,
Jones,
Kephart,

McGinnis,
McQuiddy,
Ruth,
Scarlett,
Shapiro,
Snowden,
Stevenson,
Stiefel,

Tyler,
Wade,
Walker,
Watkins,
Wilson, H. I.,
Wilson, T. B.,
Woodring,
Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 770, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections four and nine of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 138), entitled "An act defining vocational education; providing for the establishment and regulation of vocational schools; and providing for State aid in the maintenance thereof, and for the payment of tuition by certain school districts, and reimbursement thereof by the State," providing for future rehabilitation programs in public schools and changing the provisions for reimbursement and maximum rates to be charged

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 787, as follows:

An Act to further amend section one hundred thirty-six of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" changing the requirements for creating the office of county controller by court decree in counties of the sixth seventh and eighth classes and authorizing the establishment of such office by referendum

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one hundred thirty-six of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" as amended by the act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 948) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 136 Establishment of Office of Controller [by Decree of Court] In Counties of the Sixth Seventh and Eighth Classes (a) The office of controller may be established in any county of the sixth seventh or eighth class by petition to the court of common pleas of such county of [twenty-five] five per centum of the number of electors who voted at the general or municipal election as the case may be next preceding the date of such petition. The petition shall include the signatures of a majority of the [board of county commissioners the clerk of the courts coroner county treasurer prothonotary

recorder of deeds and register of wills] elected officers of the county. Upon presentation of such petition the court after consideration of the petition and hearing if any requested by taxpayers shall if it deems the same to be for the best interests of the county direct that at the next municipal election and quadrennially thereafter the electors of such county shall choose a citizen of the county for the office of controller in place of the county auditor. Such person shall serve for a term of four years or until his successor is qualified if he shall so long behave himself well. Upon the filing of such decree the prothonotary shall transmit certified copies thereof to the county commissioners the sheriff and to the Governor. Upon receipt thereof the sheriff shall give at least thirty days public notice by proclamation in addition to any other notice required by law. Such proclamation shall be printed three times in every newspaper of general circulation in the county and shall contain a notice that a citizen of said county is to be elected at the next ensuing municipal election for the office of county controller. Such controller shall be nominated and elected in compliance with the provisions of the general election laws.

(b) The office of controller may also be established in any county of the sixth seventh or eighth class by the affirmative vote of a majority of the electors of the county voting on the question submitted as herein provided at any general municipal or primary election. The question shall be submitted to the electors of the county upon demand in writing of one hundred (100) qualified electors. Such petition shall be filed with the county commissioners at least sixty days before the days of any general municipal or primary election at which the question is to be submitted. If the petition is sufficiently signed the county commissioners shall cause the question to be submitted in the manner provided by the election laws of this Commonwealth. If the majority of electors voting on the question shall vote in favor of establishing the office of county controller such office shall thereby be established and at the next municipal election and quadrennially thereafter the electors of the county shall choose a citizen of the county for the office of controller in place of the county auditors.

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43

Barr,
Becker,
Bowers,
Carr,
Coleman,
Cox,
Crowe,
Deitrick,
Dent,
DiSilvestro,
Ealy,

Farrell,
Geltz,
Gourley,
Haluska,
Heyburn,
Holland,
Homsher,
James,
Jaspan,
Jones,
Kephart,

Letzler,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McQuiddy,
Ruth,
Scarlett,
Snowden,
Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Tallman,

Taylor,
Thomas,
Tyler,
Wade,
Walker,
Watkins,
Wilson, H. I.,
Wilson, T. B.,
Woodring,
Woodward,

NAYS—3

Chapman,

Crider,

Shapiro,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 816, on third reading, entitled:

An Act providing temporary increases in the salaries of certain members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of school districts authorizing additional appropriations and temporary loans therefor requiring the Commonwealth to reimburse school districts for the full amount of such increases authorizing the Superintendent of Public Instruction to withhold payments due from the Commonwealth in certain cases; authorizing additional temporary increases; and validating such increases heretofore made go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 827, as follows:

An Act to further amend sections five hundred and eight and two thousand four hundred and four of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employees in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employees of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as amended in order to provide automobile liability insurance on vehicles owned by the United States of America and its instrumentalities which are loaned to and operated by State employees and certain other persons and to authorize the Department of Property and Supplies to construct certain buildings and facilities under contract with the General State Authority.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section five hundred and eight of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of

all deputies and other assistants and employees in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employees of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1865) is hereby further amended

(h) The Department of Property and Supplies shall have the power and authority with the approval of the Governor to enter into agreements with the General State Authority whereby the Department will construct buildings or other facilities for the use of the Commonwealth to be paid for from funds of the General State Authority

Section 2 Section two thousand four hundred and four of said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1865) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 2404 Bonds and Liability Insurance The Department of Property and Supplies shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To procure from a corporation or corporations authorized by law to act as sureties in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania good and sufficient bonds which shall be approved by the Attorney General and filed with the State Treasurer or the Federal Government to meet the requirements of law in the case of all State officers and employees required by statute to give surety bonds to the Commonwealth or the Federal Government for the faithful performance of their official duties or to account for State funds in their possession Provided That if and when the Commonwealth shall establish its own indemnity fund such bonds shall be purchased only in such cases as the Executive Board may require

(b) [To procure liability insurance covering vehicles owned by the Commonwealth and operated by State officers and employees or State officers and employees and officers and enlisted men of the Pennsylvania National Guard operating vehicles loaned by the Federal Government] To procure automobile liability insurance covering vehicles owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or the United States of America or its instrumentalities which are loaned to and operated by State officers or employees or officers and enlisted men of the Pennsylvania National Guard the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps or its successor and in its discretion excess fire insurance on State Buildings and any other kind of insurance which it may be lawful for the Commonwealth or any department board commission or officer thereof to carry and for which an appropriation has been made to the department or to any other administrative department board or commission

The department shall pay for such insurance out of the moneys appropriated to it except that it shall not pay for insurance covering (1) officers employees or property of the departments boards and commissions whose expenses are wholly paid out of funds other than the General Fund of the State Treasury or (2) officers employees and property of departments boards and commissions receiving appropriations out of the General Fund for such purpose Insurance covering the officers employees and property of such departments boards and commissions shall be paid for out of the special funds appropriated to them or out of the moneys of the General Fund appropriated to them as the case may be

All automobile liability insurance procured by the Department of Property and Supplies hereunder shall protect both the Commonwealth and the State officer or employee operating the vehicle or State officers and employees and officers and enlisted men of the Pennsylvania National Guard the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps or its successor operating vehicles loaned by the Federal Government against claims for damages for injury to person or property within such limits as the department with the approval of the Executive Board shall prescribe

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Ealy,			

NAYS—1

Crowe,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 830, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two certain tracts of land in Woodbury Township Blair County Pennsylvania

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Secretary of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor is hereby authorized on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to sell and convey for such consideration as may be agreed upon and to make and execute a deed conveying the following described two tracts of land situate in Woodbury Township Blair County Pennsylvania

Tract 1 Beginning at a point on the south side of the Township road known as Creek Road and common to the lands of Mollie C Treese and Shelly and marked by an iron pipe driven flush with the surface of the ground thence along the lands of Mollie C Treese south eighty (80) degrees thirty (30) minutes east One thousand six hundred eighty-six (1686) feet to an iron pipe thence south thirty-seven (37) degrees thirty-four (34) minutes west One thousand four hundred forty-eight (1448) feet to an iron pipe located on the north side of the private lane known as Shelly's lane thence along said lane north eighty-one (81) degrees 03 minutes west six hundred eighty-five (685) feet to an iron pipe thence north thirty-seven (37) degrees forty-five (45) minutes east One thousand one hundred and ten (1110) feet to an iron pipe thence north eighty (80) degrees forty-five (45) minutes west Nine hundred fifty-four (954) feet to an iron pipe on the south side of the Creek Road thence along said road north twenty-eight (28) degrees forty (40) minutes east Three hundred twenty-three (323) feet to a point the place of beginning Containing twenty-six and thirty one-hundredth (26.30) acres more or less

Being the same property which Melvin C Shelly and Julia Shelly his wife by deed dated June 13 1931 recorded in the Recorder's Office for the County of Blair in Deed Book 400 Page 167 sold and conveyed to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Tract 2 Beginning at a point on the south side of the Township road known as Creek Road and common to the lands of Mollie Treese and Shelly and marked by an iron pipe driven flush with the surface of the ground thence north thirty-one (31) degrees (50) minutes east along said road six hundred twenty-five (625) feet to an iron pipe thence south sixty-three (63) degrees thirty-two (32) minutes east Nine hundred sixty-eight (968) feet to an iron pipe thence north thirty-seven (37) degrees forty-five (45) minutes east twelve hundred sixty-one (1261) feet to an iron pipe located on the west side of the Township road known as the Williamsburg Road thence along said road south forty-six (46) degrees 06 minutes east Six hundred five (605) feet to an iron pipe thence south thirty-seven (37) degrees thirty-four (34) minutes west Twelve hundred (1200) feet to an iron pipe on the property line between the lands of Treese and Shelly thence along said property line north eighty (80) degrees thirty (30) minutes west Sixteen hundred eighty-six (1686) feet to a point the place of beginning Containing Twenty-nine and sixty one-hundredths (29.60) acres more or less Being the same property which Mollie C Treese and S Blair Treese her husband by deed dated June 13 1931 recorded in the Recorder's Office for the County of Blair in Deed Book Volume 400 Page 169 sold and conveyed to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 2 This Act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 836, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections four, six, seven and eight of the act approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 6) entitled "An act relating to national and State defense, providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense, prescribing the powers and duties thereof, and making an appropriation therefor," by conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense, local and district councils of defense; eliminating certain provisions no longer in effect; and providing penalties

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 839, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Commonwealth to negotiate temporary emergency loans to defray the current and other expenses of the State government during the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three evidenced by tax anticipation notes secured by and payable from current revenues levied assessed collectible and accruing during such two fiscal years defining the powers and duties of the Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer in relation thereto providing for the payment of interest on and the repayment of such loans and making an appropriation

Whereas The present session of the General Assembly has provided revenues of the Commonwealth amounting to at least three hundred forty million dollars (\$340,000,000) for general purposes for the biennial fiscal period beginning June first one thousand nine hundred forty-three and

Whereas Such revenues though levied and assessed will not be available in large part for the current and other expenses of the State government until the later parts of the two fiscal years respectively of the said biennial fiscal period and the collectible revenues will not be sufficient to defray the current and other expenses of the State government during the earlier parts of such fiscal years respectively and

Whereas In order that the obligations of the Commonwealth may be met promptly and in order that the State government might not fail through lack of funds it is necessary temporarily to obtain funds to defray the current and other expenses of the State government during the fiscal period aforesaid until the revenues that are subsequently accruing to the State Treasury during said fiscal period are available for this purpose

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania are hereby authorized and directed during the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three from time to time to borrow on the credit of the current revenues of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania such sum or sums of money not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of one hundred twenty million dollars (\$120,000,000) as may be necessary to defray the current and other expenses of the State government during such fiscal years

Section 2 (a) Such loans shall be evidenced by notes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania All of said notes shall mature not later than the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-five Such notes are hereby declared to be tax anticipation notes Such notes or renewals thereof shall be issued from time to time for such total amounts in such sums and subject to such terms and conditions rates of interest not in excess of four and one-half per centum ($4\frac{1}{2}$) per annum and time of payment of interest as the Governor Auditor General and State Treasurer shall determine and direct

(b) All notes issued under the authority of this act shall bear either the signatures of the Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer or the facsimile signatures of the Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer in which latter event such notes shall be countersigned by two officers of the Philadelphia National Bank (Loan and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth) All such notes shall bear a facsimile of the great seal of the Commonwealth

(c) All notes issued under the authority of this act shall have the qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments under the Negotiable Instruments Law of the Commonwealth

(d) The current revenues of the biennial fiscal period beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three are pledged for the payment of principal and interest of such notes which shall be payable in lawful money of the United States All notes issued under the provisions of this act shall be exempt from taxation for State and local purposes

Section 3 The proceeds derived from the negotiation of loans under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the General Fund of the State Treasury and shall be used for the payment of appropriations made from such fund to defray the current and other expenses of the State government for the biennial fiscal period beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three

Section 4 Any loans negotiated under the provisions of this act shall be secured by the current revenues levied and assessed for revenue purposes of every kind of character accruing to the General Fund of the State Treasury during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred forty-three and shall be paid out of such revenues and so much of such revenues as may be necessary for the payment of the principal and interest of such loans are hereby specifically appropriated The Department of Revenue shall allocate such revenues to said payments

Section 5 The provisions of this act are severable and if any of its provisions are held unconstitutional the decision so holding shall not be construed to impair any other provision of this act It is hereby declared as the legislative intent that this act would have been adopted had such unconstitutional provision not been included therein

Section 6 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 847, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections three and four of the act, approved the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 644), entitled "An act to authorize housing authorities to undertake the development or administration of projects to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities who would not otherwise be able

to secure such dwellings within the vicinity thereof; to limit the initiation of the development of such projects until December 31, 1943; to authorize housing authorities to cooperate with or act as agent of the Federal Government in the development and administration of such projects of the Federal Government, to acquire or lease such projects and to sell or lease certain projects to the Federal Government; to authorize public bodies to assist such projects of housing authorities and of the Federal Government to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities," by extending the limitation of the initiation of such projects from December thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three, until December thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-five.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 868, as follows:

An Act to amend clause two of section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by further providing for the minimum salaries and increments of members of the teaching and supervisory staff in school districts of the first class

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That clause two of section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" which was amended by the act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 328) entitled "An act to further amend section one thousand two hundred ten as amended of an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" which was amended by the act approved the twelfth day of March one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 18) entitled "An act to amend clause two of section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven as amended" is hereby further amended to read as follows

Two Districts of the first class Elementary teachers minimum annual salary one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200) minimum annual increment one hundred

dollars (\$100) minimum number of increments [ten (10)] twelve (12) assistant high school teachers minimum annual salary one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) minimum annual increment one hundred dollars (\$100) minimum number of increments three (3) junior high school teachers and city normal school training teachers minimum annual salary one thousand eight hundred dollars (\$1,800) minimum annual increment one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) minimum number of increments (8) or minimum annual salary eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800) minimum annual increment one hundred seventy-five (\$175) minimum number of increments six (6) high school teachers vocational school teachers and city normal school teachers minimum annual salary one thousand eight hundred dollars (\$1,800) minimum annual increment one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175) minimum number of increments eight (8) provided that subject to regulations prescribed by the State Board of Education and such additional regulations as the local board of public education may prescribe the minimum maximum salary for high school teachers shall be advanced to at least three thousand six hundred dollars (\$3,600) supervisors minimum annual salary one thousand eight hundred dollars (\$1,800) minimum annual increment one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) minimum number of increments eight (8) elementary school principals minimum annual salary two thousand one hundred dollars (\$2,100) minimum annual increment two hundred thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents (\$237.50) minimum number of increments eight (8) junior high school high school city normal school principals minimum annual salary four thousand dollars (\$4,000) minimum annual increment two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) minimum number of increments four (4) Vocational industrial manual training continuation school industrial art and similar teachers if classified in the elementary schools shall be entitled to the salary and increments prescribed in the schedule for elementary teachers or if classified in junior high schools they shall be entitled to the salary and increments prescribed in the schedule for junior high school teachers All teachers now holding valid licenses to teach in districts of the first class shall be deemed to have the minimum qualifications required by this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deltrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

ERRATUM

Mr. HEYBURN. In connection with House Bill No. 871, Printer's No. 784, listed on page 10 of today's Calen-

dar as on third reading, I am informed by the Secretary that this bill actually is on second reading and incorrectly is listed on the Calendar as being on third reading. Inasmuch as the bill is not up from the printer I suggest that it now go over in order.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 871, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two, three hundred five, section six hundred two and section six hundred three of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transaction in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," by defining "Official Seal" and authorizing the designation of wholesale or retail stores authorizing the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board to adopt and enforce rules and regulations to insure the equitable wholesale and retail sale and distribution of liquor and alcohol through the Pennsylvania liquor stores during times of shortage, and making it unlawful to violate any such rules and regulations.

go over in its order, temporarily

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 886, as follows:

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred twenty section one thousand one hundred twenty-eight as amended and section one thousand one hundred thirty-nine of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by providing for the appointment of substitute and acting county superintendents of schools substitute assistant county superintendents of schools substitute supervisors of special education and substitute and acting district superintendent of schools

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one thousand one hundred twenty of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to estab-

lish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1120 [Any vacancy in the office of county superintendent by reason of death removal or otherwise shall be filled for the unexpired term by the Superintendent of Public Instruction after careful consideration of any recommendations concerning it from the officers of the proper county school directors' association made within ten days after the vacancy occurs] Any vacancy in the office of county superintendent by reason of death removal or otherwise shall be filled temporarily by an acting superintendent who shall be appointed by the county board of school directors to serve until the Superintendent of Public Instruction after careful consideration of any recommendations made by the county board of school directors within ten days after the vacancy occurs fills the vacancy by appointing a county superintendent for the unexpired term

In like manner the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall designate an assistant county superintendent or appoint a substitute to act as county superintendent during any period of time for which a leave of absence is granted to the county superintendent

Section 2 Section one thousand one hundred twenty-eight of said act as amended by the act approved the first day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2592) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1128 Any vacancy occurring in the position of assistant county superintendent or supervisor of special education shall be filled by the county superintendent and the county board of school directors in like manner as at the beginning of a term Any substitute required as the result of the granting of any leave of absence to any assistant county superintendent or supervisor of special education shall be chosen in like manner

Section 3 Section one thousand one hundred thirty-nine of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1139 Any vacancy in the position of district superintendent or assistant district superintendent shall be filled by the board of school directors for the remainder of the term

Whenever a board of school directors finds it impossible or impracticable to fill immediately any vacancy occurring in the position of district superintendent or assistant district superintendent the board may appoint an acting district superintendent or an acting assistant district superintendent to serve not longer than one year from the time of his appointment

When a leave of absence has been granted to any district superintendent or assistant district superintendent and it is deemed necessary or desirable the board of school directors may appoint a substitute district superintendent or assistant district superintendent to serve for such period of time as the regular district superintendent or assistant district superintendent is absent on leave

Section 4 Any appointments heretofore made of a substitute or acting county superintendent assistant county superintendent supervisor of special education district superintendent or assistant district superintendent to a vacancy which was created as a result of a death removal or for any other reason are hereby ratified confirmed and made valid

Section 5 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 913, as follows:

An Act relating to vital statistics and to make uniform the law with reference thereto

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Definitions As used in this act

(1) "Vital statistics" includes the registration preparation transcription collection compilation and preservation of data pertaining to births adoptions legitimations deaths stillbirths divorces marital status and data incidental thereto

(2) "Live birth" means the birth of a child who shows evidence of life after the child is entirely outside the mother

(3) "Stillbirth" means a birth after twenty weeks of gestation which is not a live birth

(4) "Dead body" means lifeless human body or such parts of the human body or the bones thereof from the state of which it reasonably may be concluded that death recently occurred

(5) "Person in charge of interment" means any person who places or causes to be placed a stillborn child or dead body or the ashes after cremation in a grave vault urn or other receptacle or otherwise disposes thereof

(6) "Department" means Department of Health

Section 2 Duties of Department of Health The Department of Health

(1) May pursuant to the provisions of the Act of April 9 1929 Pamphlet Laws 177 as amended cited as "The Administrative Code of 1929" establish a bureau of vital statistics with suitable offices properly equipped for the preservation of its official records and may designate the head or chief of such bureau as the "State Registrar"

(2) Shall install a statewide system of vital statistics

(3) May make and amend necessary regulations give instructions and prescribe forms for collecting transcribing compiling and preserving vital statistics and

(4) Shall enforce this act and the regulations made pursuant thereto

Section 3 Registration Districts The department shall divide the state from time to time into registration districts which shall conform to political subdivisions or combinations thereof or of parts thereof

Section 4 Duties of Department The department shall have charge of vital statistics and be the custodian of all vital statistics files and records

Section 5 Local Registrars and Deputies The department shall appoint local registrars A local registrar with the approval of the department may appoint deputies The local registrar shall immediately report to the department violations of this act or the regulations of the department

Section 6 Compulsory Registration of Births Within

the time prescribed by the department a certificate of every birth shall be filed with the local registrar of the district in which the birth occurred by the physician midwife or other legally authorized person in attendance at the birth or if not so attended by one of the parents

Section 7 Local Registrar to Prepare Birth Certificate If neither parent of the newborn child whose birth is unattended as above provided is able to prepare a birth certificate the local registrar shall secure the necessary information from any person having knowledge of the birth and prepare and file the certificate The department shall prescribe the time within which a supplementary report furnishing information omitted from the original certificate may be returned for the purpose of completing the certificate Certificates of birth completed by a supplementary report shall not be considered "delayed" or "altered"

Section 8 Registration of Foundlings Foundling Report

(1) Whoever assumes the custody of a child of unknown parentage shall immediately report to the local registrar in writing

(a) The date and place of finding or assumption of custody

(b) Sex color or race and approximate age of child

(c) Name and address of the person or institution with whom the child has been placed for care and

(d) Name given to the child by the finder or custodian

(2) The place where the child was found or custody assumed shall be known as the place of birth and the date of birth shall be determined by approximation

(3) The report shall constitute the certificate of birth

(4) If the child is identified and a regular certificate of birth is found or obtained the report shall be sealed and filed and may be opened only by court order

Section 9 Registration of Deaths and Stillbirths A certificate of every death or still-birth shall be filed with the local registrar of the district in which the death or stillbirth occurred within three days after the occurrence is known or if the place of death or stillbirth is not known then with the local registrar of the district in which the body is found within twenty-four hours thereafter In every instance a certificate shall be filed prior to interment or other disposition of the body

Section 10 Death and Stillbirth Certificates

(1) The person in charge of interment shall file with the local registrar of the district in which the death or stillbirth occurred or the body was found a certificate of death or stillbirth within three days after the occurrence

(2) In preparing a certificate of death or stillbirth the person in charge if interment shall obtain and enter on the certificate the personal data required by the department from the persons best qualified to supply them He shall present the certificate of death to the physician last in attendance upon the deceased or to the coroner having jurisdiction who shall thereupon certify the cause of death according to his best knowledge and belief He shall present the certificate of stillbirth to the physician midwife or other person in attendance at the stillbirth who shall certify the stillbirth and such medical data pertaining thereto as he can furnish

(3) Thereupon the person in charge of interment shall notify the appropriate local registrar if the death occurred without medical attendance or if the physician last in attendance fails to sign the death certificate In such event the local registrar shall inform the local coroner and refer the case to him for immediate investigation and certification of the cause of death prior to issuing a permit for burial cremation or other disposition of the body When the local coroner is not a physician or when there is no coroner the local registrar may complete the certificate on the basis of information received from relatives of the deceased or others having knowledge of the facts If the circumstances suggest that the death or stillbirth was caused by other than natural causes the local registrar shall refer the case to the coroner for investigation and certification

Section 11 Delayed Determination of Cause of Death

If the cause of death cannot be determined within three

days the certification of its cause may be filed after the prescribed period but the coroner shall give the local registrar of the district in which the death occurred written notice of the reason for the delay in order that a permit for the disposition of the body may be issued.

Section 12 Form of Certificates The forms of certificates shall include as a minimum the items required by the respective standard certificates as recommended by the United States Bureau of the Census subject to approval of and modification by the department. The form and use of such certificates shall be subject to the provisions of Section 21.

Section 13 Certificates as Evidence Certificates filed within six months after the time prescribed therefor shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated. Data therein pertaining to the father of a child are prima facie evidence only if the alleged father is the husband of the mother; if not the data pertaining to the father of a child are not evidence in any proceeding adverse to the interests of the alleged father or of his heirs next of kin devisees legatees or other successors in interest if the paternity is controverted.

Section 14 Certified Copies

(1) Subject to the requirements of Sections 18 19 and 20 the department shall upon request furnish to any applicant a certified copy of any certificate or any part thereof.

(2) Copies of the contents of any certificate on file in the department or any part thereof certified by the department shall be considered for all purposes the same as the original subject to the requirements of Sections 18 19 and 20.

Section 15 Fees for Copies and Searches The department shall prescribe the fees if any to be paid for certified copies of certificates or parts thereof or for the search of the files or records when no certified copy is made. Subject to Sections 18 19 and 20 the United States Bureau of the Census may obtain transcripts or without payment of fees certified copies provided the State is put to no expense in connection therewith. Certified copies of certificates or parts thereof and searches of the files or records when no certified copy is made shall be furnished to or made for soldiers sailors marines war nurses and their dependents and to members of such women's organizations as have the same recognized military status both during their term of service as such and after their death in service or their honorable discharge therefrom without the payment of any fee.

Section 16 Accounting for Fees The department shall keep an account of all fees received and turn the same over to the State Treasurer through the Department of Revenue.

Section 17 Delayed or Altered Certificates A person born in this State may file or amend a certificate after the time herein prescribed upon submitting such proof as shall be required by the department.

Section 18 Delayed and Altered Certificates Procedure
(1) Certificates accepted subsequent to six months after the time prescribed for filing and certificates which have been altered after being filed with the state registrar shall contain the date of the delayed filing and the date of the alteration and be marked "delayed" or "altered".

(2) A summary statement of the evidence submitted in support of the acceptance for delayed filing or alteration shall be endorsed on the certificate.

Section 19 Delayed or Altered Certificates as Evidence The probative value of a "delayed" or "altered" certificate shall be determined by the judicial or administrative body or official before whom the certificate is offered as evidence.

Section 20 Disclosure of Records

(1) The vital statistic records and files of the department are open to inspection subject to the provisions of this act and regulations of the department but it is unlawful for any officer or employee of the State to disclose data contained in vital statistical records except as authorized by this act and by the department.

(2) Disclosure of illegitimacy of birth or of informa-

tion from which it can be ascertained may be made only upon order of a court in a case where such information is necessary for the determination of personal or property rights and then only for such purpose.

(3) The department shall not permit inspection of the records or issue a certified copy of a certificate or part thereof unless it is satisfied that the applicant therefor has a direct interest in the matter recorded and that the information therein contained is necessary for the determination of personal or property rights. Its decision shall be subject however to review by a court under the limitations of this section.

(4) The department may permit the use of data contained in vital statistical records for research purposes only but no identifying use thereof shall be made.

(5) Subject to the provisions of this section that department may direct local registrars to make a return upon the filing of birth death and stillbirth certificates with them of certain data shown thereon to Federal State or municipal agencies. Payment by such agencies for such services may be made to local registrars as the department shall direct.

Section 21 Adoption In cases of adoption the department upon the receipt of a certified copy of an order or decree of adoption shall prepare a supplementary certificate in the new name of the adopted person and seal and file the original certificate of birth with said certified copy attached thereto. Such sealed documents may be opened by the department only upon the demand of the adopted person if of legal age or by an order of court. Upon receipt of a certified copy of a court order of annulment of adoption the department shall restore the original certificate to its original place in the files.

Section 22 Legitimation In cases of legitimation the department upon receipt of proof thereof shall prepare a new certificate of birth in the new name of the legitimated child. The evidence upon which the new certificate is made and the original record shall be sealed and filed and may be opened only upon order of court.

Section 23 Persons Required to Make Records Persons in charge of institutions for care or correction or for treatment of disease injury or childbirth shall record and report all statistical data required by this act relating to their inmates or patients.

Section 24 Permit for Removal Burial or Other Disposition When a death or stillbirth occurs or a dead body is found the body shall not be disposed of or removed from the registration district until a permit has been issued by the local registrar.

Section 25 Foreign Permit for Removal Burial or Other Disposition of Body When death or stillbirth occurs outside this State and the body is accompanied by a permit for burial removal or other disposition issued in accordance with the law and regulations in force where the death or stillbirth occurred the permit shall authorize the transportation of the body into or through this State but before burial cremation or other disposal of the body within this State the permit shall be endorsed by the local registrar who shall keep a record thereof.

Section 26 Prerequisites for Permits No permit under Section 25 shall issue until a certificate of death or stillbirth as far as it can be completed under the circumstances of the case has been filed and until all the regulations of the department in respect to the issuance of such permit have been complied with.

Section 27 Transmittal of Certificates to State Registrar Local registrars shall transmit all certificates filed with them to the department in accordance with regulations of the department.

Section 28 Compensation of Local Registrars Each local registrar shall be paid the sum of fifty cents for each complete birth death or stillbirth certificate returned by him to the department in accordance with the regulations of the department. In case no birth death or stillbirth was registered during any calendar month the local registrar shall so report and be paid the sum of fifty cents for the report. The department is authorized to change by regulation the amounts specified herein to be

paid to local registrars and the department shall limit the aggregate amount of fees to be paid per annum to any local registrar either by setting an annual aggregate maximum of such fees or by graduating the fees according to the number of registrations

Section 29 Payment of Fees Upon certification by the department the fees of local registrars shall be paid by the treasurer of the proper county out of the general fund of the county The department monthly shall certify to the treasurer of the several counties the number of births stillbirths and deaths certified from his county with the names of the local registrars and the amount due each

Section 30 Registration of Marriages Marriage Certificates Filed Every person who performs a marriage ceremony shall prepare and sign a certificate of marriage in duplicate one of which shall be given to the parties and the other filed by him within ten days after the ceremony with the officer who issued the marriage license Every officer who issues a marriage license shall forward to the department on or before the 15th day of each calendar month the certificates of marriage which were filed with him during the preceding calendar month

Section 31 Marriage License Fees Every officer authorized to issue marriage licenses shall be paid a recording fee of fifty cents for each marriage certificate filed with him and forwarded by him to the department The recording fee shall be paid by the applicant for the license and be collected together with the fee for the license

Section 32 Registration of Divorces Annulments and Adoptions For each divorce annulment of marriage adoption or annulment of adoption the clerk of the court shall prepare within thirty days after the decree becomes final certificate of such decree on a form furnished by the department and before the 15th day of each calendar month the clerk shall forward to the department the certificates prepared by him during the preceding calendar month

Section 33 Clerk of Court to be Paid Statistical Recording Fee The clerk of the court shall be paid fifty cents for each certificate prepared and forwarded by him to the department as above provided

Section 34 Penalties

(1) Any person who wilfully makes or alters any certificate or certified copy thereof provided for in this act except in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or be imprisoned not exceeding six (6) months or both fined and imprisoned

(2) Any person who knowingly transports or accepts for transportation interment or other disposition a dead body without an accompanying permit issued in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00)

(3) Except where a different penalty is provided in this section any person who violates any of the provisions of this act or neglects or refuses to perform any of the duties imposed upon him by this act shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00)

Section 35 Severability If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable

Section 36 Uniformity of Interpretation This act shall be so construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the laws of those states which enact it

Section 37 Short Title This act may be cited as the "Uniform Vital Statistics Act"

Section 38 Repeal All acts and parts of acts which are inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 936, as follows:

An Act to further amend the first paragraph of section five hundred three of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by requiring cash payment of certain refunds due from the Commonwealth and making an appropriation to the Board of Finance and Revenue for such purposes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The first paragraph of section five hundred three of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated prop-

erty and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" as amended by the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 797) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 503 Refunds of State Taxes License Fees Et Cetera The board of Finance and Revenue shall have the power and its duty shall be

(a) To hear and determine any petition for the refund of taxes license fees penalties fines bonus or other moneys paid to the Commonwealth and to which the Commonwealth is not rightfully or equitably entitled and upon the allowance of any such petition to refund such taxes license fees penalties fines bonus or other moneys [out of any appropriation or appropriations made for the purpose or to credit the account of the person association corporation body politic or public officer entitled to the refund]

Such refund shall be in the form of a cash payment of the amount found to be due the petitioner unless the petitioner has an open account with the Commonwealth and requests a credit refund in which event the petitioners account shall be credited with the amount of the refund Provided however That the provisions of this section shall not be deemed to deprive the Commonwealth of its right of set-off in any case All such petitions must be filed with the board within two years of the payment of which refund is requested except

Section 2 So much of the moneys in the General Fund as may be necessary for the payment of refunds and remissions under the aforesaid section five hundred three are hereby specifically appropriated to the Board of Finance and Revenue to be used for such purposes

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passe the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1052, as follows:

An Act to further amend section five hundred eight of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by further regulating the incurring funding and refunding of indebtedness temporary and permanent the retirement of indebtedness and the borrowing in anticipation of current revenues

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section five hundred eight of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 775) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 508 Any school district having no indebtedness or whose indebtedness incurred or created without the assent of the electors thereof is less than two (2) per centum of the total valuation of property taxable for school purposes therein may at any time for the purpose of providing funds in any fiscal year for current expenses and debt service for permanent improvements the acquiring of school buses or in anticipation of proceeds from a bond issue already officially authorized and approved by the Department of Internal Affairs with such limitations and for such length of term as hereinafter provided by or through its board of school directors incur in addition to any bonds therein authorized a temporary debt or borrow money and issue an obligation or obligations therefor under the seal of the district if any properly attested by the president and secretary thereof and bearing interest not exceeding the legal rate but no such obligation shall be sold for less than par Providing That the incurring of any such temporary debt or borrowing money upon such obligation shall receive the affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of the members of the board of school directors therein

In addition thereto any such school district may as hereinbefore provided incur a temporary debt or borrow money for permanent improvements where no bond issue has been previously officially authorized and refund such temporary indebtedness by the issue of bonds in the manner provided by law when the exact amount required for such permanent improvement becomes known

The total amount of temporary indebtedness incurred for current expenses and debt service shall at no time exceed an amount equal to the State appropriations not received but payable during the fiscal year and the tax levied upon property taxable for school purposes within such school district for school purposes and remaining uncollected and pledged for the current fiscal year Provided That for a period [of five years from the effective date of these amendments] beginning July first one thou-

sand nine hundred forty-three and ending July first one thousand nine hundred forty-seven any temporary indebtedness incurred for current expenses and debt service may equal but not exceed the State appropriations not received but payable during the fiscal year and all taxes levied upon taxable property within the school district for school purposes for past years as well as for the current fiscal year and remaining uncollected and unpledged. All such loans shall be paid out of the receipts available or pledged for the repayment thereof when and as the said funds are received. Provided That the total amount of the temporary indebtedness for such purpose remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year shall become an obligation upon the following year's budget and be included therein.

The total amount of temporary indebtedness incurred in any school district for the purpose of permanent improvements and the acquiring of school buses shall at no time in school districts of the first and second class exceed one-half of one (1) per centum of the last assessed valuation of property taxable for school purposes therein and in school districts of the third and fourth class two (2) per centum of such assessed valuation. Provided That except where such temporary indebtedness is to be refunded by the issue of bonds as hereinbefore authorized at or before the time of incurring such indebtedness for such purpose provision shall be made for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest and also the principal thereof within the term of such indebtedness as hereinafter provided. Provided That the total indebtedness in any school district of the first class except obligations incurred under the provisions of section five hundred eight and one-tenth (508.1) shall never exceed two (2) per centum of the last assessed valuation of property taxable for school purposes therein and in school districts of the second third and fourth class shall not exceed seven (7) per centum of such assessed valuation.

The total amount of temporary indebtedness incurred in anticipation of proceeds from a bond issue already officially authorized and approved by the Department of Internal Affairs as hereinbefore provided shall not exceed seventy-five (75) per centum of the full amount of bonds authorized by such bond issue.

All money borrowed for permanent improvements and the acquiring of school buses for which no bond issue has been previously provided and for which an obligation or obligations other than bonds have been issued shall unless refunded by the issue of bonds as hereinbefore authorized be paid within three years from date of issue of such obligation together with interest and at least one-third of the total principal of the original loan shall be paid annually. Such obligation or obligations may be paid in full or in part each year when the taxes are received and reborrowed again the latter part of the fiscal year. Provided That the amount reborrowed is less than the amount borrowed the preceding year by at least one-third of the total amount of the original loan. Provided further That each time the money is reborrowed the date and purpose for which it was originally borrowed shall be restated. Provided further That the amount of the original loan shall be paid in full within a maximum term of three years from the date of the original loan for such purpose unless funded as hereinbefore provided.

All obligations other than bonds issued by any school district in anticipation of proceeds from a bond issue already officially authorized and approved by the Department of Internal Affairs shall be paid in full together with interest out of the proceeds of such bond issue within one year six months from the date of authorization of such bond issue.

In case of an emergency any school district in this Commonwealth in any fiscal year after borrowing money in anticipation of current revenues to the full extent of the provisions of section five hundred eight and one-tenth (508.1) and finding the receipts from said loans together with all other receipts to be inadequate to meet the expenditures of the official fiscal year's budget may appeal to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for per-

mission to incur a temporary debt for the purpose of providing funds for current expenses and debt service and shall present to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction or his agent such financial statements or reports as he may require to give him adequate facts relative to the necessity of such increase in indebtedness. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is hereby authorized after due examination of the need of such school district either to refuse or grant permission to such school district to borrow additional funds for current expenses and debt service beyond the provisions of section five hundred eight and one-tenth (508.1) and in case of approval he shall designate the maximum length of the term and shall set a maximum limit of the total amount of such temporary indebtedness that such school district may incur during the fiscal year in addition to all temporary indebtedness for other purposes outstanding at the time of such approval. Provided That all temporary indebtedness for the purpose of current expenses and debt service in school districts of the first class shall not exceed four-tenths of one (1) per centum and in school districts of the second class shall not exceed three-fourths of one (1) per centum and in school districts of the third and fourth class shall not exceed one (1) per centum of the total amount of property taxable for school purposes in such district and the total indebtedness for such purposes together with all other indebtedness incurred without authorization by vote of the electors of the district shall at no time exceed two (2) per centum of the last total assessed valuation of the property taxable for school purposes therein.

Section 2. The provisions of this act shall become effective the first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Welker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. L.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, F. B.,
Detrick,	Jaspar,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1055, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (P. L. 2897, 1937), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports,

and certain employers to pay contributions based on pay-rolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," changing the provisions thereof and the rights, obligations and procedure thereunder

go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1063, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of certain moral claims against the Commonwealth

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of four hundred forty dollars and twenty-nine cents (\$440.29) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated out of the General Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the purpose of paying the claim or claims of any person or persons who has heretofore been committed as an indigent mental patient in any mental hospital or mental institution and who while an inmate therein was regularly employed at manual labor and subsequently thereto moneys received by such inmate from a Federal pension which should have been used by the guardian of such inmate for the support and maintenance of the wife or family of such inmate was unjustly paid by the said guardian to the Commonwealth as reimbursement for moneys spent by the Commonwealth for the maintenance cost of such inmates

Payments of any such claim or claims may be made to any such inmate or his wife upon requisition of the Treasury Department for the Board of Finance and Revenue upon proof before said board of the facts hereinafore cited

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

Or the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—1

Shapiro,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House

of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1072, as follows:

An Act providing for refunds by the Pennsylvania Board of Finance and Revenue of state personal property taxes paid upon certain personal property by liquidating trustees receivers or other fiduciaries of banks trust companies and savings institutions and making an appropriation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 It shall be the duty of the Board of Finance and Revenue to grant refunds in accordance with the procedure now prescribed by law of personal property taxes paid into the State Treasury on account of personal property held in the commercial department and owned in its own right by a banking institution savings institution or trust company in liquidation by a receiver trustee or other fiduciary or personal property formerly held by a banking institution in its own right but assigned by it to one or more trustees for liquidation and payment to the creditors and stockholders of such banking institutions

Such refunds shall be granted whether or not the taxes involved were paid prior to the effective date of the reenactment of the State Personal Property Tax Act approved July eleventh one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 361)

Any petition for refund of personal property taxes paid upon such property before July eleventh one thousand nine hundred and forty-one may be filed with the Board of Finance and Revenue any time within six months after the effective date of this act

Section 2 The sum of one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Treasury Department for use by the Board of Finance and Revenue in making such refunds

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1074, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said hospital and making an appropriation therefor

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital is hereby authorized to purchase in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the following tracts of land

(1) A certain tract of land of approximately one hundred sixty-four acres known as the Riegel property in East Allen Township Northampton County surrounded on three sides by present property of said hospital and constituting valuable acreage both for farm production and proposed future building sites for essential development of the institution

(2) A certain tract of land of approximately twenty-eight acres known as the Bilheimer property situated in East Allen Township Northampton County surrounded on three sides by land already owned by the Commonwealth to eliminate private ownership and use of farm buildings located within a few hundred feet of a colony building and to enable additional administrative efficiency of patients and farm activity

Section 2 Said tracts of land when purchased shall be added to the lands of the Homeopathic State Hospital for the Insane at Allentown. The deeds of conveyance shall be deposited with the Secretary of Internal Affairs

Section 3 The said lands shall not be acquired until the titles thereto have been approved by the Department of Justice

Section 4 The sum of twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars (\$23,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the purchase price of said tracts of land and the expenses incidental thereto including title searches

Section 5 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE BILL No. 1055, PRINTER'S No. 559 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 1055, Printer's No. 559, on page 12 of the

Third Reading Calendar, which was passed over temporarily.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1055, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (P. L. 2897, 1937), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," changing the provisions thereof and the rights, obligations and procedure thereunder

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I am about to ask unanimous consent to offer amendments to House Bill No. 1055 but before doing so I desire to tell the members what they are and why they are being introduced.

On page 39, section 4, there is a provision that this act shall become effective June 1. Mr. President, if we pass this bill tomorrow or the next day, the thirty days which the bill could lie on the desk of the Governor would take it beyond June 1.

In addition, the department advised me that they are unable to set up machinery to take care of the requirements of this bill before a month or two, so therefore, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments to strike out section 4, which will of course, make the bill become effective September 1.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 4, Page 39, lines 23 to 25, inclusive, by striking out the following: "[Section 4 The provisions of this act shall become effective on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and forty-three]."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading, as amended?

It was agreed to.

Mr. DENT. I am also going to ask unanimous consent to present some amendments. I can not say, as did the sponsor of the other amendments, the gentleman from Delaware, that this is something that makes a change in the effective date.

The PRESIDENT. To what bill is the gentleman from Westmoreland referring?

Mr. DENT. I am asking unanimous consent to amend House Bill No. 1055, Printer's No. 559, which is now before us.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The bill has just passed third reading?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I purposely stopped the Chair before the announcement was made that the bill had passed third reading. The Chair was talking about the bill passing third reading when I interrupted him.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, as fond as I am of the gentleman from Westmoreland, I am a little fearful that we can not agree to his amendments. However, would the gentleman from Westmoreland like to have the amendments read, or what would he like to have done?

Mr. DENT. There are so many pages of my proposed amendments, Mr. President, that I will explain in a few brief words what they do so that the intention of the minority will be known to the majority.

The amendments, Mr. President, which I wanted to offer and still do want to offer, make this bill a good bill. They strike from this bill a provision which is aimed directly at the soldiers who are now serving this country on the many far-flung battle fields.

Under an act of the Legislature which was passed in 1941, as an amendment to the original unemployment compensation bill, we provided that a soldier or any person who enters the military service would receive unemployment compensation when the war is over, if they were not able to obtain gainful employment.

We thought that was a high and mighty thing to do, but now we find that we were only kidding the soldiers because, before that noble act can take effect, we find an amendment in this bill which says they can only receive unemployment compensation in an amount that exceeds the amount they may receive from the Federal Government by way of compensation for injuries or wounds that they receive in defense of their country.

I do not see any connection between unemployment compensation pay and payment that a soldier receives by way of compensation for injuries and so, Mr. President, I only say to you that these amendments would strike that feature from the bill and allow the soldier to receive unemployment compensation pay, which the members of the Senate said he would receive two years ago. So, Mr. President, that is one feature.

Another feature of the amendments that I believe is also commendable, that I want to insert in the bill, is something that we have refrained from putting into the unemployment compensation law, because the sponsors of merit rating have always said that merit rating was not possible, that it could not work without partial payments and vice versa, and so I say, after the careful study that was given to partial payments by the commission on which I had the honor to serve on, with my distinguished colleague from Delaware County, after a careful study partial payments have been declared to be a desirable feature of unemployment compensation and you can easily see why, because in times of diminishing work, work goes in a week, we have found it difficult to get persons to go back and take one day's work or two day's work when by so doing they would lose their status on unemployment compensation.

So, therefore, Mr. President, I have here prepared amendments that would insert in the unemployment compensation law a schedule of partial payments. I opposed merit rating, because I felt that at this time it was unfair, I opposed it because, if you will remember, I said that

attempts will be made by cutting down the benefits that will be given to unemployed, by cutting out any amendments to the act which would liberalize features of the bill, in order to prove that merit rating will work, and I say again merit rating will not work. However, if it will work then I say that it must work in conjunction with partial payments.

In this bill we also have some features that apply to so-called schedules of payments. Upon investigation, request was made to the Department of Labor and Industry and the Bureau of Unemployment Compensation for information as to how much benefits would be increased under the provisions of House Bill No. 1055. I am sorry to say that for the very first time in history here on this Hill I have been unable to get that information. All we received was a letter which I shall read to the Senate.

I quote from a letter dated May 2, 1943:

"Benefit provisions under House Bill No. 1055 referred to in your letter of April 29 to Mr. Frank L. Shallow would apparently not increase the total amount of compensation which would be payable under the present provisions of the Law"

There is other information contained in the letter, but it is too long to read and I therefore request that the letter be included in full. That letter is signed by William H. Chestnut, Secretary of Labor and Industry, and is as follows:

"Benefit provisions under House Bill No. 1055 referred to in your letter of April 29 to Mr. Frank L. Shallow would apparently not increase the total amount of compensation which would be payable under the present provisions of the Law.

"The exact cost of benefit payments under the amended provisions are not ascertainable at this time. Moreover, the relationship of such amount to the amount which would be payable under the present benefit provisions of the Law will vary considerably depending on economic conditions at any particular time. As a different period of time is used as a basis for determining the amount of benefits payable to an individual claimant the amended provisions would appear to be more favorable to claimants during a period of declining employment and less favorable during a period of increasing employment. Consequently, as the rate and amount of benefits may be greater at certain periods in the economic cycle and less at other periods, there would be a certain tendency for these two influences to offset each other."

On the floor of this Senate a statement was made that this bill would increase benefits by \$5,000,000, yet the Secretary of Labor and Industry said: "Would apparently not increase the total amount of compensation which would be payable under the provisions of the law." And then he also has this to say about it: "Consequently, as the rate and amount of benefits may be greater at certain periods in the economic cycle and less at other periods, there would be a certain tendency for these two influences to offset each other." It reminds me of the old story, which came first, the ' or the egg.

There is not any specific knowledge given to members of the Legislature trying to get information, but I want to call to your attention, members of the Senate, that you are dealing with the unemployment compensation law, that you are amending the sections providing for benefit payments, and that you are refusing, by refusing these amendments, to take into consideration partial payments.

When we offered partial payment amendments to this Senate and to the House the argument was made that we

must have merit rating. We have merit rating, according to an act which was passed, such as it is, but there is no excuse whatsoever, no reasonable excuse, for deducting from unemployment compensation payments due to a soldier who is injured the amount of money that he receives from the Federal Government, in payment for the loss that he has sustained in defense of his country.

I say to you that you are now saying to the soldier that you did not mean it when you said that he was going to get unemployment compensation pay, because his payment from the Federal Government may amount to more than the \$15 a week he may get under unemployment compensation pay.

I just wanted to let you know what the amendments were. They have been objected to, the bill is on third reading, and I shall ask my colleagues to vote "no" on final passage.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, it is past the dinner hour and I have no desire to delay the vote on this bill, but the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent, has raised two or three questions and I would like to give him the answers.

First, take the provision that soldiers returning from the armed services shall not receive unemployment compensation until after Federal benefits have run. To tell the gentleman from Westmoreland what that is all about, down in Washington the Social Security Board has recommended that after a soldier is discharged from the armed services, he or she as the case may be, shall get a special unemployment compensation from the Federal Government. This amendment is the same amendment that is being made in any number of states, which amendment provides that Pennsylvania unemployment compensation shall start to run after Federal unemployment compensation payments have ceased. The status of the veteran is frozen as it was at the time we inserted the amendment.

Therefore, this amendment has the effect of increasing the financial stability of returning veterans because after Federal unemployment compensation special payments have run their course, then the veteran starts on the Pennsylvania unemployment compensation payments.

The gentleman from Westmoreland mentioned payments for partial unemployment, and I agree with him that merit rating is necessary before we can have partial unemployment compensation benefits, and I pledge to the gentleman from Westmoreland that I for one am very much interested in drawing a proper and sensible bill to provide partial benefits, to be introduced at the next special or regular session of the Legislature.

That is no problem now, however, on account of the war, because there is no partial unemployment, but there certainly will be after the war, especially in the mining fields, and I want to assure the gentleman from Westmoreland that I am very much interested in a bill to provide partial benefits.

In reference to the table, whether it increases or decreases the payments, Mr. President, the tendency is to increase. I do not know whether the Secretary of Industry and Labor stated this in his letter or not, but the tendency is to increase them, although not to a marked degree.

If the gentleman from Westmoreland will look at page 33, for instance, and find out the necessary earnings in a base year to receive sixteen weeks of payments, he will find it is necessary under the old system to earn \$992 to

\$1,055, whereas if you turn to page 37 and refer to the table you will find that it is only necessary, in order to receive payments for sixteen weeks, to make \$496 or half of the sum as the act now reads, so the tendency is to liberalize—it is not as much of a liberalization as that bracket would have you think, but there is a tendency to liberalize payments.

Mr. President, I just wanted to say these few words to assure my colleagues there is no attempt to hinder payments to soldiers or anything of that kind.

The PRESIDENT. There was a request by the gentleman from Westmoreland for permission to offer amendment to this bill. Is there objection to the request?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, the gentleman from Westmoreland, as I recall, was kind enough to withdraw that request and he then discussed his amendments.

Said bill having been agreed to on third reading, as amended.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing on final passage.

HOUSE BILL No. 749, PRINTER'S No. 687 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 749, Printer's No. 687, on page 23 of the Second Reading Calendar.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 749, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections fifteen and eighteen of the act, approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 466), entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of cooperative agricultural associations not having a capital stock and not conducted for profit, and defining agriculture so as to include persons engaged in agriculture, dairying, livestock raising, poultry raising, beekeeping, and horticulture," by providing for the termination of memberships, and exempting associations from payment of certain State, county or municipal tax, and the filing of reports relative to such taxes.

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE BILL No. 892, PRINTER'S No. 688 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 892, Printer's No. 688, on page 27 of the Second Reading Calendar.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 892, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two four five six seventeen and twenty of the act approved the thirtieth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 885), entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of cooperative agricultural associations having capital stock and defining agriculture so as to include persons engaged in agriculture dairying livestock raising poultry raising floriculture mushroom growing beekeeping horticulture and other allied occupations and providing penalties" by providing for associations to be formed by two or more cooperative agricultural associations removal of limitations on holding of common stock further

regulating preferred stock dividends and patronage and further exempting certain classes of associations formed under such act from State county and municipal taxation and from the duty of filing certain tax reports

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 9:30 o'clock p. m.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Charles H. Ealy) in the Chair.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Charles H. Ealy) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 164, entitled:

An Act creating a Safety Commission as an Independent Administrative Commission of the Commonwealth and defining its powers and duties.

Senate Bill No. 238, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four and six of, and to add section 7.1 to, the act, approved the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 641), entitled "An act providing for the eradication of mosquitoes; authorizing the establishment of county mosquito extermination commission, after popular referendum, and the appointment of their members by the county commissioners; prescribing the powers and duties of such commissions," providing that the Secretary of Agriculture cooperate with, and be a member ex-officio of, the county mosquito extermination commission; prescribing powers and duties of the Secretary of Agriculture and said commissions; providing that costs of abating nuisances from breeding of mosquito larvae may be assessed against lands where breeding exists; and providing that said act shall not apply to counties of the first class.

Senate Bill No. 296, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 652) entitled "An act providing for the location construction operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver rivers, in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio with all appurtenances necessary or convenient for the purpose and for the utilization of the water-power developed or created in the construction and operation thereof; providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contributed by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania Ohio and West Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other public authorities; providing for

the creation of a canal board to have charge of said work; prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said board and the conditions under which the said work shall be carried on; providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in the exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred; providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances; imposing certain duties upon the Auditor General and State Treasurer; authorizing the said canal board to make certain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefor; and making an appropriation for carrying out certain provisions of this act" as amended by the act of the seventeenth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 990)

Senate Bill No. 346, entitled:

An Act suspending for the duration of the present national emergency and for six months thereafter the statutory provisions as to advertising and competitive bidding on contracts of counties institution districts cities and boroughs for the purchase of goods materials and merchandise which are rationed or on which a maximum price ceiling has been fixed under regulations of the Federal Government and providing for the award of contracts in such cases to the lowest and best bidder after due inquiry.

Senate Bill No. 570, entitled:

An Act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county, borough, town, township, school, except in cities, and county institution district, purposes; and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes; creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; defining the powers and duties of such boards; providing for the acceptance of this act by cities; regulating the office of ward, borough, town and township assessors; abolishing the offices of assistant assessor and assistant triennial assessor in townships of the first class; providing for the appointment of a chief assessor, assistant assessors and other employees; providing for their compensation payable by such counties; prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds; and eliminating the triennial assessment

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Charles H. Ealy) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows:

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 312,
PRINTER'S No. 137

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 312, Printer's No. 137, entitled "An Act to further amend section one thousand four hundred and thirty-nine of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and

eleven (P. L. 309) entitled 'An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith' by providing for payment for education of blind children out of appropriations made to the Department of Public Instruction for such purposes and conforming said section to existing law."

EDWARD MARTIN.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 178,
PRINTER'S No. 193

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 178, Printer's No. 193, entitled "An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 244) entitled 'An act creating a Local Government Commission to study and report on functions of local government their allocation and elimination the cost of local government and means of reducing it and the consolidation of local government and making an appropriation' fixing the terms of the members of said commission providing for the filling of vacancies and making an appropriation," in the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). I have withheld my approval from the provision which reads: "together with the unexpended balance of the moneys appropriated for the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-one or so much thereof as may be necessary." There was obviously an error in providing for the reappropriation of the balance of an appropriation for the period ending May 31, 1941. This balance was lapsed by the commission in March, 1942.

EDWARD MARTIN.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 92 AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 92, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," changing and revising sections of said act relating to obstructing an officer in the execution of process, fornication and bastardy, lotteries, firearms, receiving stolen property, trespass on posted property, cheating by fraudulent pretenses burglary, attempt to commit arson, principals in the second degree and accessories, aiders and abettors; providing penalties for refusal to pay transportation fares; and repealing certain sections relating to larceny and certain existing acts

and has appointed Messrs. BRUNNER, IMBRIE and CHUDOFF as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE BILL No. 871, PRINTER'S No. 748 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, on page 10 of the Calendar, House Bill No. 871, incorrectly appears as on third reading; the bill properly belongs on the second reading Calendar.

At this time, therefore, I call up House Bill 871.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 871, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two, three hundred five, section six hundred two and section six hundred three of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," by defining "Official Seal" and authorizing the designation of wholesale or retail stores authorizing the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board to adopt and enforce rules and regulations to insure the equitable wholesale and retail sale and distribution of liquor and alcohol through the Pennsylvania liquor stores during times of shortage, and making it unlawful to violate any such rules and regulations

The first and second sections were separately read and agreed to.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WOODRING offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 3, page 11, line 24 by striking out the bold-faced bracket before the word "Section"; amend Bill, Sec. 3, page 11, line 24 by striking out the numeral "2" and inserting in lieu thereof the numeral "4"; amend Sec. 3, page 11, line 27 by striking out the bold-faced bracket after the word "now"; amend Bill, Sec. 3, page 12, line 1 by striking out the bold-faced bracket before the word "engaged"; amend Bill, Sec. 3, page 12, line 6 by striking out the bold-faced bracket after the word "notwithstanding."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. MALLERY. May I ask, Mr. President, that the sponsor of the amendments state the purpose for which they are offered.

Mr. WOODRING. Mr. President, in answer to the inquiry of the gentleman from Blair, the amendments propose to reinstate the provision for the freezing of local option during the war.

Mr. McGINNIS. I am very happy that this question has come out upon the floor. I am extremely happy that every wet in Pennsylvania will know who his friends are. You know, Mr. President, I lived under the Harding, Coolidge, and Hoover administrations, when they straddled prohibition, they played with the wets and the dries, and Hoover in 1932, was straddling like nobody's business—he was wet in New York and dry in Nebraska.

I was a delegate to Chicago in 1932, for Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and we nominated him. The custom had been that three or four weeks after a President had been nominated there was an acceptance speech, some place in another city, but Franklin Delano Roosevelt, bold and courageous as he always is, flew to Chicago the next morning and spoke to the delegates who nominated him and he had not spoken five minutes when he said, "from this day on prohibition is doomed in the United States," and we had our beer back in six weeks and our liquor the same year after he was elected. He was no camouflager, he was no dodger, he was no straddler, he told the American people what they should have and they got it.

Here in this Senate of Pennsylvania I have seen men on the other side that I admire bow to narrow, crusty sad people. I am extremely happy that this issue has come out in the open, and if there is a wet in Pennsylvania that will ever vote the Republican ticket again I want his head examined. Are you going to deny the soldiers, while they are away fighting, the right to vote on local option? That is the real test in this bill. It was in the bill yesterday but some pressure was around this Hill from paid lobbyists, and that is all they do, come here and browbeat and intimidate men on this floor, and they made a change—how they did it I do not know—I do not think they influenced any soul on this floor corruptly, but there was some pressure which came from somewhere, somehow; whether it was through the Governor or through these lobbyists, I do not know, but I am sure there are men on the right-hand side of this chamber that are as liberal and as broad and as unafraid of narrowness and smallness as I am.

How they worked this thing and how they changed the situation overnight I do not know, but I do know that I am extremely happy that the people of Pennsylvania from now on know, on the wet and dry question, where their friends are.

The first thing that happened when Governor James came into office was that he took the liquor out of every window in every Pennsylvania liquor store, but he kept his clerks back behind the counter hauling in \$30,000,000 a year, grabbing in the money and keeping the payroll going, he did not hesitate to grab the money in the back room, but he took the liquor out of the front windows.

I say that is a shame and a sham. If I were selling anything in any store, if I was not ashamed of it, I would put the goods out front, but Governor James took the liquor out of every window of every state liquor store in Pennsylvania and they are the saddest and coldest looking stores in Pennsylvania, and yet the people of this state shell out \$30,000,000 to the coffers of the treasury of Pennsylvania. I have been to Maryland, I have been to Washington, I have been to New York, and every liquor store I have seen is packed to the ceiling with liquor, but today in Pennsylvania, in this city of Harrisburg, in the closing days of this Session, they tell me there

is not a quart of liquor in any store in this city. Why should that happen? Because the last administration was dry, and I think this one is dry, because of the change and the switch of the votes since last night.

Mr. HEYBURN. The gentleman from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, tonight is trying to bring some issues in here that have no place in connection with this bill. The question is not whether or not there is any whiskey in the stores or in Harrisburg—and I might say, Mr. President, from my observation there seems to be plenty of whiskey in Harrisburg—and it is not a question of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Herbert Hoover, Calvin Coolidge or Jesse James or anyone else.

This bill, Mr. President, is a purely procedural proposition, sanctioned by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board. The bill was introduced to correct some difficulty with the placing of stamps, and it also provides for the designation of wholesale and retail stores in order that some steps might be taken to prevent the hoarding of whiskey by individuals who have the money and can afford to hoard whiskey. It also sets up some needed machinery for the rationing of liquor, but this question of a referendum has no place in this bill.

I am not taking any position on a referendum, one way or another, but the place for that question is in a bill designed to do that one thing and it has no place and there was no reason for ever tacking it on to this purely procedural bill which was introduced into the Legislature at the request of the Liquor Control Board.

So, Mr. President, I ask my colleagues not to take these arguments of the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, too seriously, because that is only sort of a premature campaign of some kind being launched here tonight for something or other—perhaps the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, is going to run against the gentleman from Lawrence, Senator McQuiddy, for the United States Senate, I do not know, and I tell you that would be a hard choice for me to make; one could run for Governor next time and the other for the United States Senate.

However, Mr. President, this is purely a procedural bill and this amendment was tacked on here in the dying days of the Session by a group which should have placed the procedure to freeze local option in a bill by itself and start it through the Legislature.

Mr. WOODWARD. The gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. McGinnis, was as always eloquent, and I listened to every word he said with pleasure; I got one thought which I can not escape mentioning, that no President of the United States has ever done more than Franklin D. Roosevelt to freeze local self-government, but I will say for him that no matter how much he freezes us he never himself gets cold feet.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, in answer to the remarks of the gentleman from Delaware, I was not talking about Jesse James, I was talking about Governor James, but for the government of this state to license retail liquor dealers and compel them to pay their licenses every year and then to deny them liquor, to lock the liquor up in stores, and deny retail dealers that pay their taxes and have their homes and have their properties, the right to this liquor, I say is a shame. If you are going to be honest with them, if you give them licenses, furnish them with liquor; otherwise, do not give them licenses.

To think that the state of Pennsylvania is going to collect license fees from retail liquor dealers who have their life savings in their places of business, give them a license and make them pay for it, and then lock your stores up, take your liquor out of the windows and then take the liquor out from the inside, I think is unfair, extremely unfair.

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I regard this amendment as being very unfair and a sign of fear. The people of Pennsylvania are granted the right to vote on local option according to our laws. This amendment denies them that right, and that is a sign of fear.

I do not think it is fair to deny the people the right to vote on local option for the duration of the war—we do not know how long it will last—and a year afterwards. You know how my feelings are, I am willing to give the right to the people that the state of Pennsylvania has given to them, and I think that this is a sign of fear and a step in the wrong direction.

I certainly shall vote "no" on this amendment.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I think Jesse James is being dealt with very unfairly here by the floor leaders on both sides, and on behalf of the profession of highwaymen, I would like to withdraw his name from that list of amateurs.

Mr. WOODRING. I think my esteemed colleague from Philadelphia, Senator Farrell, has hit the nail on the head; I think these amendments are expressly a sign of fear. They are my own amendments and I plead guilty to that charge, I am afraid that the rights of the boys who are today protecting our interests during this war are going to be taken away from them during their absence and I think no matter what a community is today, whether wet or dry, it should remain that way until the boys who are protecting our interests come back and may have a right to speak in their own defense.

I do not take the position of the wets or the dries—I do not care whether my community is wet or dry—but I do say in fairness to the boys who are ready to lay down their lives for us, that we should adopt this amendment in this procedural bill. This is a procedural amendment, and I think this is the place for it, and I would appreciate the consideration and the affirmative votes of all the members of the Senate.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, several weeks ago one of the magazines—I have forgotten which magazine it was—published an article concerning a questionnaire which the U.S.O. centers, the Y.M.C.A.'s and canteens put out for soldiers, and according to the vote on the questions asked, the third question that the soldiers were most interested in was "do not let prohibition come back while we are serving in the United States Army."

The amendment to this bill introduced by the gentleman from Northampton, Senator Woodring, proposes just that, to protect these boys. You know, in many communities local option bills could be put over now, but if these boys were at home today it could not be done.

The gentleman from Delaware, Senator Heyburn, says that the question of local option does not belong in this bill, and I say to the gentleman from Delaware that the committee from which this bill was reported brought this bill out freezing local option for the duration of the war, but the pressure that the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, told you about drove this bill from

the floor and that same pressure made this committee, by a very narrow vote, take this local option feature out of the bill.

I think this amendment should be in the bill—if we want to protect the sailors, soldiers, marines and coast guards, as the gentleman from Cumberland says, we should adopt this amendment.

Mr. FELTZ. I do not think, Mr. President, we need any more argument against this amendment if we will all be in mind the argument made by our colleague, the Minority Floor Leader, Senator McGinnis. He is very much upset and very much alarmed over the fact that there is not enough liquor available to take care of licensees throughout the state. I think possibly the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, has reason to be a little bit upset, and everyone else, including the Liquor Control Board.

Mr. President, it was because the Liquor Control Board wanted to endeavor to correct this situation that this bill was introduced, so that the Liquor Control Board would be able to control liquor in this state in a fair and equitable manner.

Strangely as it may seem, as this bill proceeded through the legislature, somebody got the bright idea that there ought to be attached to it a local option freezing clause. If the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, is sincere in what he says, that he is concerned over these licensees, then he should vote against this amendment on local option freezing and see that this bill is passed, to give the Liquor Control Board the authority they need to properly regulate the liquor business in this state, and I feel that is the position every Senator should take.

The gentleman from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, also seems to have some wonder in his mind as to why some people might be against this. Well, I come from a fairly dry district, Mr. President, but it is not hard for me to make up my mind as to whether we ought to freeze local option for the duration or not. I think we should, but I certainly do not think we should do it by any such method as this. If a bill had been introduced, as it should have been, if the thing were open and aboveboard—and it is not—if the question can be decided fairly and justice is on that side, as I think it is, then there should have been introduced a bill which would have put into effect freezing of local option until all of the voters are back and have an opportunity to vote on this question.

I will say very frankly, Mr. President, if that had been done I would have voted in favor of freezing, but I certainly will not vote to put a clause in this bill that is so controversial that it might sacrifice a bill which is so badly needed, as indicated by the Minority Floor Leader, in order that liquor can be properly sold and properly distributed in this state.

For those reasons, Mr. President, I hope that our colleagues will vote against this amendment and pass the bill so that this thing can be handled in a proper manner.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Chairman of the Committee on Law and Order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Will the gentleman from Clearfield permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LETZLER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I desire to ask the gentleman from Clearfield whether there has been a local

option freezing bill in the Committee on Law and Order since the early days of this Session?

Mr. LETZLER. I do not recall that there was such a bill, Mr. President; there may have been but I can not recall such a bill from memory now.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I happen to know that there was such a bill introduced and probably the reason it received no consideration was the fact that it was introduced by a Democrat on this side, the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent.

Mr. MCGINNIS. What I am concerned about is this, that you do not do now what you did in the last war, when our boys were away fighting, help to put across prohibition in this country. I think that was the nastiest and worst thing that ever happened in the United States; while our boys were away fighting they put over prohibition during the last war, and now the same forces are at work, insidiously, quietly and effectively.

From the switch from last night and in order to be fair to our licensees in the state, I am told that the Liquor Control Board wanted to buy \$15,000,000 worth of liquor several months ago and Governor James vetoed that step and blocked that—that stops revenue, and that is wrong to the licensees and it is unfair to the people of Pennsylvania.

In the first place, I think it is wrong to have these stores, and I say this, if these stores can not furnish liquor to our licensees, they ought to be put out of business. I do not see it being done in any other state. As I said before, I go to Maryland, New York, Washington, and their stores are packed to the ceilings, but I am suspicious that in this state we have insidious influences, at work, contrary to our laws, contrary to what the people voted for—drys again—the wet—and it is showing its ugly head at every corner.

Mr. JASPAN. The Republicans have seen fit to freeze civil service for the duration of the war on account of the boys in the service, and they certainly can duplicate their efforts by freezing local option for the boys in the service.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I was somewhat amused to hear the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Geltz, express his astonishment about a bill which started out to provide equitable distribution of available liquor in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and which has had added to it a provision which would freeze local option. At least, Mr. President, there is a definite relationship between local option, the right to vote on whether a particular community is dry, and this particular bill.

Two days ago we had in the Senate of Pennsylvania House Bill No. 827, which left the House to provide for liability insurance on automobiles owned by the United States of America and operated by employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and when that bill made its appearance on second reading in the Senate the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade, introduced an amendment which would have authorized the Department of Property and Supplies to construct certain buildings in co-operation with the General State Authority, and so I was somewhat amused when the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Geltz, talked about introducing what he intimated was extraneous matter in this bill.

I am just old enough, Mr. President, to have a very vivid recollection of standing on the principal street of

the particular city I represent in the Senate of Pennsylvania, the city of Scranton, watching the flower of American manhood going off to war, just in time to throw their fresh strength into the ranks of freedom, when the fate of the world hung in the balance, and their reward for doing so was to come back to a dry America.

I have heard the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade, talk about what we should do for the men in the service, that we ought to suspend civil service, so that when those men come back from across the seas they will be able to take their places in competitive examinations, and yet he would deny them the right—what ought to be their right—to enjoy a free America.

Mr. President, I am against any bill that would inflict upon the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania anything that would bring about a return of the worst, the most corrupt era in American history, and I am referring to the prohibition era.

To me this bill has no personal interest—I do not drink—but I will not deny to any man the privilege of doing so if he wants to, and I am appealing to the fair-minded men in the Senate of Pennsylvania to give those men who come back the right to vote, if they want to, on the question of local option. I am pleading with all fair-minded men on both sides to vote "aye" on this tremendously important question.

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, just in order to keep the record straight, a local option bill that had only that feature in it was introduced not only in the Senate but the House, but it has not been out on the floor for the purpose of a vote, and the only way this problem could be brought up was by this amendment.

Secondly, Mr. President, the original purpose of this bill was not a technicality, although technical amendments are now in this bill, and the purposes of the bill have been perverted since its introduction—it was not a rationing bill which it now is.

In the third place, Mr. President, we have had an absence of prohibition in this Commonwealth for ten years and during those ten years dry localities have remained dry and wet localities have remained wet and sentiment has crystallized.

This is not the time to take advantage of the boys who are at the front fighting to preserve the democracy that we have at home and to put over prohibition on them, and I am in favor of this amendment.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President and members of the Senate, I too feel sincerely that everything should be done to make sure that our form of government remains as it is when our boys come back home. However, if we follow this argument about local option—and I am certainly in sympathy with the idea behind it, but certainly the fathers and mothers and brothers and sisters of those boys are here at home and if we follow the logic of the argument that has been made here, that while these boys are away the people who are home are going to change everything, then the logic of that follows that we ought to do away with elections altogether, because school directors may be changed while they are away, councilmen may be changed, members of the Legislature, members of the Senate may be changed; even a new Governor may be elected while they are away. If the war lasts that long and so, if we are going to follow the logic of the argument, that because of the fact so many boys

are away we can not have elections, we can not have the people who are here express their opinions, then, of course, it follows we should do away with elections while they are away.

I can not agree with that. I think the proper approach is to make sure that the people of America who are here take care of things for the boys while they are away, and certainly the best ones to think about that are the mothers and fathers and sisters and brothers of the boys who are away.

Mr. President, I was somewhat confused by the argument of the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, with regard to taking whiskey out of store windows and I would like to know if the Minority Leader would consent to be interrogated?

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McGINNIS. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I ask the gentleman from Allegheny whether or not he is in favor of keeping whiskey in the store windows.

Mr. McGINNIS. I am in favor of having it out front, Mr. President. I feel in order to sell liquor, whether it is the state or an individual, they should put their wares out front where they can be seen.

Mr. WATKINS. I desire to further interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be further interrogated?

Mr. McGINNIS. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. WATKINS. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, tell me what good it ever did him or any other good wet to look at a whiskey bottle in a store window.

Mr. McGINNIS. The secret of American success, Mr. President, is advertising—put your goods out front.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I ask for a roll call.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. BARR and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—17

Barr,	Haluska,	Mallery,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Holland,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Cox,	Jaspan,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
Gourley,			

NAYS—27

Becker,	Geltz,	Snowden,	Walker,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	James,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Jones,	Thomas,	Woodward,
Deltrick,	Letzler,	Tyler,	Ealy,
Farrell,	Scarlett,	Wade,	Pres. Pro. Tem.

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WOODRING offered the following amendment:

Amend Bill, Sec. 4, page 12, line 7 by inserting bold-

facéd brackets before and after the numeral "4" and inserting in lieu thereof the numeral "5."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

(A voice vote having been taken the question was determined in the negative.)

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. WOODRING offered the following amendments:

Amend title of Bill, page 2, line 11 of said title by striking out the bold-faced bracket before the word "and."

Amend title of Bill, page 2, line 16 by striking out the bold-faced bracket after the word "Board."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

(A voice vote having been taken the question was determined in the negative.)

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I desire to make a brief statement.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The gentleman from Blair may proceed.

Mr. MALLERY. When this Session of the Legislature convened I realized that we were in a serious war and my thought was that we would come here and briefly and shortly do everything that was possible to do to bring the war to a speedy end. My thought, in introducing a bill which I introduced early in the session, was that we would rid ourselves of controversial questions. I introduced a bill with the thought that it would have a tendency to at least promote the war effort. This bill provided for two things.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The Chair inquires whether the gentleman from Blair desires to make a statement with regard to this bill?

Mr. MALLERY. This statement is with regard to this bill.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The gentleman from Blair may proceed.

Mr. MALLERY. The first provision of the bill I introduced was that all places in which liquors are sold would close at twelve o'clock midnight. That bill not only provided that retail establishments and clubs would cease the sale of intoxicating liquors at twelve o'clock, but it had teeth in it which would have prohibited the consumption of liquors after twelve o'clock.

A second provision was that we would not raise this question of local option during the war; places that are now dry would remain dry, and places that are now wet would remain wet.

In view of the fact that I introduced that bill, which I thought would promote the best interests at this particular time, I have remained consistent with at least one of the

provisions of that bill. The bill was considered in the Committee on Law and Order and neither the wets nor the dries approved of the bill. I have not ranted about it, but I do not think it is quite fair to attempt to make a political issue out of this question.

These are matters on which we, each one of us, have our individual opinions. My thought was that it would make a real contribution to the winning of the war and I do not think a political issue should be made of it. Nineteenths of the people, who are in the liquor business in my district, approve of twelve o'clock closing. I did not ask them whether they would approve of it when I introduced the bill, but after the bill was introduced, I found out that they approved of it, but the people in the larger cities did not approve of that particular provision in the bill, so that I do not think that anything is to be gained by trying to make a political issue of this bill.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1075, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction and improvement of buildings and equipment at certain State institutions operating under the Department of Welfare

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of nine million three hundred fifty-seven thousand dollars (\$9,357,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies for the preparation of plans and specifications for constructing buildings and for the purchase and installation of necessary equipment to overcome hazardous conditions and provide essential services at the following State institutions operating under the Department of Welfare Mayview State Hospital Somerset State Hospital Woodville State Hospital Embreeville State Hospital Philadelphia State Hospital Norristown State Hospital Pennsylvania Training School Morganza Pennsylvania Industrial Home for Women Muncy Farview State Hospital Warren State Hospital Pennhurst State School Selinsgrove State Colony Ashland State Hospital Blossburg State Hospital Hazleton State Hospital Locust Mountain State Hospital Phillipsburg State Hospital Scranton State Hospital Shamokin State Hospital Eastern State Penitentiary Graterford Branch

Section 2 Within the meaning of this act the construction of buildings shall include alterations or additions and shall include the installation or replacement of fittings and equipment affixed to buildings and the installation or replacement of heating system and heating sewage and other service lines within the grounds of an institution for the accommodation of building or buildings and the appropriation be and same will hereby be made available for the payment of costs of necessary plans specifications advertising for bids supervision and architectural and engineering fees required for the purpose of this act

Section 3 The amount of money of the foregoing appropriation to be expended for or upon any building or buildings of any particular institution shall be determined with the approved of the Governor by the Department of Property and Supplies and the Department of Welfare

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Cox,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Detrick,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Dent,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Ealy,
DiSilvestro,	Letzier,		Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1088, as follows:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act approved the seventh day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 887) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Department of Welfare to acquire certain land adjacent to and for the use of the Scranton State Hospital providing for the improvement and use thereof authorizing the City of Scranton to pay the costs of such improvements in whole or in part and making an appropriation" further providing as to the improvement and use of the land acquired under authority of said act

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections one and two of the act approved the seventh day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 887) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Department of Welfare to acquire certain land adjacent to and for the use of the Scranton State Hospital providing for the improvement and use thereof authorizing the City of Scranton to pay the costs of such improvements in whole or in part and making an appropriation" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Department of Welfare is hereby authorized to acquire by gift purchase or condemnation in the name of the Commonwealth two strips of land adjoining the Scranton State Hospital in the City of Scranton the one abutting on Raymond Court between Mulberry Street and Vine Street a distance of three hundred feet more or less and the other contiguous to the present property of said hospital between Franklin Avenue and Raymond Court a distance of one hundred fifty feet more or less both strips of a depth of fifty feet or so much thereof as may be necessary No parts of such land shall be acquired until the titles thereto have been approved by the Department of Justice Such land when acquired shall be added to the lands of the Scranton State Hospital The deeds of conveyance shall be deposited with the Secretary of Internal Affairs

Section 2 Said land when acquired may be used by the

Commonwealth or any agency thereof for the erection of any building for the Scranton State Hospital and/or shall be beautified and improved for use in connection with said hospital as and automobile parking area and as a park for convalescent patients Such beautification and improvement may be undertaken by the city of Scranton upon request of the Department of Property and Supplies of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the municipal authorities of said city are hereby authorized to appropriate and expend such sums as they deem necessary for the improvement of such land in cooperation with or in conjunction with any Federal or State agency The cost thereof may be paid in whole or in part out of funds supplied by the Works Progress Administration or other Federal or State agency

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Cox,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Cridler,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Dent,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Ealy,
DiSilvestro,	Letzler,		Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1102, as follows:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1016) entitled "An act relating to aeronautics providing for the maintenance and operation of intermediate landing fields and air navigation facilities by the Commonwealth alone or in cooperation with the United States Government or political subdivisions of the Commonwealth providing for the execution of leases or the issuance of licenses to the United States Government or to political subdivisions of the Commonwealth for the maintenance of navigation facilities or intermediate landing fields of the Commonwealth conferring powers and duties on the Department of Revenue with respect thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" by transferring certain powers and duties from the Department of Revenue to the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1016) entitled "An act relating to aeronautics providing for the maintenance and operation of intermediate landing fields and air navigation facilities by the Commonwealth alone or in cooperation with the United States

Government or political subdivisions of the Commonwealth providing for the execution of leases or the issuance of licenses to the United States Government or to political subdivisions of the Commonwealth for the maintenance of navigation facilities on intermediate landing fields of the Commonwealth conferring powers and duties on the Department of Revenue with respect thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" as amended by the act approved the sixth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 859) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That the [Department of Revenue] Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission in connection with the designation and establishment of civil airways within over and above the lands and waters of this Commonwealth as provided by law shall have the power to the extent to which the General Assembly shall have appropriated funds to it or to the Department of Property and Supplies for the purpose

(a) Either alone or in cooperation with counties cities boroughs or townships to establish operate and maintain along such airways all necessary navigation facilities including airports landing fields and intermediate landing fields

(b) To accept in the name of the Commonwealth donations of airports landing fields or intermediate landing fields or grounds suitable for airports landing fields or intermediate landing field purposes or necessary for safeguarding flying or buildings to be used in connection with airports landing fields or intermediate landing fields

(c) To make recommendations to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition in the name of the Commonwealth by lease purchase or condemnation of lands with or without buildings suitable for the establishment thereon of airports landing fields or intermediate landing fields such lands to be acquired by the Commonwealth acting alone or in cooperation with counties cities boroughs or townships having authority to acquire and maintain such fields

(d) To make additions and improvements in or to airports landing fields or intermediate landing fields and facilities under its control and either alone or in cooperation with others to provide personnel heat light water fuel telephone service drainage runways fueling facilities and lighting facilities and to remove or otherwise eliminate such obstructions as shall menace air travel

(e) Either alone or in cooperation with others to install equip maintain and operate airports landing fields or intermediate landing field beacons landing lights markers and other air navigation facilities along civil airways established and set apart by it

(f) With the approval of the Governor to execute leases or licenses with or without consideration granting to the government of the United States or any agency thereof or to any county or municipality within this Commonwealth the right to erect operate and maintain upon airports landing fields or intermediate landing fields belonging to the Commonwealth boundary lights and other equipment and air navigation facilities but all such leases and licenses shall be revocable upon six months' notice and shall require the lessee or licensee at its own expense to maintain any structures erected by it under its lease or license

(g) To receive and accept contributions of either money or property or other things of value to be held used and applied for the purposes in this act provided and to receive or accept grants from the United States or any of its agencies for such purposes

Section 2 This act shall become effective on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. STIEFEL. Several weeks ago, Mr. President, the Senate passed Senate Bill No. 477, which extends jurisdiction in this matter to the Public Utility Commission. That

bill passed unanimously and I see no reason now why we are changing our position. Since I voted at that time in the affirmative, I feel I can not vote for this measure, and in addition thereto, I do not see what the Department of Commerce has to do with aviation

The Department of Commerce sprang into existence in the early days of the James Administration; it came as a result of a certain myth, that myth dealing with migration of industries from Pennsylvania. Scientific research established that there is no such thing as migration of industries from any state.

However, the Department of Commerce came into existence and publicized Pennsylvania, and in that respect it did a good job, but I fail to see what the Department of Commerce has to do with aviation. As a matter of fact, until the beginning of this war there was no aviation industry in Pennsylvania and after this war is over aviation will probably make certain favorable strides and the regulation of that belongs to the Public Utility Commission and that is where it should rest. Apparently the Department of Commerce has nothing to do and the purpose of this bill is to give them some work.

I appeal to my colleagues and to all people who believe in symmetrical state government, wherein powers are assigned to the proper jurisdiction, to vote against this measure.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Carr,	Gourley,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Chapman,	Haluska,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Cox,	Holland,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crider,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
Crowe,	James,	Tallman,	Ealy,
Detrick,	Jones,	Taylor,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Dent,	Kephart,		

NAYS—5

Jaspan,	Shapiro,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
McCreesh,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and considered House Bill No. 1103, as follows:

An Act to further amend section two hundred two to reenact and amend section four hundred seven to reenact and further amend Section one thousand two hundred eight and to amend section two thousand nine hundred six of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department there-

of and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by providing for a Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission in the Department of Commerce by defining the constitution powers duties and remuneration of said commission and its employes and repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent therewith

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two hundred two of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as last amended by the act approved the sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 250) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 202 Departmental Administrative Boards Commissions and Offices The following boards commissions and offices are hereby placed and made departmental administrative boards commissions or offices as the case may be in the respective administrative departments mentioned in the preceding section as follows

In the Department of State

State Employees' Retirement Board

In the Department of Justice

Board of Pardons

Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws

In the Treasury Department

Board of Finance and Revenue

In the Department of Internal Affairs

Board of Property

In the Department of Public Instruction

State Council of Education

Pennsylvania State Board of Censors

Public School Employees' Retirement Board

Pennsylvania Historical Commission

Board of Trustees of Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School

Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf

Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School

Board of Trustees of West Chester State Teachers' College

Board of Trustees of Millersville State Teachers' College
 Board of Trustees of Kutztown State Teachers' College
 Board of Trustees of East Stroudsburg State Teachers' College
 Board of Trustees of Mansfield State Teachers' College
 Board of Trustees of Bloomsburg State Teachers' College
 Board of Trustees of Shippensburg State Teachers' College
 Board of Trustees of Lock Haven State Teachers' College
 Board of Trustees of Indiana State Teachers' College
 Board of Trustees of California State Teachers' College
 Board of Trustees of Slippery Rock State Teachers' College
 Board of Trustees of Edinboro State Teachers' College
 Board of Trustees of Clarion State Teachers' College
 Board of Trustees of Cheyney Training School for Teachers
 State Board of Medical Education and Licensure
 State Board of Pharmacy
 State Dental Council and Examining Board
 State Board of Optometrical Examiners
 State Board of Osteopathic Examiners
 Osteopathic Surgeons' Examining Board
 State Board of Examiners for the Registration of Nurses
 State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners
 State Board for the Examination of Public Accountants
 State Board of Examiners of Architects
 Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board
 Mine Inspectors' Examining Board for the Bituminous Coal Mines of Pennsylvania
 State Registration Board for Professional Engineers
 State Civil Service Commissions
 In the Department of Military Affairs
 Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania
 Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home
 In the Department of Banking
 Board to License Private Bankers
 Pennsylvania Securities Commission
 In the Department of Agriculture
 State Farm Products Show Commission
 In the Department of Forests and Waters
 Water and Power Resources Board
 Geographic Board
 Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board
 Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie
 Washington Crossing Park Commission
 Valley Forge Park Commission
 Fort Washington Park Commission
 In the Department of Mines
 Anthracite Mine Inspectors
 Bituminous Mine Inspectors
 In the Department of Highways
 State Bridge Commission
 In the Department of Health
 Sanitary Water Board
 State Board of Undertakers
 In the Department of Labor and Industry
 Workmen's Compensation Board
 Workmen's Compensation Referees
 State Workmen's Insurance Board
 The Industrial Board
 In the Department of Welfare
 State Council for the Blind
 Board of Trustees of Eastern State Penitentiary
 Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary
 Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Industrial School which upon the completion of the present Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon for the reception care maintenance detention employment and training of defective delinquents shall there-

after be known as the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Institution for Defective Delinquents
 Board of Trustees of State Industrial Home for Women
 Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Training School
 Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital
 Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital
 Board of Trustees of Farview State Hospital
 Board of Trustees of Harrisburg State Hospital
 Board of Trustees of Norristown State Hospital
 Board of Trustees of Warren State Hospital
 Board of Trustees of Wernersville State Hospital
 Board of Trustees of Torrance State Hospital
 Board of Trustees of Ashland State Hospital
 Board of Trustees of Blossburg State Hospital
 Board of Trustees of Coaldale State Hospital
 Board of Trustees of Connellsville State Hospital
 Board of Trustees of Hazleton State Hospital
 Board of Trustees of Locust Mountain State Hospital
 Board of Trustees of Nanticoke State Hospital
 Board of Trustees of Phillipsburg State Hospital
 Board of Trustees of Scranton State Hospital
 Board of Trustees of Shamokin State Hospital
 Board of Trustees of Laurelton State Village
 Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School
 Board of Trustees of Polk State School
 Board of Trustees of Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics

In addition to the foregoing there are hereby created as departmental administrative boards in the Department of Welfare boards of trustees for the respective institutions which are acquired by the Commonwealth from counties cities or institution districts for actual use as State mental hospitals under the provisions of act number twenty-one approved the twenty-ninth day of September one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight Each respective board of trustees shall be known as the Board of Trustees of the

(descriptive name)

.....
 of political subdivision in which institution is located)
 State Hospital

In the Department of Property and Supplies
 Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings

State Art Commission

In the Department of Revenue

State Athletic Commission

In the Department of Public Assistance

State Board of Public Assistance

In the Department of Commerce

Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission

State Planning Board

All of the foregoing departmental administrative boards and commissions shall be organized or reorganized as provided in this act

Section 2 Section four hundred seven of said act is hereby reenacted and amended to read as follows

Section 407 [State] Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission The [State] Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission shall consist of the Secretary of [Internal Affairs] Commerce who shall be chairman thereof and [six] four other members to be appointed by the Governor

The Governor shall designate one of the members of the commission as vice-chairman and the commission shall elect a secretary who need not be a member thereof

The commission shall have an executive director to be appointed by the Governor to serve at his pleasure who shall receive such salary as shall be fixed by the commission with the approval of the Governor The executive director shall attend to the administrative work of the commission and shall perform such other duties as shall from time to time be imposed upon him by the commission No member of the commission nor anyone who has served as a member thereof within one year shall be eligible for appointment as executive director

[The vice-chairman of the commission shall receive such salary as shall be fixed by the commission with the approval of the Governor]

Each commissioner at the time of his appointment and

qualification shall be a resident of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and shall have been a qualified elector therein for a period of at least one year next preceding his appointment

The members of the commission first appointed under this act shall continue in office for terms of one two three and four [five and six] years respectively and until their respective successors shall be duly appointed and shall have qualified but their successors shall be appointed for terms of [six] four years

[Four] Three members of the commission shall be a quorum When [four] three members act as a quorum for any purpose including the making of any order or the ratification of any act done or order made by one or more of the commissioners they must act unanimously No vacancy in this commission shall impair the right of a quorum of the commissioners to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the commission

No commissioner and no employee appointee or official engaged in the service of or in any manner connected with said commission shall hold any office or position or be engaged in any business employment or vocation the duties of which are incompatible with the duties of his office or employment as commissioner or in the service or in connection with the work of the commission No commissioner shall participate in any hearing or proceeding in which he has any direct or indirect [pecuniary] pecuniary interest

Every commissioner the secretary of the commission and every individual employed or appointed to office under in the service of or in connection with the work of the commission is hereby forbidden to solicit suggest request or recommend directly or indirectly to any person engaged in commercial flying doing business in this Commonwealth or to any officer attorney agent or employee thereof the appointment of any individual to any office place or position in or the employment of any individual in any capacity by said commercial flyer or common carrier

Any investigation inquiry or hearing which the commission has power to undertake or hold may be undertaken or held by or before any one or more of the commissioners All investigations inquiries or hearings before or by any such commissioner or commissioners shall be and be deemed to be the investigations inquiries and hearings of the commission Any determination ruling or order of a commissioner or commissioners upon any such investigation inquiry or hearing undertaken or held by him or them shall not become and be effective until approved and confirmed by at least a quorum of the commission and ordered to be filed in its office Upon such confirmation and order such determination ruling or order shall be the determination ruling or order of the commission In any investigation inquiry or hearing which may hereafter be instituted the commission is hereby authorized to employ [a] special [agent] agents or [examiner] examiners with the approval of the Attorney General who shall have the power to administer oaths and examine witnesses and receive evidence in any locality which the commission having regard to the public convenience and the proper discharge of its functions and duties may designate The testimony and evidence so taken or received shall have the same force and effect as if taken or received by the commission or any one or more of the commissioners as above provided

The chairman of the commission shall have power as often as he may deem the work of the commission requires (a) to designate the time and place for the conducting of investigations inquiries and hearings (b) to assign cases to a commissioner or commissioners for hearing investigation inquiry study or other similar purpose (c) to assign cases to special agents or examiners or inspectors for the taking and receiving of evidence and (d) to direct and designate officers and employees of the commission to make investigations inspections inquiries studies and other like assignments for report to the commission

The vice-chairman of the commission shall in the absence of the chairman perform his duties and shall at any time perform such duties as the chairman shall have

requested him in writing to perform and as to such duties shall have authority equal to that of the chairman

The secretary of the commission shall have such powers and perform such duties not contrary to law as the commission shall prescribe The secretary shall have power and authority to designate from time to time one of the clerks appointed by the commission to perform the duties of the secretary during his absence and the clerk so appointed shall possess for the time so designated the powers of the secretary of the commission

The commission or a quorum thereof shall hold stated meetings at least once a month during the year at its principal office and may hold meetings at any time and at any place within this Commonwealth

Section 3 Section one thousand two hundred eight of said act as amended by the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 350) is hereby reenacted and further amended to read as follows

Section 1208 [State] Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission The [State] Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission shall exercise the powers and perform the duties vested in and imposed upon it by [the Aeronautics Act] The Aeronautical Code the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1001) and other applicable laws and in connection with the designation and establishment of civil airways within over and above the lands or waters of this Commonwealth it shall have the power to the extent to which the General Assembly shall have appropriated funds to it for the purpose

(a) Either alone or in cooperation with counties cities boroughs or townships to establish operate and maintain along such airways all necessary navigation facilities including intermediate landing fields

(b) To accept in the name of the Commonwealth donations of intermediate landing fields or grounds suitable for intermediate landing field purposes or necessary for safe-guarding flying or buildings to be used in connection with intermediate landing fields

(c) To make recommendations to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition in the name of the Commonwealth by lease purchase or condemnation of lands with or without buildings suitable for the establishment thereon of intermediate landing fields such lands to be acquired by the Commonwealth acting alone or in cooperation with counties cities boroughs or townships having authority to acquire and maintain such fields

(d) To make additions and improvements in or to intermediate landing fields and facilities under its control and either alone or in cooperation with others to provide personnel heat light water fuel telephone service drainage runways fueling facilities and lighting facilities and to remove or otherwise eliminate such obstructions as shall menace air travel

(e) Either alone or in cooperation with others to install equip maintain and operate intermediate landing field beacons landing lights markers and other air navigation facilities along civil airways established and set apart by it

(f) With the approval of the Governor to execute leases or licenses with or without consideration granting to the government of the United States or any agency thereof or to any county or municipality within this Commonwealth the right to erect operate and maintain upon intermediate landing fields belonging to the Commonwealth boundary lights and other equipment and air navigation facilities but all such leases and licenses shall be revocable upon six months' notice and shall require the lessee or licensee at its own expense to maintain any structures erected by it under its lease or license

Section 4 Section two thousand nine hundred six of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2906 Existing Officers to Continue Exception All appointive administrative officers holding office when this act becomes effective whose offices are not abolished by this act the members of all independent administrative boards and commissions and unless expressly otherwise provided in this act the appointive members of depart-

mental administrative boards and commissions and advisory boards and commissions which are not abolished by this act shall continue in office until the term for which they were respectively appointed shall expire or until they shall die resign or be removed from office

[The terms of the members of the State Aeronautics Commission now holding office shall expire upon the effective date of this act]

Section 5 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Carl,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Cox,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crider,	James,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
Crowe,	Jones,	Tallman,	Ealy,
Deltrick,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Dent,	Letzler,		

NAYS—5

DiSilvestro,	Shapiro,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Jaspan,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1104, as follows:

An Act to amend the title the table of contents and certain sections of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1001) entitled "An act providing for the regulation of aeronautics within this Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue in respect thereto providing for the licensing and registration of airman and aircraft establishing the legal status of air navigation providing for sovereignty in and ownership of space providing for lawfulness of flights regulating civil causes of action arising out of operation of aircraft fixing the status of contracts crimes and torts in by or by means of operation of aircraft imposing duties upon officers burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and clerks thereof providing for denial or revocation of licenses providing for certain penalties and their disposition and repealing certain existing laws" by conferring certain powers and imposing certain duties heretofore exercised and performed by the Department of Revenue upon the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The title of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1001) entitled "An act providing for the regulation of aeronautics within this Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue in respect thereto providing for the licensing and registration of airman and aircraft establishing the legal status of air navigation providing for sovereignty in and

ownership of space providing for lawfulness of flights regulating civil causes of action arising out of operation of aircraft fixing the status of contracts crimes and torts in by or by means of operation of aircraft imposing duties upon officers burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and clerks thereof providing for denial or revocation of licenses providing for certain penalties and their disposition and repealing certain existing laws" is hereby amended to read as follows

An Act providing for the regulating of aeronautics within this Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission and the Department of Revenue in respect thereto providing for the licensing and registration of airman and aircraft establishing the legal status of air navigation providing for sovereignty in and ownership of space providing for lawfulness of flights regulating civil causes of action arising out of operation of aircraft fixing the status of contracts crimes and torts in by or by means of operation of aircraft imposing duties upon officers burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and clerks thereof providing for denial or revocation of licenses providing for certain penalties and their disposition and repealing certain existing laws

Section 2 The table of contents of said act which follows immediately after the title thereof is hereby amended to read as follows

Articles

- I Short Title and Preliminary Provisions
- II Powers and Duties of [Department of Revenue] Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission
- III Qualifications of Airman and Aircraft Federal Licenses
- IV Legal Status of Air Navigation
- V Procedure for Denial or Revocation of Licenses
- VI Violation Provisions Penalties and Procedure
- VII Repeals and Construction of Act
- VIII Effective Date

Section 3 Subsections (i) (j) and (r) of section one hundred two of said act are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 102 Definitions

(i) "Civil Airway" A route in the navigable air space over or above the territory or waters of the [State] Commonwealth of Pennsylvania designated by the [Department of Revenue] Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission as a route suitable for intrastate or interstate air commerce

[(j) "Department" Department of Revenue of this Commonwealth]

(j) "Commission" Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission

[(r) "Secretary" Secretary of Revenue of this Commonwealth]

Section 4 Section two hundred one also known as Article II of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Article II

Powers and Duties of [Department of Revenue] Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission

Section 201 Powers and Duties of [Department of Revenue] Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission The [Department of Revenue] Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission shall administer the provisions of this act and for such purpose is authorized and directed to promulgate such regulations as are necessary to execute the powers invested in it by this act and other applicable laws

It shall be the duty of the [department] commission to

(a) Provide for the examination and rating and licensing of airports landing fields and air navigation facilities available for use of aircraft

(b) Adopt rules and regulations for the issuance expiration suspension or revocation of license of airports landing fields and air navigation facilities and of such other licenses or certificates as the [department] commission deems necessary in administering the functions vested in said [department] commission under this act

(c) Establish set apart and provide for the protection of necessary air space reservations within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in addition to and not in conflict with air space reservations established by the President of the United States or any department of the United States or with any civil or military airway designated under the provisions of the Air Commerce Act of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six and the amendments thereto or other act of Congress pertaining thereto

(d) Designate establish and chart civil airways within over and above the lands or waters of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and arrange for publication of maps of such airways utilizing the facilities and assistance of existing agencies of the Commonwealth as far as practicable The [department] commission shall grant no exclusive right for the use of any civil airway airport intermediate landing field or other air navigation facility under its jurisdiction

(e) Investigate record and report the causes of accidents in civil air navigation within this Commonwealth

(f) Encourage the establishment of airports civil airways and other air navigation facilities

(g) Supervise and regulate the safety adequacy and sufficiency of all airports landing fields and air navigation facilities and equipment used or to be used in private or commercial flying

(h) Adopt rules and regulations governing the instruction in flight or ground school of student flyers or mechanics and the safety adequacy and sufficiency of airports landing fields and air navigation facilities and equipment used or to be used in the instruction of student flyers or mechanics

(i) Adopt rules and regulations for the marking of highways municipalities and all other aerial markings used throughout the Commonwealth

(j) Adopt rules and regulations governing the erection location and maintenance of aerial beacon lights and other aerial night lighting equipment within the Commonwealth

(k) To exchange with [the Department of Commerce and] other state governments and with the United States government through existing governmental channels information pertaining to the civil air navigation

(l) To enforce the regulations and air traffic rules promulgated as provided hereunder through the assistance and cooperation of State and local authorities charged with the enforcement of law in their respective jurisdictions

(m) To establish by regulation the minimum safe altitudes for flight and including air traffic rules

All rules and regulations prescribed by the [department] commission under the authority of this section shall be consistent with and conform to the then current Federal legislation governing aeronautics and the regulations duly promulgated thereunder and rules issued from time to time pursuant thereto Provided That nothing in this section shall confer upon the [department] commission the power to determine schedules issuance of stock determination of public convenience or the adequacy and sufficiency of service of common carriers engaged in commercial flying within this Commonwealth

Section 5 Section five hundred one of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 501 Procedure for Denial or Revocation of Licenses The licenses of airports landing fields air navigation facilities and such other licenses or certificates that the [department] commission may under authority of this act issue shall be denied or revoked only after the applicant or licensee shall have been accorded a hearing or opportunity for a hearing thereon Within ten (10) days after notice that application for registration and license has been denied or the license or certificate revoked the applicant or holder may file a written request with the [department] commission for a public hearing thereon The [secretary of the department] chairman of the commission upon receipt of the request shall arrange forthwith

(1) For a public hearing to be held within twenty (20) days after such receipt in such place as the [secre-

tary] commission deems most practicable and convenient and

(2) Give the applicant or holder at least ten (10) days' notice of the hearing unless an earlier hearing is consented to by him

Notice may be served personally upon the applicant or holder or sent him by registered mail The decision of the [department] commission if in accordance with law shall be final

Section 6 Subsection (f) of Section six hundred one of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 601 Violation Provisions

(f) To use a false or fictitious name or to give a false or fictitious address in any application or form required under the provisions of this act or the rules and regulations of the [department] commission adopted pursuant to this act or knowingly make any false statement or report or knowingly conceal a material fact or otherwise commit a fraud in any application

Section 7 Section six hundred two of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 602 Summary Offenses Any person violating any of the provisions of this act unless such violation is by this act or other law of this Commonwealth declared to be a misdemeanor or any of the rules and regulations adopted by the [department] commission pursuant to this act shall upon conviction thereof in any summary proceeding before any magistrate alderman or justice of the peace be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than fifty (\$50.00) dollars and not more than two hundred (\$200.00) dollars and in default of the payment of such fine and costs to undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days

Section 8 Section six hundred six of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 606 Report of Convictions

(a) Every burgess magistrate alderman and justice of the peace in this Commonwealth shall keep a full report of every case in which a person is charged with violation of any provisions of this act and in the event that such person is convicted or that his bail is forfeited an abstract of such report shall be sent forthwith by the burgess magistrate alderman or justice of the peace to the [department] commission but this requirement shall not be deemed to make such court a court of record

(d) Abstracts required by this section shall be made upon forms prepared by the [department] commission and shall include all necessary information as to the parties to the case the nature of the offense the date of hearing the plea the judgment the amount of the fine or forfeiture and other information deemed necessary and every such abstract shall be certified by the burgess magistrate alderman or justice of the peace as a true abstract of the record of the court

(c) Each clerk of any court of record of this Commonwealth shall also within ten (10) days after final judgment of conviction under any of the provisions of this act send to the [department] commission a certified copy of such judgment of conviction Certified copies of the judgment shall also be forwarded to the [department] commission upon conviction of any person of manslaughter or other felony in the commission of which an aircraft was used The [department] commission shall keep such records in its offices for at least three (3) years and they shall be open to the inspection of any person during reasonable business hours

(d) Failure refusal or neglect to comply with any of the provisions of this section shall constitute misconduct in office and shall be ground for removal therefrom

Section 9 Section six hundred seven of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 607 Disposition of Fines Fees and Forfeitures All fines fees and forfeitures collected under the provisions of this act for violations of the same and all bail forfeited shall be paid to the [department] Department of Revenue and transmitted to the State Treasury and credited to the "Motor License Fund" and sworn statements of all fines and penalties so collected shall also be made upon blanks furnished by the [department]

Department of Revenue by the burgess magistrate alderman justice of the peace or other officer imposing or receiving the same to [the] said department and such reports shall be made monthly Any burgess magistrate alderman justice of the peace or other officer who shall fail to make such monthly reports and returns or pay the same to the [department] Department of Revenue shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500.00) dollars or suffer imprisonment for not more than sixty (60) days

Section 10 Section six hundred eight of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 608 Registration Number Prima Facie Evidence In any proceeding for the violation of the provisions of this act or the rules and regulations of the [department] commission adopted pursuant to this act the Federal license number or identification mark displayed on such craft shall be prima facie evidence that the owner of such aircraft was operating the same If at any hearing or proceeding the owner shall testify under oath or affirmation that he was not operating the said aircraft at the time of the alleged violation of this act and the rules and regulations of the [department] commission shall submit himself to an examination as to who at that time was operating such aircraft and reveal the name of the person if known to him or if the information is made in a county other than that of his own residence shall forward to the burgess magistrate alderman or justice of the peace an affidavit setting forth these facts then the prima facie evidence arising from the Federal license number or identification mark shall be overcome and removed and the burden of proof shifted

Section 11 Section six hundred ten of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 610 Admissibility of Certified Copies of Records as Evidence Any certified copies or certified photostatic copies of any records books papers documents determinations rulings or orders of the [department] commission when certified under the seal of the [department] commission shall be acceptable as evidence in the courts of this Commonwealth with the same force and effect as the originals in all cases where such original records books papers documents determinations rulings or orders of the [department] commission would be admitted as evidence

Section 12 (a) All rules and regulations promulgated by the Department of Revenue under the provisions of The Aeronautical Code, to which this act is an amendment shall continue in full force and effect until revoked or superseded by rules and regulations promulgated and adopted by the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission All ratings of airports landing fields and air navigation facilities heretofore established by said department shall so remain until changed by the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission according to law All licenses or certificates of whatsoever nature heretofore issued by said department shall continue in full force and effect until the expiration dates thereof unless sooner revoked or suspended by the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission according to law

(b) All records data and other material relating to the duties imposed upon the Department of Revenue by The Aeronautical Code hereby and hereafter imposed by this act upon the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission shall be transferred by said department to said commission

Section 13 All acts and parts of acts to the extent that the same are inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed

Section 14 This act shall take effect the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38

Barr,	Dent,	Letzler,	Tyler,
Becker,	Farrell,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Carr,	Gourley,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Coleman,	Holland,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Cox,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
Crider,	James,	Tallman,	Ealy,
Crows,	Jones,	Taylor,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Deltrick,	Kephart,	Thomas,	

NAYS—7

DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Shapiro,	Woodring,
Jaspan,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1106, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of four hundred fifty-two thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$452,425) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Welfare for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred forty-three to be by it paid to the homes hereinafter designated in the amounts hereinafter specified for the purpose of the maintenance of such homes in the manner prescribed by law

Aged Colored Women's Home Williamsport	\$ 825
Allegheny Temporary Home for Children	3,400
Almira Home Association New Castle	5,000
Children's Home of Bradford	2,000
Beaver County Children's Home New Brighton	5,400
Benevolent Association's Home for Children Pottsville	1,500
Berean Manual Training School	20,000
[Boys' Haven Allentown]	
Boys' Industrial Home Oakdale	9,300
Chester Day Nursery and Children's Boarding Home	1,500
Children's Aid Society of Franklin County	2,000
Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania Philadelphia	58,000
Children's Aid Society of Western Pennsylvania Pittsburgh	24,000
Children's Home of Easton	5,900
Children's Home of York	3,500
Children's Home of South Bethlehem	3,200
Children's Industrial Home Harrisburg	10,800
Christian Home of Johnstown	3,500
Colored Children's Bureau	3,000
Colored Women's Relief Association of Western Pennsylvania	1,700
Curtis Home for Girls	4,000
Erie Home for Friendless changed to Sarah A Reed Home	9,000
Erie Infant's Home and Hospital	2,000
Florence Crittenton Home Erie	1,000
Florence Crittenton Home Philadelphia	2,000
Florence Crittenton Home Williamsport	700
Friend's Home for Children Philadelphia	2,100

George Jr Republic Association Grove City	8,000
Home for Aged Philadelphia	4,200
Home for Aged Couples Philadelphia	1,400
Home for Aged Infirm Women Easton	3,900
Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Women Pittsburgh	3,200
Home for Colored Children Pittsburgh	1,800
[Home for Friendless Children Lancaster]	
Home for Friendless Children Reading	1,500
Home for Friendless Williamsport	7,500
Home for Friendless Women Scranton	6,100
Home of Industry for Discharged Prisoners Philadelphia	2,400
Home for Veterans of G A R and Wives Philadelphia	14,500
Home for Widows and Single Women Lebanon	2,500
Home for Widows and Single Women Reading	2,800
Industrial Home for Crippled Children Pittsburgh	15,000
Ladies G A R Home Hawkins Station	19,200
Margaret Henery Children's Home New Castle [McKeesport Day Nursery]	600
Meadville Children's Aid Society and Home for Aged	3,200
Nazarene Home for Aged Philadelphia	3,500
Northern Home for Friendless Children Phila- delphia	14,000
Northern Tier Home Harrison Valley	2,400
Pennsylvania Memorial Home at Brookville ..	9,400
Pennsylvania Association for Blind Harrisburg	30,000
Pennsylvania Home Teaching Society and Free circulated Library for Blind Philadelphia	16,000
Pennsylvania Society to Protect Children from Cruelty Philadelphia	3,000
Pennsylvania Working Home for the Blind Phila- delphia	44,000
[Philadelphia Committee for Prevention of Blindness]	
[Philadelphia Home for Infants]	
Pittsburgh Home for Babies	10,000
Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for Friendless	10,000
Seamen's Church Institute Philadelphia	8,500
Tabor Home for Children Doylestown	5,000
United Charities Home for Children Hazleton ..	2,000
Union Home for Old Ladies Philadelphia	3,000
[Western Temporary Home Philadelphia]	
Westmoreland County Children's Aid Society ...	6,000
[Workingmen's Home for Aged Warrington] ..	
York County's Blind Center	1,000
[York Society to Protect Children and Aged Persons]	
Zoar Home for Mothers Babies and Convalescents Allison Park Allegheny County	1,700

Section 2 Notwithstanding the provisions of section one of this act no part of the appropriation made to the Department of Welfare thereunder shall be paid to any home therein named if such home is a denominational or sectarian institution corporation or association

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question.

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Cox,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, T. B.,

Crider,	James,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
Detrick,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Ealy,
Dent,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
DiSilvestro,	Letzler,	Taylor,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1107, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of eight million seven hundred thirty thousand five hundred dollars (\$8,730,500) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Welfare for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three to be by it paid to the hospitals hereinafter designated in the amounts hereinafter specified for the purpose of the maintenance of such hospitals in the manner prescribed by law at the rate of Three and fifty one hundredth dollars (\$3.50) per diem for the medical and surgical services rendered to and maintenance of persons treated in such hospitals who are entitled to free service and for each day of part pay service such proportion of three and fifty one hundredth dollars per diem rate as the part of the regular charge which the person treated is not able to pay bears to the regular ward charge for free service except that no hospital shall receive compensation at a rate exceeding the actual cost of service per capita in its public ward

Abington Memorial Hospital	\$ 70,200
Adrian Hospital Association Punxsutawney	40,100
Allegheny General Hospital Pittsburgh	181,200
Allegheny Valley Hospital Tarentum	30,200
Allentown Hospital Allentown	145,000
Altoona Hospital	59,000
American Hospital for Diseases of Stomach Phila- delphia	7,200
American Oncologic Hospital Philadelphia	20,000
Armstrong County Hospital Kittanning	18,000
Barnes Simon H Memorial Hospital	5,500
Beaver Valley General Hospital New Brighton	16,000
Belvedere Hospital Pittsburgh	4,500
Berwick Hospital	18,000
Black F W Community Hospital Lewistown	6,000
Blair J C Memorial Hospital Huntingdon	36,000
Bloomsburg Hospital	32,000
Braddock General Hospital	47,600
Bradford Hospital	31,600
Broad Street Hospital Philadelphia	24,000
Brookville Hospital	15,500
Brownsville General Hospital	31,000
Bryn Mawr Hospital Bryn Mawr	40,000
Butler County Memorial Hospital	28,000
Canonsburg General Hospital	19,000
Carbondale General Hospital	27,000
Carlisle Hospital	28,000
Centre County Hospital Bellefonte	25,000
Chambersburg Hospital	20,100
Charleroi-Monessen Hospital	26,500
Chester County Hospital West Chester	58,000
Chester Hospital City of Chester	92,000
Chestnut Hill Hospital Philadelphia	29,000
Children's Heart Hospital Philadelphia	22,000
Children's Hospital of Philadelphia	92,000
Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh	96,000

Christian H Buhl Hospital Sharon	36,000	Northern Liberties Hospital	21,000
Citizens General Hospital New Kensington	38,000	Northeastern Hospital of Philadelphia	31,000
Clearfield Hospital	44,000	Northwestern General Hospital Philadelphia	16,600
Coatesville Hospital	42,000	Ohio Valley General Hospital McKees Rocks	23,000
Columbia Hospital Columbia	11,800	Oil City Hospital	28,000
Columbia Hospital Wilksburg	12,000	Packer Mary M Hospital Sunbury	38,000
Community Hospital Kane	6,500	Packer Robert Hospital Sayre	135,000
Community Hospital of Jersey Shore	4,000	Passavant Hospital Pittsburgh	48,000
Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital	112,000	Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm Oakburne	42,300
Convalescent Hospital for Colored Women	3,500	Pennsylvania Hospital of Philadelphia (Contributors)	175,000
Corry Hospital Association	10,500	Philadelphia College of Osteopathy and Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia	6,900
Coudersport General Hospital	3,900	Phoenixville Hospital	16,000
Crozier J Lewis Hospital Chester	4,000	Pittsburgh Hospital Association	66,000
Delaware County Hospital	21,500	Pittston Hospital Association	57,000
Eagleview Sanatorium for Consumptives	121,000	Pottstown Homeopathic Hospital	13,000
Easton Hospital	68,000	Pottstown Hospital	22,000
Elizabeth Steel Magee Pittsburgh	106,000	Pottsville Hospital	84,000
Elk County General Hospital Ridgway	19,100	Presbyterian Hospital Pittsburgh	53,000
Ellwood City Hospital Ellwood City	8,500	Providence Hospital of Beaver County	12,000
Elm Terrace Hospital Lansdale	4,000	Quakertown Hospital Association	9,600
Eye and Ear Hospital Pittsburgh	22,000	Reading Hospital	110,000
Frankford Hospital Philadelphia	66,000	Renovo Hospital	9,000
Franklin City Hospital	18,000	Rochester General Hospital	28,000
Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School Philadelphia	23,000	Rush Hospital for Consumptives Philadelphia	79,800
Frick Henry Clay Memorial Hospital Mt Pleasant	22,000	Saint Christopher's Hospital for Children Philadelphia	63,000
Geisinger George F Memorial Hospital Danville	57,000	Saint Francis' Hospital Pittsburgh	158,000
General Hospital of Monroe County East Stroudsburg	20,000	Saint John's General Hospital Pittsburgh	48,000
Germantown Dispensary and Hospital	180,000	Saint Joseph's Hospital Carbondale	22,000
Good Samaritan Hospital Lebanon	53,000	Saint Luke's Hospital South Bethlehem	100,000
Grandview Hospital Sellersville	15,000	Saint Luke's and Children's Medical Centre Philadelphia	85,000
Grandview Institution for Consumptives Oil City	15,000	Saint Vincent's Hospital Association Erie	92,000
Greene County Memorial Hospital Waynesburg	15,000	Sewickley Valley Hospital	28,000
Greenville Hospital Greenville	9,000	Shady Side Hospital	84,000
Grove City Hospital	3,000	Somerset Community Hospital	18,300
Hahnemann Hospital Philadelphia	206,000	South Side Hospital Pittsburgh	67,000
Hahnemann Hospital Scranton	60,000	Spencer Hospital Meadville	35,100
Hamot Hospital Association Erie	107,000	Stetson Hospital Philadelphia	12,000
Hanover General Hospital Hanover	16,000	Suburban General Hospital Bellevue	14,000
Harrisburg Hospital Harrisburg	106,000	Taylor Hospital Association Taylor	34,000
Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital Harrisburg	62,000	Taylor Hospital Ridley Park	21,000
Homeopathic Hospital of Chester County West Chester	30,000	Temple University Hospital Philadelphia	145,000
Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital Reading	64,000	Titusville Hospital	7,000
Homestead Hospital	42,000	Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh	95,000
Indiana Hospital	47,000	Uniontown Hospital	70,000
Jameson Memorial Hospital Association (Shenango Valley) New Castle	20,000	University of Pennsylvania Hospital Philadelphia	258,000
Jeanes Hospital Fox Chase Philadelphia	3,000	University of Pennsylvania Graduate Hospital	165,000
Jefferson Medical College Hospital	265,000	Warner Annie M Hospital Gettysburg	12,500
Kane Summit Hospital Association	7,000	Warren General Hospital	29,000
Kensington Hospital for Women Philadelphia	40,000	Washington Hospital	48,000
Lancaster County Tuberculosis Society (Rossmore)	58,400	Wayne County Memorial Hospital Honesdale	7,500
Lancaster General Hospital	74,000	Waynesboro Hospital	16,000
Lankenau Hospital Philadelphia	38,000	Western Pennsylvania Hospital Pittsburgh	145,000
Latrobe Hospital	25,000	Westmoreland Hospital Association Greensburg	57,000
Lee Homeopathic Hospital Johnstown	23,000	West Side Hospital Association Scranton	61,000
Lewistown Hospital	56,000	Wilkes-Barre General Hospital	162,000
Lock Haven Hospital	38,000	Williamsport Hospital	94,000
Lying-in-Charity Hospital Philadelphia	64,000	Wills Hospital Philadelphia	93,000
Maple Avenue Hospital Association DuBois	16,000	Women's Homeopathic Hospital Philadelphia	65,000
Maternity Hospital Philadelphia	33,750	Women's Hospital of Philadelphia	71,000
McKeesport Hospital	82,000	Woman's Hospital Pittsburgh	5,000
Meadville City Hospital	24,000	Women's Medical College Philadelphia	75,000
Memorial Hospital Association Monongahela City	12,000	Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital Wilkes-Barre	47,000
Memorial Hospital Roxborough Philadelphia	40,000	York Hospital	99,000
Mercy Hospital Altoona	46,000	Zem Zem Hospital for Crippled Children Erie	14,500
Mercy Hospital and School for Nurses Philadelphia	77,000	Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital Wellsboro	5,000
Mercy Hospital Wilkes-Barre	87,500	Section 2 Notwithstanding the provisions of section one of this act no part of the appropriation made to the Department of Welfare hereunder shall be made to any hospital therein named if such hospital is a denominational or sectarian institution corporation or association	
Mid-Valley Hospital Blakely	32,000	And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,	
Milliken A C Hospital Pottsville	25,000		
Miners' Hospital of Northern Cambria	42,000		
Montefiore Hospital Pittsburgh	74,000		
Montgomery Hospital Norristown	43,150		
Mount Sinai Hospital Philadelphia	126,000		
Nason Hospital Association Roaring Spring	28,000		
National Stomach Hospital Philadelphia	3,100		

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. BARR. Naturally, Mr. President, I think everyone in this room will vote in favor of this bill, but I would like to call attention of the members of the Senate to some things that will happen, and in doing so I am not levelling any criticism at the gentleman from Warren, Doctor Chapman, or the efficient secretary of the Appropriations Committee, but I think the system by which these figures were arrived at is antiquated and very poor.

In section 1 of this bill you will note that it is proposed to reimburse hospitals at the rate of \$3.50 per day instead of \$3.00 as it was before. Well, that is not going to help the hospitals financially for the next biennium one iota.

In reading further I do not believe there is any particular attention paid to my district. There are seven hospitals in my district and the appropriations for all of them have been cut.

There is one institution about which I am deeply concerned and that is the Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh, which is almost a shrine to the people of Allegheny County. It has been the recipient in the last few years, I think, of more iron lung benefits than any other hospital to my knowledge. It is a wonderful institution.

In talking before the Committee on Appropriations, they compared the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia with the Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh. The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia I know nothing about, but the rate per day for keeping a patient in the Children's Hospital in Philadelphia was only \$5.10, while the cost per patient per day in the Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh was \$5.90. They have effected some wonderful cures.

I think every one in the Senate is conversant with the fact that we have found many of our youngsters that have come to the Children's Hospital are victims of heart disease. The Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh has done remarkable work in taking care of this and making these young men and women good strong citizens.

I hate to think of what is going to be said to the Senators from Allegheny County, from both the Democratic and the Republican sides, when we go home and it is known that the appropriation for the Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh has been cut.

I also notice one thing, Mr. President—and the only thing I think which just touches on politics in this appropriation bill—I notice that with regard to two hospitals in Harrisburg, where there are some rather influential men, that their appropriations have been raised.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, in answer to the statement of the distinguished member from Pittsburgh, Senator Barr, that the proposed increase to \$3.50 will not help conditions in Pittsburgh, I wish to say that in the case of any hospital which has had its appropriation cut, it is because that hospital has not used its appropriation—they are allocated a certain appropriation but they must earn it. Heretofore they received three dollars a day and the cutting of the appropriation is due to the fact that they have not had enough free days to use the appro-

priaion which was allocated to them during the past biennium.

During the next biennium for free service cost per day they receive \$3.50 per day. That will help them materially. Perhaps the next time the Children's Hospital, or any other hospital in Allegheny County or in any other city or borough in the Commonwealth, will probably have its appropriation increased.

With this increase of fifty cents per day for their hospital, I will say that \$3.50 is a distinct advantage to the hospitals of the state.

I also might say, Mr. President, that during the last biennium free service has materially decreased, and that makes a difference, as pay costs are very much more.

I hope I have answered the statements of the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Barr.

Mr. WOODWARD. As long as I have been a member of this body, when ever the hospital question came up I have felt it my bounden duty to knock the hospitals owned by the state. That is a very unpopular position, and I understand some of my friends do not speak to me on that account.

I simply want to tell a little story. In the county of Luzerne there is a mining city called Nanticoke and they have a state owned hospital that does not have to worry about \$3.50 per diem, per capita, they simply get what they want, bring the bill here to Harrisburg and the bill is paid—no worries, plenty of money.

It so happens—with this hospital in Nanticoke—you can drive in a motor ambulance in certainly twenty or twenty-five minutes to the city of Wilkes-Barre, where there is a much bigger hospital, a bigger and better staff, a better kept hospital, and therefore those people who are injured in Nanticoke can be taken to the hospital in the city of Wilkes-Barre.

When it comes to the money end of it, the people of Wilkes-Barre have to go down in their pockets and pay part of the maintenance for the Wilkes-Barre hospital. These state aided hospitals come hereto Harrisburg for money—I am not trying to take the cloak from Cato's shoulder, and I can not say it all in Latin, but I do say with respect to the ten state owned hospitals "Delenda est Carthago."

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Cox,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crider,	James,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
Detrick,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Ealy,
Dent,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
DiSilvestro,	Letzler,	Taylor,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1110, as follows:

An Act making on appropriation to the George Jr Republic Association Grove City Pennsylvania

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) is hereby specifically appropriated to the George Jr Republic Association Grove City Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred forty-three for the purpose of necessary apparatus supplies and equipment and for the making of needed repairs to the buildings used by the school

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Cox,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crider,	James,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
Deltrick,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Ealy,
Dent,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Taylor,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, while waiting an opinion from the Attorney General's office as to a question of constitutionality, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1111, on third reading, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment by the State Treasurer of one-half of the amount of the tax on premiums paid by foreign casualty insurance companies, to the treasurers of the several cities, boroughs, towns and townships and for the payment thereof into police pension funds and in certain cases into the State Employees' Retirement Fund for certain purposes,

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

HOUSE BILL No. 721, PRINTER'S No. 538 CALLED UP

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 721, Printer's No. 538, at the top of page 6 of the Third Reading Calendar.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 721, as follows:

An Act to amend section six of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 954) entitled "An act to protect the public health and safety by regulating the erection alteration repair use occupancy maintenance sanitation and condemnation of dwellings two-family dwellings rooming-houses and tenements by regulating the use maintenance and sanitation of the ground surrounding the same the adjoining buildings and all vacant land in cities of the first class providing for their inspection the abatement of nuisances the vacating of uninhabitable houses and the filing of liens creating a Division of Housing and Sanitation and providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing all laws inconsistent therewith" by providing for certain exceptions to the applicability of the provisions of that section

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section six of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 954) entitled "An act to protect the public health and safety by regulating the erection alteration repair use occupancy maintenance sanitation and condemnation of dwellings two-family dwellings rooming-houses and tenements by regulating the use maintenance and sanitation of the grounds surrounding the same the adjoining buildings and all vacant land in cities of the first class providing for their inspection the abatement of nuisances the vacating of uninhabitable houses and the filing of liens creating a Division of Housing and Sanitation and providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing all laws inconsistent therewith" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 6 No building shall be occupied as a tenement unless it shall have appurtenant to it in the rear or at the side and as a part of the lot upon which it is located an open space equal to at least twenty per centum of the entire area of such lot which open space shall be unobstructed by any overhanging structure except fire-escapes required by law unless however such tenement shall be located upon a corner of two streets neither of which is less than twenty feet in width in which case said tenement shall have an open space attached to it in the rear or at the side next the adjoining lot equal in area to at least ten percentum of the entire area of the lot upon which said tenement is located which open space shall be unobstructed by any overhanging structure except fire-escapes required by law and any such tenement located upon a lot bounded on three sides by streets none of which is less than twenty feet in width may cover the entire area of said lot Provided That at least one window not less than the minimum size hereinafter provided opening from each of the rooms in such tenement shall open upon one of the streets Such open space attached to every tenement shall be at least eight feet in width throughout its entire length No court or open space between tenements or between wings of a tenement shall be of a less width than twelve feet except in buildings erected prior to June seventh one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five and which are not over three stories in height where the open space is between the walls of the walls of the wings of tenements there shall be an approved open space five feet in width provided the length of such wing or wings is not more than thirty feet and for each additional ten feet in length there shall be an additional foot in width provided there is at the rear or at the side of the lot upon which the building is erected an open space equal to at least twenty per centum of the entire lot area which open space shall be unobstructed by any overhanging structure except fire-escapes required by law If such tenement is situated on a lot which is bounded on two

opposite sides by streets then at least one end of every such open space shall abut upon one of said streets Every court or shaft furnishing light or air to any such tenement shall open upon one side into a street or into a yard or open space except such shafts as are used solely for ventilation of water-closets or bath-rooms which for the purpose of cleaning same shall have a door or window giving sufficient access for such purposes on the ground floor leading thereto Buildings erected as tenements or physically altered into tenements prior to June seventh one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five shall be exempt from the provisions of this section governing the percentage of the lot occupied the width between the wings and the width of the court and such other buildings shall likewise be exempt as have been listed on the records of the Department of Public Health and Charities and consecutively occupied as tenements prior to the passage of this act Provided however that whenever any building which had been erected prior to January first one thousand nine hundred forty-three is about to be or has been converted into a tenement the Board of Adjustment of any city of the first class authorized to be established by the act approved the sixth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1551) shall have the authority after investigation and public hearing to determine that the area of open space required under the terms of this section to be appurtenant to tenements is not necessary for the protection of the public health and welfare and to issue a certificate of variance as respects said open space In such case the provisions herein contained respecting the area requirement of open space shall not be applicable

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally

Mr. JASPAN. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Farrell.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated

Mr. FARRELL. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. JASPAN. I desire to know wherein this bill differs from the original bill.

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I do not know what the original bill is, but I can tell the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Jaspán, what this bill does.

This is a bill which means a lot to the City of Philadelphia—it is only for cities of the first class. Mr. Parker, head of the Bureau of Sanitation in Philadelphia, says this will be of inestimable help to Philadelphia, as it co-ordinates the housing code and the zoning code in the city of Philadelphia.

This bill was prepared by that office, it has been endorsed by the Mayor and the Director of Public Health, and it is sponsored by various real estate boards as well as the Philadelphia Housing Association.

This is what the bill does, it is a bill that gives the Housing Commission the power to require a certain amount of yard frontage for apartment and tenement houses, which will allow them to build thousands of houses to take care of the war workers. It is endorsed by a man by the name of Bacon and Mr. Bacon is managing director of the Philadelphia Housing Commission. I believe he is a Democrat, but Democrats do have good bills sometimes and this is a good bill.

Mr. SHAPIRO. This bill deals with the air space that was previously provided by law, which was fixed and limited so that there shall be sufficient air between houses that are known as row houses. This act originally

was passed to preserve the air for people who live in homes. The greatest amount of air between row houses now under this act is 144 square feet, and that is little enough, and what this amendment does is to give authorities in Philadelphia the right to reduce that air space.

This is not a good bill; it is a bill which will enable builders to put more houses on the same lot than they previously could have erected, because they will be able to reduce the amount of open space.

It seems to me, to bring a bill out in the dying hours of this session which may affect the health of the citizens of Philadelphia, with such little explanation as we have heard tonight, is not fair to the people of Philadelphia.

This bill does not help the situation at all, it hurts it, and there has been no explanation on the floor of the Senate to change it. In other words, we have lived under a system now for many years which has enabled builders to erect homes at a profit, and I do not care what housing authorities say, 144 square feet of air space between houses today is little enough and we should not give any one authority to lessen it, and that is what this bill does.

Mr. WOODWARD. The Senator from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, committed a slight error. I sympathize with his position, but 144 square feet has nothing to do with the space between houses, it relates to yard space, as I understand it, 144 square feet.

Mr. SHAPIRO. The 144 square feet is required as a minimum. It deals with side yards or rear yards, but there must be that much air space between buildings, and this amendment will enable the authorities in Philadelphia, upon the application of any builder who has a small piece of ground on which he would build "x" houses under the present law, to permit him to build "x-plus" houses under this amendment, on the same plot of ground, and I think the bill ought to be voted down.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41

Barr,	Farrell,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Becker,	Geltz,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Carr,	Haluska,	Ruth,	Walker,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Coleman,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Cox,	James,	Stevenson,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crider,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Tailman,	Ealy,
Detrick,	Letzler,	Taylor,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Dent,	Mallery,		

NAYS—5

DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Shapiro,	Woodring,
Holland,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE BILL No. 172, PRINTER'S No. 138 CALLED UP

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 172, Printer's No. 138, on the Second Reading Postponed Calendar.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 172, entitled:

An Act providing that the State of Pennsylvania may enter into a compact with any one or more of the States of Maine New Hampshire Massachusetts Connecticut Rhode Island New York New Jersey Delaware Maryland Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia and Florida and with such other states as may join to promote the better utilization of the fisheries marine shell and anadromous of the Atlantic Seaboard and to create the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission providing for the members of such commission from the State of Pennsylvania providing for the carrying out of said compact and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

HOUSE BILL No. 133, PRINTER'S No. 480 CALLED UP

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 133, Printer's No. 480, on page 15 of today's Second Reading Calendar.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine, (P. L. 34), entitled "An act authorizing judges of the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts in counties of the third class to employ stenographers, typists and clerks to facilitate the business of the courts, and to provide for the payment of their compensation by the county, and validating former employments and payments therefor."

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. What is the pleasure of the Senate

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I ask that House Bill No. 133, Printer's No. 480, be dropped from the Calendar, on the point of order which I now raise, namely, that the subject of this bill was covered in another bill introduced in this Senate, Senate Bill No. 80, which was twice defeated, and under the decisions of this Senate such a bill may not be acted upon by the Senate again.

MOTION THAT BILL BE DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 133, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 34), entitled "An act authorizing the judges of the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts in counties of the third class to employ stenographers, typists and clerks to facilitate the business of the courts, and to provide for the payment of their compensation by the county, and validating former employments and payments therefor" be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, will the gentleman from Philadelphia please repeat his statement?

Mr. SHAPIRO. House Bill No. 133, on page 15 of the Calendar, I move that it be dropped from the Calendar on the point of order which I now raise, namely, that Senate Bill No. 80 covering the same subject matter was twice defeated in this Senate.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, may I interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro?

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, has moved that House Bill No. 133, Printer's No. 480, on second reading, be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I seconded the motion.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Jones.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Yes, Mr. President.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, will the Senator from Philadelphia point out his authority for his statement?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, my authority is contained in rulings 19, 20 and 21, decisions of the Senate, appearing at page 611 of the 1941 edition of the Pennsylvania Manual.

Mr. JONES. They have reference to a Senate bill, Mr. President.

Mr. SHAPIRO. The decisions have reference to House and Senate bills. Ruling 20 refers to a Senate bill and ruling 21 refers to a House bill.

Mr. JONES. That refers, Mr. President, to a Senate bill in the Senate, but there is no authority stating that a bill can not come over from the House.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, perhaps I had better read the decisions to the gentleman from Luzerne. On page 611 of the 1941 edition of the Pennsylvania Manual, covering decisions of the Senate, ruling No. 19 reads: "The president decided that it was not in order to consider a certain bill, as one containing similar provisions has been voted down at the present session of the Senate."

Ruling 20 states: "The President decided that it is not in order to introduce into the Senate from the House of Representatives, or consider a bill which is in substance, in nature, or intent and purpose the same as a Senate bill which has been defeated in the Senate during the present session. An appeal was taken. The Senate sustained the decision."

Ruling 21 reads as follows: "The Senate decided that it was not in order to consider a House bill similar in character to a House bill which had been negatived by the Senate at same session."

Therefore, Mr. President, ruling 21 deals with a bill in the House and ruling 20 deals with a bill in the Senate and the decision was that you can not consider a House bill that covers the same subject matter which was in a Senate bill that was defeated.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, that relates to a motion which has been negatived by the Senate by a constitu-

tional majority. In this case, a majority of the Senate did not vote against that bill, nor, as a matter of fact, did any Republican Senators vote against that bill.

Mr. SHAPIRO. I suggest to the gentleman from Luzerne, Senator Jones, that he make that as his argument to the Chair, who will have to rule on my point of order, which is that this bill should be dropped from the Calendar on the point of order I raised, that House Bill No. 133 covers subject matter contained in a bill which already has been twice defeated in the Senate.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, has moved, seconded by the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent, that House Bill No. 133 be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. SHAPIRO. I suggest, Mr. President, it was not a motion. If I used the word "motion," I used it improperly, because I raised the point of order that this bill has no place on the Calendar and should be dropped from the Calendar.

I ask the Chair to rule on the point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair can not rule without comparing the two bills. The Chair can not do that at this time and shall have to reserve decision. Meanwhile the Chair suggests that the Senate proceed with its business.

Mr. SHAPIRO. I suggest, Mr. President, that House Bill No. 133 covers the same subject matter as Senate Bill No. 80. I have compared the two bills and they are exactly the same, word for word.

Mr. JONES. My position, Mr. President, is that this bill has never been defeated, it lacked a constitutional majority, but it was never voted down and, therefore, a majority of the Senate has never voted against this bill.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I suggest to the gentleman from Luzerne, Senator Jones, that if this bill had had a constitutional majority, it would not have been defeated. It was defeated, because it did not receive a constitutional majority, and, therefore, would have had less than 26 votes.

On page 22 of the Senate History dated May 3, 1943, you will find Senate Bill No. 80 listed at the bottom of the page and you will find that this bill was defeated on April 13 by a vote of 24 to 14; you will find that this bill was reconsidered April 14, that is, the vote, and it was defeated on final passage on April 20, and by comparison the Chair will find both bills to be the same, word for word.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. If the gentleman from Philadelphia is satisfied, House Bill No. 133 could now have second reading and the point of order raised by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Shapiro, could be considered when the bill is on third reading.

Mr. SHAPIRO. I submit, Mr. President, that this bill can not be considered by the Senate.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Very well; the Chair will reserve decision.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The gentleman from McKean will proceed.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Is the Senate of Pennsylvania bound by a decision made by the Chair in a former matter? Is that binding on the Senate of Pennsylvania, because at one time a question was raised and was decided by the Chair; is that binding on subsequent sessions of the Senate of Pennsylvania?

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The Chair understands not.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. That is my understanding, Mr. President and that is why I raised the inquiry. While I would dislike to break rules that have been made, still I think the members of the Senate are the people who should decide as to whether or not this shall be done. I dislike as much as anybody to break a tradition or a practice of the Senate of Pennsylvania, but I do not understand that the Senate of Pennsylvania is prohibited from passing this bill because at some time such a decision was made. If it were a constitutional question or a question of law which we have to follow, then we would be bound by it, but I do not understand that a decision having been made by the Chair at some previous time necessarily makes us follow that decision.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The Chair so understands, that such a decision is not binding, but it may be persuasive.

Mr. COLEMAN. I would like just to add a word of comment that might be helpful to the Chair in arriving at a decision. I understand that in 1915 a bill was defeated twice in the Senate and the men interested in its passage, had the same bill, with several phrases changed, introduced in the House, and the bill later passed the Senate and reached the desk of the Governor. That was done on the ground that it was not the same bill—there were some changes in the phraseology—but I submit to the Chair that this is a bill that does not lend itself to any change, it is an outright repeal of an existing act, and, accordingly, that same argument could not be used. I further suggest there ought to be some limit to the number of times the same bill can be voted on. By the decision of a former Lieutenant-Governor some years ago, he very wisely set two as the number of times a bill can be reconsidered.

I think the Chair ought to give some serious thought to the very fine precedent set by a former presiding officer in this Senate.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. If there is no objection the Chair will reserve ruling and the Senate will proceed with consideration of bills on second reading.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT BILL

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 135, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand two hundred five A of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," authorizing temporary increases in compensation of professional employees of

school districts, and the discontinuance of such temporary increases without the consent of such employes.

be recommitted to the Committee on Education.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion

Mr. COX. I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated

Mr. HEYBURN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. COX. Will the gentleman from Delaware tell me the purpose of having this bill recommitted

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I have been advised by the Chairman of the Committee on Education that there is absolutely no need for this bill. I do not know whether he meant that the subject matter was covered by another bill. Therefore, I yield to the Chairman of the Committee on Education.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lancaster, Senator Homsher.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Lancaster permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HOMSHER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. COX. Will the gentleman from Lancaster tell me his reason for suggesting that House Bill No. 135 be recommitted to the Committee on Education?

Mr. HOMSHER. I was advised by a member of the House Committee on Education and also by a representative from the Department of Education that this bill would not be needed. If there is any question about that in the mind of the gentleman from Allegheny, I would be glad to suggest that the bill go over in order.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, this bill and House Bill No. 816 contain provisions which are extremely important to the various school districts. As I recall, this bill contains a clause which validates payments made previously by the school districts without authority.

I, personally, have studied both bills and I feel that we should make a comparison and then make the proper amendments so that the purpose for which this bill was introduced and which it would serve would be answered.

Therefore, Mr. President, I request that the motion to recommit House Bill 135 be withdrawn and that the bill go over in order until I can confer with the Chairman of the Committee on Education in the House.

Mr. HEYBURN. I have no objection, Mr. President, if that is satisfactory to the Chairman of the Committee on Education. I believe that it is satisfactory.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT HOUSE BILL No. 135 WITHDRAWN

Mr. HEYBURN. Therefore, Mr. President, I withdraw my motion that House Bill No. 135 be recommitted.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. President, I withdraw my seconding of the motion to recommit.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 135, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 267, entitled:

An Act to add section nine hundred seventy-eight and one-tenth to the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled "An act concerning elections including general municipal special and primary elections the nomination of candidates primary and election expenses and election contests creating and defining membership of county boards of elections imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth courts county boards of elections county commissioners imposing penalties for violation of the act and codifying revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections" requiring persons nominated for office at a primary election who have not paid the filing fee required for the filing of nomination petitions for such office to pay such fee and declaring vacancies in party nominations for failure to pay the same

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 281, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine (P. L. 163), entitled "An act legalizing, and making it lawful to build, fences constructed in whole or in part of wire along the public highways, and as division fences," by authorizing the use of barbed wire and electric fences along highways and conferring jurisdiction on the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission with respect to electric fences.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred and twenty-three of the act, approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs,

incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon countries; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing the penalty for violation of provisions relating to official inspections.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 408, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred and two of, and to add section four hundred and fifty-three to, the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employees in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employees of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," creating a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction known as State Real Estate Board, and fixing qualifications and compensation of members

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection?

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, in connection with House Bill No. 448, with which I am very much concerned, I would like the bill to go over in its order because I want to get from the Department of Public Instruction certain information about it as well as the docket of a certain case to substantiate my argument for its passage.

Mr. FARRELL. I have no objection to House Bill No. 408 going over in order, but this is a very important bill and we are close to the deadline for the ending of this session.

Therefore, Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Majority Floor Leader, the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Heyburn.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HEYBURN. I will, Mr. Farrell.

Mr. FARRELL. I would like to ask the Majority Floor Leader if it is intended that there shall be a session of the Legislature on Saturday?

Mr. HEYBURN. Yes, Mr. President, I think that there will be a session on Saturday.

Mr. FARRELL. Then, Mr. President, I have no objection to House Bill No. 408 going over in its order.

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
It was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 444, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two thousand six hundred three and two thousand six hundred twenty-three of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled 'An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith' by authorizing school districts of the third and fourth classes in certain cases to employ certified public accountants to audit the school finances in lieu of the elected auditors and providing as to the powers duties and compensation of the certified public accountants so employed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 510, entitled:

An Act to amend sections seven hundred thirty-one and seven hundred thirty-three of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" authorizing the courts to issue writs of execution and attachment against the property money and wages of defendants in separation and non-support cases and the attachment of wages in desertion and non-support cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 517, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 645), entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style, or designation, unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary; requiring county commissioners at the expense of the county to provide books for the entry of such certificates; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth

and prothonotary; and providing penalties," by requiring notice of intention to file such certificates to be given by limiting the assumed or fictitious names which may be adopted and by advertisement and the filing of proofs of such publication

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HEYBURN offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 1, page 3, by striking out lines 10 to 28 inclusive; Amend page 4, by striking out lines 1 to 29 inclusive; Amend page 5, by striking out lines 1 to 19 inclusive; Amend page 5, line 20, by striking out at the beginning, all thereof preceding the word "Before" as follows: "[(c)] (d)"; Insert in lieu thereof the following: "(c)".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. WOODRING. There have been some rather extensive amendments offered here, Mr. President, and frankly I can not comprehend them in the form in which they now are. I think I would have no objection, but I would like the bill to go over in its order and it could then be called up tomorrow on second reading and pass third reading and final passage, on Saturday, if there is no objection.

Mr. HEYBURN. I have no objection to that, Mr. President. However, what has happened is that the bill is being put back in its original form. As I understand it, this bill has been amended to such an extent that corporations doing business under fictitious names have been terribly hamstrung and this bill merely puts all fictitious names corporations under the same provisions.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. HEYBURN offered the following amendments:

Amend title, page 1, line 14, by striking out after the word "by" the balance of the line as follows: "[Limiting the]"; Amend title, line 15, by striking out the entire line as follows: "[assumed or fictitious names which may be adopted]"; Amend title, page 2, line 1, by striking out the first two words thereof as follows: "[and by]"

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WOODRING. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 517, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred twelve of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," prescribing the course in the history of the United States to be taught in high schools

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HOMSHER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1712, page 2, lines 19 to 23, by striking out the words "Provided, That the course of study in the" in line 18, all of lines 19, 20, 21 and 22, and the words "riculum and" in line 23, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Provided, That during the last four years of a complete high school program there shall be included at least a four semester, or equivalent, course of study in the history and government of America and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. HOMSHER offered the following amendments:

Amend title, page 1, lines 12 and 13, by striking out the words "of the United States" and inserting in lieu thereof: "and government of America and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 521, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1216), entitled "An act to define real estate brokers and real estate salesmen; and providing for the licensing, regulation, and supervision of resident and non-resident real estate brokers and real estate salesmen and their business," by providing for the regulation and supervision of resident and nonresident real estate brokers and real estate salesmen and their business by the State Real Estate Board, instead of the Department of Public Instruction

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 557, entitled:

An Act to add clause (m) to section two hundred four of the act approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three, (P. L. 853), entitled "An act relating to taxation; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to an exempt from taxation for all local purposes; providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons, property and subjects of taxation for county purposes, and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations; amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto; and repealing existing laws," providing further exemptions from taxation; and making the provisions for exemptions applicable to institution district taxes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 580, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 206), entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanors, and providing penalties for violations thereof," providing for and regulating dismissal of certain employes under civil service in cities of the second class A, and authorizing fines and suspensions of them

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 592, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six hundred twenty-one of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties

providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by permitting certain minors under eighteen years of age to operate certain commercial motor vehicles as paid operators for the duration of the present war and six months thereafter.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 601, entitled:

An Act to amend section 3.1 of the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred one (P. L. 582) entitled "An act to provide for the registration of labels trade-marks trade-names stamps designs devices shopmarks terms brands designations descriptions or forms of advertisement and protect and secure the rights property and interest therein of the persons co-partnerships or corporations adopting and filing the same and providing penalties for the violations of the act" by further providing for the cancellation of such registrations in certain cases

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 634, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections seven hundred three seven hundred four and nine hundred and three of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by changing annual registration fees and temporarily changing the gross weight of certain commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 663, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 2 to amend Sections 3 and 5 and 7 to add Section 8.1 and to amend Section 11 of the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626) entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review imposing duties on certain county and city officers abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties and prescribing penalties" by reducing the number of members of said board further prescribing their powers and duties fixing the qualifications and requiring examinations of employes of the board and further regulating the making of assessments and valuations of real property.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 710, on second reading, entitled:

An Act providing for the equalization of salaries for tipstaves in the courts of common pleas, oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, quarter sessions of the peace, county court of Allegheny County and orphans courts, in counties of the second class.

be recommitted to the Committee on County Government.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. COX. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HEYBURN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. COX. Will the gentleman from Delaware tell me the reason for House Bill No. 710 being recommitted to the Committee on County Government?

Mr. HEYBURN. By reason of caucus action, Mr. President. I happened to be out of the caucus at the time, but I assume the reason is that this is a salary raiser and the Republican Party is pledged to a program of no salary raises.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, this bill would have the effect of equalizing salaries of tipstaves in the County Court of Allegheny county with the salaries of tipstaves in all other courts, that is, Common Pleas Courts and Orphan's Court in the same county. They do the same work and they should receive the same pay.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I would like to interrogate the Majority Floor Leader.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HEYBURN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Can the gentleman from Delaware, by referring to page 28 of today's Calendar, tell me what the caucus action was on House Bill No. 944?

Mr. HEYBURN. We have not as yet reached page 28 of the Calendar.

Mr. BARR. I submit, Mr. President, that is a salary raiser. I just wonder whether Philadelphia county is different from Allegheny county?

Mr. HEYBURN. I suggest, Mr. President, that the gentleman from Allegheny wait until we reach page 28 of the Calendar and at that time I will be glad to advise him as to what the caucus action was on the bill to which he refers. I do not have this Calendar before me marked.

Mr. BARR. I would like the Senate to be at ease for a moment. Perhaps the gentleman from Lehigh, Senator Tallman, could tell me who conducts the Republican Caucus?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I am being questioned on a bill not before the Senate, which is something rather new to me; I have never seen that attempted before.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. In the opinion of the Chair the interrogation of the gentleman from Allegheny is out of order.

MOTION WITHDRAWN

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, there seems to be so much confusion among the representatives from Allegheny County that I withdraw my motion that House Bill No. 710 be recommitted to the Committee on County Government.

Mr. THOMAS. I withdraw my seconding of the motion, Mr. President.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 710, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 720, entitled:

An Act requiring certain taxes of the political subdivisions in Counties of the First Class to be stricken from the records; prohibiting such taxes from being included in the computation of the solvent debts of such political subdivisions; providing for the collection thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 722, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and section one of the act, approved the eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 782), entitled "An act providing that clerks assisting the register of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes, in counties having a population of less than one million five hundred thousand inhabitants, shall be appointed and their compensation fixed by the Auditor General; and prescribing the method of their payment and that of other expenses incident to the collection of said taxes," by providing that the Secretary of Revenue shall appoint and fix the compensation of clerks or other

persons assisting the register of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes in all counties and requiring the approval of the Secretary of Revenue to pay the compensation from such taxes

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection?
The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 759, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three, (P. L. 944), entitled "An act relating to salaries, compensation, bonds, offices, and supplies of certain county officers, their deputies and clerks, in counties of the sixth class," by fixing the salary of the treasurer.

And said bill having been read at length the second time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, we are agreeable to it, but I would like to call to the attention of the majority side that this is another salary raiser.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, this is not a salary raiser. The salary now is \$4,000 and this bill simply provides that the salary shall not be less than \$4,000.

Mr. DENT. It just happened to come to my mind, Mr. President, that House Bill No. 133, known as the Jones bill in the Senate, which the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, wanted to have dropped from the Calendar, and on which the Chair reserved decision—since the policy of your party is not to be in favor of salary raisers, I want to remind you that is very definitely a salary raiser.

Mr. HEYBURN. As I understand that bill, Mr. President, apparently the gentleman from Westmoreland is rather unfamiliar with it. That bill provides, as I understand it, that a judge may make an appointment and the salary be fixed by the County Salary Board. We believe in home rule over here and we have no objection to a county fixing salaries one way or another but a Legislature has no right to raise salaries of local officers.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 768, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four hundred seven six hundred eight and one thousand two hundred and one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due

or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," to further reorganize the Department of Revenue and of the Auditor General to transfer to the Department of Revenue and the Secretary of Revenue all the powers and duties with respect to the ascertainment, imposition and collection of inheritance taxes heretofore exercised by the Auditor General, terminating the employment of all clerks, investigators, appraisers, expert appraisers, permanent appraisers and other employees appointed by the Auditor General or any register of wills, to enable the registers of wills of the several counties to collect transfer inheritance taxes, providing for the transfer of records, equipment, unused postage, stationery and other supplies previously furnished such employees at State expense, authorizing the Department of Revenue to prescribe rules and regulations for such transfer, saving all proceedings, prosecutions and investigations with respect to the ascertainment, imposition and collection of inheritance taxes started before the passage of this act and providing for their completion before or by the department or officer which, or who, under this act, is in the future charged with the disposal of or institution of similar proceedings, specifying legislative intent and repealing in so far as inconsistent, acts and parts of acts

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection?
The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 810, entitled:

An Act relating to the filing and revival of liens for taxes and water rates in the office of the prothonotary of common pleas court on real estate within the territorial limits of cities of the second class; prescribing duties and fees of prothonotaries; establishing the office of solicitor for delinquent tax and water rate liens; defining the powers and duties of said office, providing for enforced collection of said taxes and water rates; imposing duties upon cities of the second class nad school districts within the territorial limits of cities of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 842, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section one to further amend section five and to amend section six of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 551) entitled "An act prohibiting the employment of miners as herein defined in the bituminous coal mines unless certified by a miners' examining board providing for the appointment of such boards and defining their powers and duties providing penalties and making an appropriation" by increasing the number of apprentice miners permitted to work with one miner redefining the word "miner" and reducing the number of years of experience necessary to qualify an apprentice to take examination for certificate.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1053), entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities; defining as public utilities certain corporations, companies, associations, and persons; providing for the regulation of public utilities, including, to a limited extent, municipalities engaging in public utility business, by prescribing, defining, and limiting their duties, powers, and liabilities, and regulating the exercise, surrender or abandonment of their powers, privileges, and franchises; defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicles and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle; conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons, associations, companies, and corporations, including, to a limited extent, municipal corporations, subject to this act, and administering the provisions of this act; authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates; placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters; authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates; providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests, and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued, assumed, or kept by persons, associations, companies, corporations or municipal corporations subject to this act; conferring upon the commission power to vary, reform, or revise certain contracts; conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order construction, alteration, relocation, protection, or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities, and of such facilities by or over public highways, to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings, and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages; authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages; providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings; conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities; imposing upon persons, associations, companies, and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation, the cost of administering this act; prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action; giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings; prescribing penalties, fines, and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and order of the commission, and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties; and repealing legislation supplied and super-

seded by or inconsistent with this act," by exempting from the provisions thereof the transportation of voting machines for and on account of political subdivisions for use in the conduct of any primary, general, or special election.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 853, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand two hundred six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof, providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue, and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by further regulating leaves of absence for professional employees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act exempting beauty and barber shop furniture mechanical appliances and equipment leased hired or conditionally sold from levy and sale on execution or distress for rent under certain conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 931, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditure in the second class townships of the Commonwealth for maintenance, construction, reconstruction, resurfacing or improvement of township roads and bridges during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred forty-four and one thousand nine hundred forty-five, permitting the use of the funds for maintenance and repair of township roads and bridges under certain conditions, and providing for the method of payment to townships.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 944, entitled:

An Act to further amend the first paragraph of section nine of the act approved the twelfth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof" by providing for the appointment of a director of probation and other employees and providing for the fixing of their salaries

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 956, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce out of the Motor License Fund for the proper conduct of a specific portion of its work

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. CRIDER offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 13 by striking out after the word "expenses" and before the word "the" the word "or"; and inserting in lieu thereof the word "of".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 958, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Council for the Blind for use in supplying medical treatment surgical operations eye-glasses or other necessary aids or services to needy blind persons or persons with impaired vision and to supplement local aid for these purposes

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1006, on second reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and construct and maintain as a post

war construction project a toll bridge over the Ohio River at a point in the Borough of Aliquippa in the vicinity of Franklin Avenue and to provide the necessary approaches thereto providing for the acceptance of Federal aid empowering counties to pay certain damages providing for the collection of tolls on such bridge and making an appropriation

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1061, entitled:

An Act providing that the terms of constables hereafter elected in cities of the second Class A and third classes boroughs and townships shall be for six years

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1066, entitled:

An Act to add section eight and one-tenth to the act approved the thirteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and forty-two (P. L. 32) entitled "An act to protect property and prevent sabotage by prohibiting for a limited period of time certain intentional injuries to and interferences with real and personal property prohibiting certain intentional defects in workmanship limiting the privileges of certain witnesses prohibiting certain entries upon real property and waters authorizing the closing of highways or the regulation or restriction of travel thereon conferring powers on the Water and Power Resources Board and providing penalties" vesting for a limited period of time game protectors foresters forest rangers and fish wardens with the same powers vested in constables and other peace officers for the purpose of enforcing said act

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1082, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with the advice of the Attorney General and the approval of certain members of the General Assembly for a limited period of time, to suspend or modify laws either in whole or in part under certain circumstances, during the existence of the present war.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1097, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-one of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 420), entitled "A further supplement to an act, entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation,' approved the seventh day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine," by establishing a manufacturing exemption with regard to the capital stock tax and the franchise tax on domestic and foreign corporations, joint-stock associations, limited partnerships and companies.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1101, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now return to the order of business of reports of committees.

Mr. JASPAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. JASPAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported as committed, House Bill No. 906, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eighteen of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 414), entitled, as amended "State Personal Property Tax Act," by requiring holders of evidences of indebtedness to furnish certain information to those issuing such evidences of indebtedness

Mr. GELTZ, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as amended, House Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 136), entitled "An act authorizing certain officers on active duty with the armed forces of the United States to act as notaries public, and requiring certification of their authority," changing the provisions of said act in order to clarify the meaning.

Mr. KEPHART, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 749, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections fifteen and eighteen of the act, approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 466), entitled "Cooperative Agricultural Non-Stock Associations Law," by providing

for the termination of memberships, and exempting associations from payment of certain State, county or municipal tax, and the filing of reports relative to such taxes

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 892, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two, four, five, six, seventeen and twenty of the act, approved the thirtieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 885), entitled "Cooperative Agricultural Stock Association Law," by providing for associations to be formed by two or more cooperative agricultural associations; removal of limitations on holding of common stock; further regulations preferred stock dividends and patronage; and further exempting certain classes of associations formed under such act from state, county and municipal taxation, and from the duty of filing certain tax reports

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON, from the Committee on Education, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 558, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 21), entitled "Certified Public Accountant Law," by changing qualifications as to education and fitness necessary before taking examination

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATKINS, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth:

MEMBERS OF THE FAYETTE AND SNYDER COUNTIES BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE FAYETTE COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Charles M. Stone (Republican), 606 McCormick Avenue, Connellsville, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

John Farrell (Republican), Uniontown Hospital, Uniontown, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Eli H. Hatfield (Republican), 48 Union Street, Brownsville, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Cordelia Hibbs (Democrat), Chalkhill, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Charles M. Shank (Republican), 125 Washington Avenue, Masontown, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Louise L. Whipp (Republican), 319 Railroad Street, Point Marion, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Maude S. Reynolds (Democrat), Shamrock Farms, R. D. No. 4, Uniontown, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

MEMBERS OF THE SNYDER COUNTY BOARD
OF ASSISTANCE

Oscar E. Letteer (Republican), Middleburg, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)
Homer VanDevender (Republican), Selinsgrove, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

EDWARD MARTIN.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 5, 1943.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate William A. O'Donnell, Bethlehem Pike, Colmar, Montgomery County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Montgomery, Montgomery County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Bruce Fearn, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. SCARLETT,

That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of considering the nominations of His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which were laid on the table yesterday.

The motion was agreed to.

The Clerk read the nominations as follows:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WEST
CHESTER STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 4, 1943.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate John L. Johnson, 110 South High Street, West Chester, Chester County, for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of West Chester State Teachers' College, until the third Tuesday of January, 1945, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Ashmore Clark Johnson, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

MEMBERS OF THE BEAVER, BUCKS AND
SCHUYLKILL COUNTIES BOARDS
OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 4, 1943.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BEAVER COUNTY BOARD
OF ASSISTANCE

T. B. Brownlee (Republican), 1508 Third Avenue, New Brighton, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)
John E. Kenny (Democrat), 422—39th Street, Beaver Falls, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

J. Newman Walker (Republican), 207 Elm Road, Ambridge, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

MEMBERS OF THE BUCKS COUNTY BOARD
OF ASSISTANCE

Mrs. Marion G. Hartzel (Republican), Chalfont, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

J. Latta Jones (Republican), Doylestown, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Adele Warden Paxson (Republican), Holicong, to serve until December 31, 1945, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Harriet Mann (Democrat), Ferndale, to serve until December 31, 1945, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, to fill a vacancy.

MEMBER OF THE SCHUYLKILL COUNTY BOARD
OF ASSISTANCE

Archie D. Straughn (Republican), Shenandoah, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

EDWARD MARTIN.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. SCARLETT,

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Cox,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Detrick,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Dent,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Ealy,
DiSilvestro,	Letzler,		Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE MESSAGES

SENATE BILL No. 165 RETURNED
WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 165, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred seven, and to further amend section seven hundred one of the act, approved

the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards, and commissions shall be determined," by authorizing the appointment of certified public accountants for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the Auditor General, and requiring the Auditor General to submit all books, records and papers to such accountants.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 311 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act relating to appointments reclassifications and promotions under any civil service systems of this Commonwealth since March sixteenth one thousand nine hundred forty-two until a period after the cessation of hostilities making such appointments of war duration providing for examinations at the end of such period suspending powers of the Personnel Director of the State Civil Service Commission and conferring powers on the State Civil Service Commission.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 345 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 345, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168) entitled "An act to protect the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board officers of the State government and courts providing for the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair further providing that representatives of a majority of the employes be the exclusive representatives of all the employes authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections and certify as to representatives of employes for purposes of collective bargaining empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice and providing a procedure

for such cases including the issuance of a complaint the conducting of a hearing and the making of an order empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order and providing a procedure for such cases providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order and establishing a procedure for such cases providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court providing the board with investigatory powers including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court providing for service of papers and process of the board prescribing certain penalties' further regulating the right to any procedure on appeals to court.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 25

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 25, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Monongahela Memorial Hospital Association of Monongahela City, Pennsylvania

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 26

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 26, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of moneys to school districts of the fourth class, the taxes of which have been reduced by the acquisition of certain lands and property by the Commonwealth

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 30

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 30, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 77

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 77, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Water and Power Resources Board for the reconstruction of the dam near the village of Seelyville in Wayne County, which was recently dynamited to eliminate a flood hazard, an authorizing said board to undertake and complete the reconstruction of the aforesaid dam

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 99

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 99, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section one of article Fourteen, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by making sheriffs eligible to succeed themselves.

MAKING SHERIFFS ELIGIBLE TO SUCCEED THEMSELVES

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 121

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 121, entitled:

An Act to further amend the title and sections one and three of, and to add section four to, the act, approved the tenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 23), entitled as amended "An act providing for the acceptance by the Commonwealth of a gift of lands from the American Petroleum Institute, located on the left bank of Oil Creek, in Oil Creek Township or Cherry Tree Township, or both, Venango County, to establish the Drake Well Memorial Park, under the control and supervision of the Department of Forests and Waters; empowering the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire additional lands for such Memorial Park without cost to the Commonwealth; and making an appropriation," changing the name of said memorial and placing it under the supervision and control of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission, defining the powers and duties of the commission relative thereto, authorizing the employment of certain employees and the payment of their salaries; and making an appropriation.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 145

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 145, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the use of the School of Mineral Industries for research and investigation of problems affecting mineral industries

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 171

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 171, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters, to be used for the purchase of lands in the vicinity of the tract now owned by the Commonwealth containing the birthplace of James Buchanan in Franklin County.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 172

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 172, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said school; and making an appropriation therefor

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 236

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 236, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 335) entitled "An act creating a temporary commission to examine report upon and recommend measures to improve the economic cultural health and living conditions of the urban colored population of the State and making an appropriation of the expenses of such commission" by extending the term of such commission until the next regular session of the General Assembly and making an appropriation.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 314

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 314, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by changing the provisions for supervisors of special education in counties employing fewer than five hundred and fifty teachers

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 336

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 336, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for The Dixmont Hospital, Dixmont, Allegheny County to provide for the repayment of a loan heretofore made by said hospital to provide funds necessary in the maintenance of said hospital.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 338

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 338, entitled:

An Act making a certain deficiency appropriation to the Department of Welfare for The Dixmont Hospital, Dixmont, Allegheny County

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 339

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 339, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the payment of the cost of an additional steam boiler a fire alarm a fire sprinkler system and certain repairs and improvements at The Dixmont Hospital Dixmont Allegheny County

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 349

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 349, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters to be used by the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River and its Navigable Tributaries for the removal of sunken wrecks from the tideway of the Delaware River and its navigable tributaries

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 363

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 363, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand four hundred thirteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by changing the period covered by reports of boards of school directors and the provisions for institutions in which blind or deaf children may be educated.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 369

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred thirty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" making further provision for the fiscal year in school districts of the second class.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 372

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 372, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twelve of the act, approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 752), entitled "An act regulating

and improving the civil service of certain departments and agencies of the Commonwealth; vesting in the State Civil Service Commission and a Personnel Director certain powers and duties; providing for classification of positions, adoption of compensation schedules and certification of payrolls; imposing duties upon certain officers and employees of the Commonwealth; authorizing service to other State departments or agencies and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth in matters relating to civil service; defining certain crimes and misdemeanors; imposing penalties; making certain appropriations, and repealing certain acts and parts thereof," by providing for the support of the commission on a revolving fund basis and appropriating moneys for this purpose.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 377

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act abolishing the State Forests and Waters Fund in the State Treasury; providing for the payment of the moneys therein and all future moneys heretofore payable into such special fund into the General Fund; making the same available for all lawful expenditures; and making certain repeals

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 378

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 378, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for use by the Water and Power Resources Board in making necessary repairs to the Pymatuning Swamp project, and for the purpose of making further survey in connection therewith

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 412

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 412, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Farview State Hospital, to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said hospital, and making an appropriation therefor.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 417

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 417, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Pennhurst State School to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of the State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic of Eastern Pennsylvania at Pennhurst and making an appropriation therefor.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 440

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act creating a Commission for the Port of Chester providing for the appointment of the members of said commission defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation to defray its expenses

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 444

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 444, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 87) entitled "An act relating to sales of provisions by description."

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 449

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 449, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Finance and Revenue from the State Stores Fund for refund of distillers' licenses

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 463

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 463, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the purchase of furniture and equipment for the Philadelphia State Hospital

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 465

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 465, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Welfare to enter into contracts for foodstuffs to supply State institutions, and to purchase the same in open market, and to process the same for preservation; providing for transfers from appropriations made to such institutions in payment therefor; authorizing dehydrating plants and equipment at State institutions, and the use of inmate labor thereat; conferring power and imposing duties on the Department of Property and Supplies; and making an appropriation

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 498

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 498, entitled:

An Act creating a commission to make a study and investigation of strip mining directing such commission

to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly conferring certain powers upon such commission including the power to issue subpoenas administer oaths and affirmations retain employes and expend funds and making an appropriation.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 499

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 499, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for use in demonstration work dealing with the improvement of nutritional status of industrial workers and other civilians

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 515

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 515, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Highways out of the Motor License Fund for the purpose of rebuilding certain bridges in the County of Wayne destroyed by flood, in said county, during the month of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-two

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 524

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 524, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four hundred twenty-six and four hundred twenty-seven of the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 566) entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment establishing an elective schedule of compensation providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry the Workmen's Compensation Board Workmen's Compensation Referees and deans of medical schools creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases making an appropriation and prescribing penalties" conferring exclusive jurisdiction on the county court of Allegheny County in cases of appeals from the Workmen's Compensation Board.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 532

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 532, entitled:

An Act to further amend the last paragraph of section five of the act approved the twelfth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 295), entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An act for the government of cities of the second class' approved the seventh day

of March, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one; providing for the levy, collection, and disbursement of taxes and water-rents, or rates, and conferring certain powers and duties in reference thereto upon the city treasurer, the board of water assessors, and the collector of delinquent taxes; and repealing certain acts relating to matters herein provided for," requiring the board of water assessors to furnish information to departments of the city government

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 547

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 547, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the expenses of the Committee of the Senate created by Senate Resolution Number three (Serial No. 66) adopted the twelfth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one, to investigate rioting in Donaldson, Schuylkill County.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 554

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 554, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two five seven ten eleven twelve fifteen seventeen nineteen twenty-one twenty-two twenty-six and thirty-one and to repeal sections nine twenty-four and thirty-six of the act approved the sixth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 861) entitled "An act to create a uniform and exclusive system for the administration of parole in this Commonwealth establishing the 'Pennsylvania Board of Parole' conferring and defining its jurisdiction duties powers and functions including the supervision of persons placed upon probation in certain designated cases providing for the method of appointment of its members regulating the appointment removal and discharge of its officers clerks and employes dividing the Commonwealth into administrative districts for purposes of parole fixing the salaries of members of the board and of certain other officers and employes thereof making violations of certain provisions of this act misdemeanors providing penalties therefor and for other cognate purposes and making an appropriation" by reducing the membership of said board further conferring revising and defining its jurisdiction duties powers and functions changing the appointment removal and discharge of certain officers decreasing the salaries of members of the board and fixing the salaries of certain officers and employes

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 565

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 565, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 139) entitled "An act authorizing counties, cities, boroughs, townships of the first and second class, and school districts to issue and sell bonds for certain purposes and for a certain period of time providing for a trust fund and a sinking fund for the payment thereof, and defining the duties of the officers and governing bodies of the said municipalities or quasi municipalities in relation to said funds; and fixing a penalty for the

violation thereof," extending the provisions thereof to meet increased operating expenses during the war emergency.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 572

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 572, entitled:

An Act to add section 617.2 to the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special, or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," authorizing school districts of the third and fourth class to continue work on school buildings abandoned as projects by the Works Projects Administration or other Federal agency, on contracts entered into pursuant to solicited bids, in order to protect such buildings from loss or damage by the elements

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 575

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 575, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (d) of section six hundred two and one tenth of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" further regulating the power of directors of school districts in the sale of unused and unnecessary lands and buildings.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 579

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 579, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred forty-seven of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," by providing as to certain additional roads, streets, lanes and alleys which may be accepted as public highways by boards of supervisors of townships of the second class

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 582

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 582, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the permanent improvement and maintenance of the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania Canal.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 594

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 594, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 133) entitled "An act to regulate the sale and possession of sulfanilamide and its derivatives in the interest of public health" by excepting sulfathiazole-impregnated finger or small adhesive gauze bandages.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 631

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 631, entitled:

An Act relating to the administration, liquidation and distribution of title insurance reserve funds in the possession of the Secretary of Banking as receiver and providing for the rights and powers of corporations in respect to the writing of policies of reinsurance in connection therewith

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Charles H. Ealy) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 179, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Johnson Industrial School of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 590, entitled:

An Act requiring political subdivisions to refund taxes and license fees erroneously and inadvertently paid there-to, and giving a right of action against such political subdivision for the recovery of such taxes and fees upon their failure to make such refunds, making the provisions of the act retroactive and repealing existing laws.

House Bill No. 668, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 289), entitled "Non-profit Corporation Law," by authorizing non-profit medical Service corporations to provide limited medical service to subscribers of over-income.

House Bill No. 669, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three, four, nine, and nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 1125), entitled "Nonprofit Medical Service Corporation Act," by authorizing nonprofit medical service corporations to provide limited medical service benefits to subscribers of over-income.

House Bill No. 750, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section twenty-five of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 447), entitled as amended, "Fiduciaries Act of 1917," by providing for the filing of petitions for the enforcement of payment of legacies charged upon real estate by executors, administrators cum testamento annexo and administrators de bonis non cum testamento annexo.

House Bill No. 805, entitled:

An Act providing for the appointment of a clerk to the jury commissioners in counties of the third class by the court of common pleas the fixing of his salary by the salary board and the payment thereof by the county.

House Bill No. 828, entitled:

An Act to further amend paragraph (a) of section three and section four and seven and amend section five of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 1024), entitled "Female Labor Law," by increasing the hours of labor and temporarily suspending certain restrictions on employment.

House Bill No. 953, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the Motor License Fund.

House Bill No. 973, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance of and the purchase of apparatus and equipment for the University of Pittsburgh and for the maintenance of teaching facilities in hospitals for students in the School of Medicine.

House Bill No. 1003, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain, as a post war construction project, a toll bridge over the Allegheny River between a point in or near the Borough of Tarentum, Allegheny County, and a point in Westmoreland County, and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways; providing for the acceptance of Federal aid empowering counties to pay certain damages; providing for the collection of tolls on such bridge; and making an appropriation.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Charles H. Ealy) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 139, entitled:

An Act providing for the issuance of certified copies of

birth and marriage certificates and divorce decrees by county officers free of charge to indigent war veterans and their dependents in disability cases; and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 136), entitled "An act authorizing certain officers on active duty with the armed forces of the United States to act as notaries public, and requiring certification of their authority," changing the provisions of said act in order to clarify the meaning.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 474, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five hundred sixty-one of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," changing the penalty to be added to delinquent school taxes in third and fourth class districts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 492, entitled:

An Act appropriating moneys received from the Federal Government for housing and maintaining naval, military or other personnel at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and operation of said home.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 496, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire by purchase, gift, lease or condemnation, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, land adjacent to the Daniel Boone Homestead, or so much thereof as may be necessary to properly honor the pioneer Daniel Boone, on the farm where he was born; providing for the control, management, improvement, preservation, restoration, and maintenance thereof; authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation and visitation thereof; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 538, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine

(P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," by empowering counties to acquire real estate by lease, purchase or gift for use as fairground; authorizing county commissioners to do all things necessary for the establishment and maintenance of county agricultural fairs and fairgrounds, including the appropriation of funds, joint action with other political subdivisions, the levy and collection of taxes, the creation of county fair boards, and the acceptance of State contributions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 605, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to acquire by gift from the Erie County Historical Society a plot of ground in the city of Erie, Pennsylvania, to be used as a permanent resting place for the Flagship Niagara, and making an appropriation to said Commission for the improvement, development and preparation of such plot of ground and the removal of the said Flagship there-to.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 906, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eighteen of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 414), entitled, as amended "State Personal Property Tax Act," by requiring holders of evidences of indebtedness to furnish certain information to those issuing such evidences of indebtedness.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 942, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Insurance Department for the payment of certain moral claims against the Commonwealth and that department.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1100, entitled:

TITLES OF BILLS ONLY TO BE READ ON PASSAGE IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section four, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1112, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled, as amended "Transfer

Inheritance Tax Law" by providing that when the transfer is by the intestate laws, and at the expiration of seven years from the death of the intestate, the estate has not been distributed, the taxes imposed shall be at the rate of eighty per centum upon the clear value of the property passing to a first cousin or other relative more remote in degree than a first cousin and that such taxes shall be imposed upon every transfer of an estate or portion thereof which has not been distributed prior to the passage of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection?
The Chair hears none.

Mr. WALKER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1037, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two, three, thirteen and twenty-seven of the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled as amended "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law," by changing the requirements for the allowance of deductions for a decedent's debts; by changing the provisions requiring security for the payment of inheritance tax by residents and non-residents on future interests where payment is postponed; and by extending the time within which appeals may be taken from the appraisal of property of resident and non-resident decedents for inheritance tax purposes.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1108, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 859), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law," imposing additional taxes equal to Federal credits, by further defining and imposing such additional taxes as estate taxes; prescribing and changing the method of computing such taxes; and decreasing the interest penalty on unpaid taxes

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection?
The Chair hears none.

Mr. GELTZ, from the Committee on Finance, reported as committed, House Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand four hundred and one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "Fiscal Code," by clarifying lien of interest.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand four hundred and one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "Fiscal Code," by clarifying lien of interest.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1037, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two, three, thirteen and twenty-seven of the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled as amended "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law," by changing the requirements for the allowance of deductions for a decedent's debts; by changing the provisions requiring security for the payment of inheritance tax by residents and non-residents on future interests where payment is postponed; and by extending the time within which appeals may be taken from the appraisal of property of resident and non-resident decedents for inheritance tax purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1108, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 859), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law," imposing additional taxes equal to Federal credits, by further defining and imposing such additional taxes as estate taxes; prescribing and changing the method of computing such taxes; and decreasing the interest penalty on unpaid taxes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. If there is no objection, House Bill No. 133, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 34), entitled "An act authorizing the judges of the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts in counties of the third class to employ stenographers, typists and clerks to facilitate the business of the courts, and to provide for the payment of their compensation by the county, and validating former employments and payments therefor"

will go over in its order.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Friday, May 7, 1943, at 3:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 11:59 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time until Friday, May 7, 1943, at 3:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THURSDAY, May 6, 1943

The House met at 12 noon.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Rev. Dennie W. Hoggard, a Member of the House, offered the following prayer:

Father in Heaven: Father of the destiny and the affairs of men, we the members of the House; Representatives of the Keystone State of our great and glorious nation, think that it's both proper and fitting that we call Thee to guide and to witness in this session. In all our ways we wish to acknowledge Thee.

Guide us in these weighty and far-reaching transactions that we must act upon. They are binding upon us today and upon our posterity to-morrow. May we not be encumbered with a cold indifference and a lack of vision in such crises as we are now engaged. May our deportment be of such christian manliness and our legislating be of such vital and of such unbiased nature that future generations will rise up and call us blessed. In Jesus's name, we offer this, our prayer. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Wednesday, May 5, 1943.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Wednesday, May 5, 1943, when, on motion of Mr. FOOR, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL RETURNED TO GOVERNOR WITHOUT AMENDMENT

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz: Senate passes finally as recalled from the Governor.

SENATE BILL No. 138

An Act to amend sections six hundred four six hundred five and six hundred seven and to further amend section two thousand four hundred seven of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by further defining the duties of the Department of Internal Affairs

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. ROYER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Military Affairs to meet during the session of the House.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 179.

An Act making an appropriation to the Johnson Industrial School of Scranton Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 590.

An Act requiring political subdivisions to refund taxes and license fees erroneously and inadvertently paid thereto and giving a right of action against such political subdivision for the recovery of such taxes and fees upon their failure to make such refunds making the provisions of the act retroactive and repealing existing laws

HOUSE BILL No. 668.

An Act to further amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 289) entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas prothonotaries of such courts recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations" by authorizing nonprofit medical service corporations to provide medical service benefits to subscribers of over-income as herein defined

HOUSE BILL No. 669.

An Act to amend sections three four nine and nineteen of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 1125) entitled "An act providing for the regulation and supervision of nonprofit medical service corporations organized to provide medical services to subscribers of low income by the Department of Health and the Insurance Department and defining the functions of such departments with respect thereto authorizing certain departments commissions officers and other agencies of the State and its political subdivisions to subscribe under certain circumstances to the medical service plan of such corporations on behalf of persons of low income prescribing legal investments for the funds of such corporations and the rights of doctors of medicine to register with such corporations conferring authority on the Department of Health and on the Insurance Commissioner each within its own sphere of lawful activity to regulate and supervise such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon such corporations and their officers and members prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers exempting such corporations from taxation prohibiting any person copartnership

association common law trust or corporation except a nonprofit medical service corporation from providing medical services on a nonprofit plan in return for prepayment periodical or lump sum payments providing penalties for the violation of and mandatory and injunctive relief for the enforcement of the provisions of this act" by authorizing nonprofit medical service corporations to provide medical service benefits to subscribers of over-income as herein defined

HOUSE BILL No. 750.

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section twenty-five of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 447) entitled as amended "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors and of trust estates including the appointment bonds rights powers duties liabilities accounts discharge and removal of executors administrators guardians and trustees herein designated as fiduciaries the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents widow's and children's exemptions debts of decedents rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof the lien thereof sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof judgments and executions therefor and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate legacies including legacies charged on land the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges the appraisal of real estate devised at a valuation the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised the abatement and survival of actions and the substitution of executors and administrators therein the survival of causes of action and suits hereupon by or against fiduciaries investments by fiduciaries the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries refunding bonds transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries the rights powers and liabilities of non-resident and foreign fiduciaries the appointment bonds rights powers duties and liabilities of trustees durante absentia the recording and registration of decrees reports and other proceedings and the fees therefor appeals in certain cases and also generally dealing with the jurisdiction powers and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents" by providing for the filing of petitions for the enforcement of payments of legacies charged upon real estate by executors administrators cum testamento annexo and administrators de bonis non cum testamento annexo

HOUSE BILL No. 805.

An Act authorizing the appointment of a clerk to the jury commissioners in counties of the third class by the court of common pleas the fixing of his salary by the salary board and the payment thereof by the county

HOUSE BILL No. 828.

An Act to further amend section one and paragraphs (a) and (b) of section three and sections four and seven and amend section five of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 1024) entitled "An act to protect the public health and welfare by regulating the employment of females in certain establishments with respect to their hours of labor and the conditions of their employment by establishing certain sanitary regulations in the establishments in which they work by requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted by providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and others by prescribing penalties for violations thereof by defining the procedure in prosecutions and by repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions thereof" by changing the definitions of "week" and "day" and by increasing the hours of labor and temporarily suspending certain restrictions on employment

HOUSE BILL No. 953.

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the Motor License Fund

HOUSE BILL No. 973.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance of and the purchase of apparatus and equipment for the University of Pittsburgh and for the maintenance of teaching facilities in hospitals for students in the School of Medicine

HOUSE BILL No. 1003.

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain as a post war construction project a toll bridge over the Allegheny River between a point in or near the Borough of Tarentum Allegheny County and a point in Westmoreland County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways providing for the acceptance of Federal aid empowering counties to pay certain damages providing for the collection of tolls on such bridge and making an appropriation

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House signed the same.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. CORDIER from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 566, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 662) entitled "An act relating to retirement from the Pennsylvania National Guard" by providing that Colonels having certain service shall be placed on retired list as Brigadier Generals.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUESTED

Mr. CORDIER asked unanimous consent to have Senate Bill No. 566 read for the first time.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent to read the bill the first time. Is there objection?

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears objection and consent is not granted.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. SOLLENBERGER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Education to meet during the session of the House.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair will take up bills on third reading on page 17 of today's calendar. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 347, Printer's No. 301, and

Senate Bill No. 48, Printer's No. 342

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Scanlon, to preside.

MR. SCANLON IN THE CHAIR

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 49, Printer's No. 164 and

Senate Bill No. 472, Printer's No. 360

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 165, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred seven and to further amend section seven hundred one of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by authorizing the appointment of certified public accountants for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the Auditor General and requiring the Auditor General to submit all books records and papers to such accountants

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section six hundred seven of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 607 Fiscal Year All books and accounts kept by the Auditor General the State Treasurer and every department board and commission shall be kept as of the fiscal year which shall be the period beginning on the first day of June of each calendar year and ending on the thirty-first day of May of the calendar year next succeeding

The Auditor General and the Department of the Auditor General shall submit to any accountants appointed by

the Governor for the purpose of making an audit of the affairs of the Auditor General and the Department of the Auditor General all books papers and records in any way pertaining to such affairs

Section 2 Section seven hundred one of said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-third day of April one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 21) is hereby further amended by adding after clause (j) thereof the following clause to read as follows

Section 701 The Governor The Governor shall have the power and it shall be his duty

(a) To take care that the laws of the Commonwealth shall be faithfully executed

(b) To act as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the Commonwealth and of the Militia except when they shall be called into active service by the United States Government

(c) To cause to be published through the Department of Property and Supplies from time to time for the information of the public bulletins of the work of the State Government

(d) To prescribe and require the installation of a uniform system or systems of bookkeeping accounting and reporting for the several administrative departments boards and commissions except for the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department and the Department of Internal Affairs but before prescribing and requiring such installation the Governor shall consult with the Department of the Auditor General

(e) To prescribe forms for accounts and financial records reports and statements for the several administrative departments boards and commissions except the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department and the Department of Internal Affairs but before prescribing such forms the Governor shall consult with the Department of the Auditor General

(f) To approve or disapprove all investments by departments boards or commissions of funds administered by such departments boards or commissions

(g) To submit to the General Assembly a State budget

(h) After each biennial appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies (1) for the purchase of stationery paper printing binding ruling lithographing color printing engraving paper envelopes and other printing and binding supplies (2) for fuel supplies furniture furnishing repairs alterations and improvements (3) for automobiles and (4) for rentals of branch offices after making proper deductions for the needs of the legislative and judicial departments to allocate and from time to time to reallocate to the several administrative departments boards and commissions such portions of such appropriations as will fairly represent the needs of the departments boards and commissions for the biennium taking into consideration the right of any such department board or commission to pay its necessary expenses or purchase furniture materials or supplies out of fees or other moneys received by or moneys specifically appropriated to it

Every administrative department board or commission shall be limited in its right to make requisition upon the Department of Property and Supplies to the amount allocated to it unless the Governor shall subsequently permit the Department of Property and Supplies to honor requisitions in excess of such amount

(i) To do all other acts make all appointments fill all vacancies exercise all the powers vested in him and perform all the duties imposed upon him as provided and required by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth

(j) To grant to pilots engaged in the aeronautical work of the Department of Revenue commission of such grades as the Governor may prescribe.

(k) To appoint such competent accountants as may be necessary to make an annual audit of the affairs of the Auditor General and the Department of the Auditor General

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, there was some discussion on this bill when it was on second reading, and when certain amendments were rejected. The proposed amendments of course were in the interests of consistency in legislation and consistency in practice. The provisions of the amendments offered, which would have included the State Workmen's Insurance Fund as an agency of the government to be audited were not agreed to, and I find now that since the Auditor General under this bill is to be audited by an independent group of auditors, that the last citadel of bad government practice remains in the State Workmen's Compensation Fund. Mr. Speaker, there is no objection on this side of the House to the bill, except we thought there could have been more kindness in the expression of the bill and the words "affairs" could have been deleted because there is nothing in the administrative code which exactly matches the language of this bill.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I believe in the debate that took place on this bill on second reading at which time amendments were offered on matters of phraseology, that that was the language relative to the other departments as far as the Auditor General is concerned in auditing the affairs of the other departments of the Commonwealth. I just want to make that explanation again, and I, therefore, ask the Members on both sides of the House to vote in favor of the bill.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack.	Lane.	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,

Dennison,
Depuy,
Dillon,
Dix,
Duffy,
Elder,
Elliott,
Ely,
Erb,
Ewing,
Figlock,
Finnerty,

Imbrie,
Irvin,
James,
Jones,
Kennedy,
Kirley,
Kitchen,
Kline,
Kolankiewicz,
Kowalski,
Krepps,
Krise,

Petrosky,
Pettit,
Polaski,
Powers,
Readinger,
Reagan,
Reese, D. P.,
Reese, R. E.,
Regan,
Reilly,
Reynolds,
Riley,

Weiss,
Welsh,
Winner,
Wood, L. H.,
Wood, N.,
Worley,
Wright,
Yeakel,
Yester,
Fiss,
Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 345, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168) entitled "An act to protect the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board officers of the State government and courts providing for the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair further providing that representatives of a majority of the employees be the exclusive representatives of all the employees authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections and certify as to representatives of employees for purposes of collective bargaining empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice and providing a procedure for such cases including the issuance of a complaint the conducting of a hearing and the making of an order empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order and providing a procedure for such cases providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order and establishing a procedure for such cases providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court providing the board with investigatory powers including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court providing for service of papers and process of the board prescribing certain penalties" further regulating the right to and procedure on appeals to court

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Subsection (d) of section seven of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168) entitled "An act to protect the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board officers of the State government and courts providing for the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair further providing that representatives of a majority of the employees to be exclusive representatives of all the employees authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections and certify as to representatives of employees for purposes of collective bargaining empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor

practice and providing a procedure for such cases including the issuance of a complaint the conducting of a hearing and the making of an order empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order and providing a procedure for such cases providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order and establishing a procedure for such cases providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court providing the board with investigatory powers including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court providing for service of papers and process of the board prescribing certain penalties" as amended by the act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty nine (P. L. 293) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 7 Representatives and Elections

(d) Whenever an order of the board made pursuant to section eight subsection (c) is based in whole or in part upon facts certified following an investigation pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and there is a petition for the enforcement or review of such order such certification and the record of such investigation shall be included in the transcript of the entire record required to be filed under subsections (a) or (b) of section nine and thereupon the decree of the court enforcing modifying or setting aside in whole or in part the order of the board shall be made and entered upon the pleadings testimony and proceedings set forth in such transcript [an appeal may be taken from any certification although not a final order either immediately or within fifteen days of its issuance or after some final order has been entered as provided in section nine of this act but an appeal from an order which is not final shall neither stay nor supersede any proceeding pending before the board unless so ordered by the court]

Section 2 Subsection (b) of section nine of said act as amended by the act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 293) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 9 Judicial Review

(b) Any person aggrieved by a final order of the board granting or denying in whole or in part the relief sought or by an order certifying a collective bargaining agent of employees may obtain a review of such order in the court of common pleas of any county where the unfair labor practice in question was alleged to have been engaged in or wherein such person resides or transact business by filing in such court a written petition praying that the order of the board be modified or set aside. A copy of such petition shall be forthwith served upon the board and the board shall file in the court a transcript of the entire record in the proceedings certified by the board including the pleadings and testimony and order of the board and shall file in the court an answer specifically denying all averments of the petition not admitted by the board with a cross-petition for enforcement of the board's order. Upon such filing the court shall proceed in the same manner as in the case of an application by the board under subsection (a) and shall have the same exclusive jurisdiction to grant to the board such temporary relief or restraining order as it deems just and proper and in like manner to make and enter a decree enforcing modifying and enforcing as so modified or setting aside in whole or in part the order of the board and the findings of the board as to the facts if supported by substantial and legally credible evidence shall in like manner be conclusive. In all cases of review to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania under this act the appellant may print a transcript containing an abridgment of the record in narrative form as far as necessary to present the questions for decisions. Such printed transcript shall refer to the page of the original transcript and record certified by the board which original transcript shall be filed with the Supreme Court

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—127

Alsapach.	Fox,	Krepps,	Rose, W. E.,
Auker.	Freed.	Krise.	Rowley,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Laughner,	Royer,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Lee,	Salus,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Leisey,	Sarge,
Bower,	Gates,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Goodling,	Livingstone,	Smith,
Brice,	Gorman,	Lyons,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Greenwood,	Madigan,	Sorg,
Cadwalader,	Gross,	Mahany,	Stockham,
Calvin,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Campbell,	Hall,	McClester,	Tahl,
Cook,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Taylor,
Cooper,	Hare,	McMillen,	Thrasher,
Cordier,	Haudenschild,	McSurdy,	Tiemann,
Costa,	Helm,	Menna,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Turbett,
Dague,	Hocke,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Dalrymple,	Hoffman,	Mock,	Wachhaus,
Denman,	Holmes,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dennison,	Hoopes,	Moser,	Wagner, P. L.,
Depuy,	Hunter, W. M.,	Muir,	Wallin,
Dix,	Huntley,	Murray,	Walton,
Elder,	Imbrie,	Nowak,	Watkins,
Ely,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Winner,
Erb,	James,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Ewing,	Jones,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Figlock,	Kennedy,	Reilly,	Worley,
Flack,	Kitchen,	Riley,	Yeakel,
Fleming,	Kline,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Foor,	Kowalski,	Root,	Speaker.

NAYS—75

Baker,	Duffy,	Levy,	Regan.
Barrett,	Elliott,	Longo,	Reynolds,
Bentley,	Finnerty,	Lovett,	Rose, S.
Bentzel,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Sarra,
Boles,	Goodwin,	Mihm,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Grant,	Modell,	Schuster,
Bradley,	Green,	Mooney,	Skale,
Brigerman,	Haberlen,	Moran,	Snider,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Munley,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Harris,	O'Brien,	Swope,
Burns,	Heatherington,	O'Connor,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Herman,	O'Neill,	Thompson,
Chudoff,	Hersch,	Owens,	Trent,
Cohen,	Hoggard,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Coleman,	Hunter, B. F.,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Corrigan,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Croop,	Kolankiewicz,	Powers,	Wright,
Cullen,	Lane,	Readinger,	Yester.
Dillon,	Leonard,	Reese, R. E.,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 85, Printer's No. 37, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 377, as follows:

An Act abolishing the State Forests and Waters Fund in the State Treasury providing for the payment of the moneys therein and all future moneys heretofore payable into such special fund into the General Fund making the same available for all lawful expenditures and making certain repeals

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 All moneys by law now payable into the State Forests and Waters Fund in the State Treasury shall be continued to be collectible in the manner now provided by law but shall henceforth be payable into the General Fund of the State Treasury The State Forests and Waters Fund is hereby abolished and all moneys unexpended and remaining in said fund shall be transferred by the State Treasurer into the General Fund in the State Treasury and shall become available for general use Any obligations incurred prior to the effective date of this act which were payable out of the State Forests and Waters Fund and which remain unpaid on said date shall be paid out of the biennial appropriations made out of the General Fund to the Department of Forests and Waters for the two fiscal years beginning June 1 1943 for similar purposes

Section 2 The following acts or parts of acts are hereby repealed absolutely

Paragraph 20 of Section 302 of the Act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 343) known as "The Fiscal Code" which was added thereto by the amendatory act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 333)

The act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 639) entitled "An act appropriating the moneys in the State Forests and Waters Fund"

The act approved the sixteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 97) entitled "An act to amend section one of the act approved the ninth day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 639) entitled 'An act appropriating the moneys in the State Forests and Waters Fund' regulating payments from said fund to the Government of the United States"

Section 3 This act shall become effective on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,

Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Watkins,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 344, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (c) of section three of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168) entitled "An act to protect the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board officers of the State government and courts providing for the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair further providing that representatives of a majority of the employees be the exclusive representatives of all the employees authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections and certify as to representatives of employees for purposes of collective bargaining empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice and providing a procedure for such cases including the issuance of a complaint the conducting of a hearing and the making of an order empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order and providing a procedure for such cases providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order and establishing a procedure for such cases providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court providing the board with investigatory powers including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court providing for service of papers and process of the board prescribing certain penalties" including persons subject to the National Labor Relations Act in the definition of "employer" and defining the term "labor organization"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, line 1, by striking out "clause (c)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Clauses (c) and (f)."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 444, as follows:

An Act to repeal the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 87) entitled "An act relating to sales of provisions by description"

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act approved the fourth day of May one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 87) entitled "An act relating to sales of provisions by description" is hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freud,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brisgerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,

Dalrymple,
Denman,
Dennison,
Depuy,
Dillon,
Dix,
Duffy,
Elder,
Elliott,
Ely,
Erb,
Ewing,
Figlock,
Finnerty,

Hunter, W. M.,
Huntley,
Imbrie,
Irvin,
James,
Jones,
Kennedy,
Kirley,
Kitchen,
Kline,
Kolankiewicz,
Kowalski,
Krepps,
Krise,

O'Neill,
Owens,
Petrosky,
Pettit,
Polaski,
Powers,
Readinger,
Reagan,
Reese, D. P.,
Reese, R. E.,
Regan,
Reilly,
Reynolds,
Riley,
Walton,
Watkins,
Weiss,
Welsh,
Winner,
Wood, L. H.,
Wood, N.,
Worley,
Wright,
Yeakel,
Yester,
Fiss,
Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 494, Printer No. 292, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 532, as follows:

An Act to further amend the last paragraph of section five of the act approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 295) entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one providing for the levy collection and disbursement of taxes and water-rents or rates and conferring certain powers and duties in reference thereto upon the city treasurer the board of water assessors and the collector of delinquent taxes and repealing certain acts relating to matters herein provided for" requiring the board of water assessors to furnish information to the departments of the city government

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The last paragraph of section five of the act approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 295) entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the government of cities of the second class' approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one providing for the levy collection and disbursement of taxes and water-rents or rates and conferring certain powers and duties in reference thereto upon the city treasurer the board of water assessors and the collector of delinquent taxes and repealing certain acts relating to matters herein provided for" as amended by the act approved the fifteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 976) hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 5 * * * * *
It shall be the duty of the board of water assessors in said cities to furnish [the department of assessors a copy of all water assessments made by them with a description of all properties against which such water-rents or rates have been levied and assessed on or before the first day of December in each year and said department of assessors shall include in their annual return of the assessments to the city treasurer all water assessments furnished by the board of water assessors] such departments of the city government such information at such time as the city council by ordinance may ordain

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherrington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, P. L.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Ellison,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Ellott,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Evly,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Yeakel,
Erbe,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Evling,	Kowalski,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Glack,	Krepps,	Reilly,	Speaker.
Hanerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 554, Printer's No. 354, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER pro tempore.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 565, as follows:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 139) entitled "An act authorizing counties cities boroughs townships of the first and second class

and school districts to issue and sell bonds for certain purposes and for a certain period of time providing for a trust fund and a sinking fund for the payment thereof and defining the duties of the officers and governing bodies of the said municipalities or quasi municipalities in relation to said funds and fixing a penalty for the violation thereof" extending the provisions thereof to meet increased operating expenses during the war emergency

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 139) entitled "An act authorizing counties cities boroughs townships of the first and second class and school districts to issue and sell bonds for certain purposes and for a certain period of time providing for a trust fund and a sinking fund for the payment thereof and defining the duties of the officers and governing bodies of the said municipalities or quasi municipalities in relation to said funds and fixing a penalty for the violation thereof" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 That to meet the emergency occasioned by the extraordinary decrease in tax collections due to business depression and widespread unemployment or to meet increased operating expenses during the war emergency it shall be lawful for any county city borough township of the first and second class and school districts to issue and sell at not less than par bonds bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per cent (6%) per annum payable in not more than ten (10) years from the date of said bonds in an amount not exceeding eighty per cent (80%) of the amount of uncollected taxes due on real estate at the date of the enactment of the ordinance or the adoption of the resolution authorizing such action less a sum sufficient to pay the interest and taxes covenanted to be paid thereon Any subsequent borrowing under the provisions of this act shall be limited to an amount which when added to the amount or amounts previously borrowed shall not exceed eighty per cent (80%) of the amount of the uncollected taxes less a sum sufficient to pay the interest and taxes covenanted to be paid on the amounts previously borrowed and proposed to be borrowed and the proceeds of any bonds created under the provisions of this act by any such municipality or quasi municipality shall be used only for the payment of the operating expenses of such municipality or quasi municipality

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—151

Alspach,	Flack,	Kolankiewicz,	Rose, W. E.,
Auker,	Fleming,	Kowalski,	Rowley,
Barton,	Foor,	Krepps,	Royer,
Bonawitz,	Fox,	Krise,	Salus,
Boorse,	Freed,	Laughner,	Sarge,
Boory,	Fullerton,	Lee,	Scanlon,
Bower,	Garber,	Leisey,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gardner,	Levy,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Gates,	Leydic,	Skale,
Brice,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Goodling,	Livingstone,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gorman,	Lyons,	Sorg,
Cadwalader,	Green,	Madigan,	Stockham,
Calvin,	Greenwood,	Mahany,	Stonier,
Campbell,	Gross,	McAtee,	Tahl,
Chudoff,	Gyger,	McClester,	Tate,
Cohen,	Hall,	McKinney,	Taylor,
Cook,	Hannon,	McMillen,	Thompson,
Cooper,	Hare,	McSurdy,	Thrasher,
Cordier,	Haudenschild,	Menna,	Tiemann,

Corrigan,	Helm,	Miller,	Trent,
Costa,	Herman,	Mintess,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hersch,	Mock,	Turbett,
Cullen,	Hewitt,	Modell,	Van Allsburg,
Dague,	Hocke,	Moore,	Wachhaus,
Dalrymple,	Hoffman,	Moser,	Wagner, K. H.,
Denman,	Hoggard,	Muir,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dennison,	Holmes,	Murray,	Wallin,
Depuy,	Hoopes,	Nowak,	Walton,
Dillon,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Brien,	Watkins,
Dix,	Huntley,	O'Dare,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Imbrie,	Reagan,	Winner,
Elder,	Irvin,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Ely,	James,	Reilly,	Wood, N.,
Erb,	Jones,	Riley,	Worley,
Ewing,	Kennedy,	Robertson,	Yeakel,
Figlock,	Kitchen,	Root,	Fiss,
Finnerty,	Kline,	Rose, S.,	Speaker.

NAYS—51

Baker,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Reese, R. E.,
Barrett,	Goodwin,	Mihm,	Regan,
Bentley,	Grant,	Mooney,	Reynolds,
Bentzel,	Haberlen,	Moran,	Sarraf,
Boies,	Hamilton,	Munley,	Schuster,
Bradley,	Harris,	O'Connor,	Snider,
Brown,	Heatherington,	O'Neill,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hunter, B. F.,	Owens,	Swope,
Burns,	Kirley,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Chervenak,	Lane,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Coleman,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Wright,
Croop,	Longo,	Powers,	Yester,
Elliott,	Lovett,	Readinger,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 579, as follows:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred forty-seven of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by providing as to certain additional roads streets lanes and alleys which may be accepted as public highways by boards of supervisors of townships of the second class

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one thousand one hundred forty-seven of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" as added by the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 1299) and amended by the act approved the eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 39) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1147 Taking Over of Roads Streets Lanes and Alleys Heretofore Dedicated as Public Highways Whenever plans of dedicated roads streets lanes or alleys located in second class townships have been adopted approved and recorded the board of supervisors of any such township may with the consent of the court of quarter sessions upon petition filed accept any roads streets lanes or alleys as public highways if shown in said plans as dedicated to such use and provided the roads or streets shall be not less than thirty-three feet in width and the lanes or alleys not less than fifteen feet in width said acceptance to be evidenced by a resolution of the said board of supervisors properly describing said roads streets lanes or alleys and adopted by a majority thereof by a vote duly recorded and entered upon the minutes of said

board Upon the filing with the clerk of courts of quarter sessions of the county in which said township shall be situate a certified and attested copy of said resolution with the consent of the court endorsed thereon such road streets lanes or alleys shall be and become a part of the public highway system of said township and shall be so recorded in said court of quarter sessions Provided That in the case of any plan of dedicated roads streets lane or alleys which was adopted approved and recorded prior to the effective date of this act said roads streets lanes or alleys if dedicated to public use may be taken over as public highways under the authority of and in accordance with the procedure prescribed by this section if said roads or streets are less than thirty-three feet in width and said lanes or alleys are less than fifteen feet in width

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 899, as follows:

An Act to further amend section four hundred and two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others providing for the forfeiture of certain property making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties" requiring and regulating the publishing of notice of applications for new liquor licenses for hotels restaurants and clubs and of applications for the transfer of hotel restaurant and club liquor licenses

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section four hundred and two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others providing for the forfeiture of certain property making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties" as reenacted and last amended by the act approved the sixteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1762) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 402 Application for Hotel Restaurant or Club Liquor Licenses Every applicant for a hotel liquor license restaurant liquor license or club license shall file a written application with the board in such form and containing such information as the board shall from time to time prescribe which shall be accompanied by a filing fee of ten dollars the prescribed license fee and the bond hereinafter specified Every such application shall contain a description of that part of the hotel restaurant or club for which the applicant desires a license and shall set forth such other material information description or plan or that part of the hotel restaurant or club where it is proposed to keep and sell liquor as may be required by the regulations of the board If the applicant is a natural person his application must show that he is a citizen of the United States and has been a resident of this Commonwealth for at least three years immediately preceding his application If the applicant is a corporation the application must show that the corporation was created under the laws of Pennsylvania or holds a certificate of authority

to transact business in Pennsylvania that all officers directors and stock-holders are citizens of the United States and that the manager of the hotel restaurant or club is a citizen of the United States The application shall be signed and verified by oath or affirmation by the owner if a natural person or in the case of an association by a member or partner thereof or in the case of a corporation by an executive officer thereof or any person specifically authorized by the corporation to sign the application to which shall be attached written evidence of his authority If the applicant is an association the application shall set forth the names and addresses of the persons constituting the association and if a corporation the names and addresses of the principal officers thereof Every club applicant shall file with and as a part of its application a list of the names and addresses of its members directors officers agents and employees together with the dates of their admission election or employment and such other information with respect to its affairs as the board shall require The board shall refuse to issue licenses to clubs when it appears that the operation of the licensed business would inure to the benefit of individual members officers agents or employees of the club rather than to the benefit of the entire membership of the club

Every applicant for a new license or for the transfer of an existing license to another premises not then licensed shall post for a period of at least fifteen days beginning with the day the application is filed with the board in a conspicuous place on the outside of the premises for which the license is applied a notice of such application in such form of such size and containing such provisions as the board may require by its regulations Proof of the posting of such notice shall be filed with the board

Every applicant for a new license or for the transfer of an existing license to another premises shall publish notice of such application in such form as the board may prescribe once a week for two weeks in at least one newspaper of general circulation distributed in the municipality or township in which the licensed place or place proposed to be licensed is located and in the legal newspaper published in the county if any Proof of the publication of such notice shall be filed with the board

All applications must be verified by affidavit of applicant and if any false statement is intentionally made in any part of the application the affiant shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon indictment and conviction shall be subject to the penalties provided by this act

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken.

Messrs. Lovett, Lane and R. E. Reese asked for a verification of the roll.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—98

Alspach,	Garber,	Kline,	Riley,
Auker,	Gardner,	Kowalski,	Robertson,
Barton,	Gates,	Krise,	Royer,
Bonawitz,	Gillan,	Lelsey,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Goodling,	Lichtenwalter,	Serrill,
Bower,	Gorman,	Lyons,	Simons,
Boyd,	Greenwood,	Mahany,	Sollenberger,
Bretherick,	Gross,	McAtee,	Sorg,
Cadwalader,	Gyger,	McClester,	Stockham,
Campbell,	Hall,	McKinney,	Tahl,
Cook,	Hannon,	McMillen,	Taylor,
Costa,	Hare,	McSurdy,	Tiemann,
Coulson,	Helm,	Menna,	Turbett,
Dague,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Van Allsburg,
Dalrymple,	Hoffman,	Mintess,	Wachhaus,
Dennison,	Holmes,	Mock,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dix,	Hoopes,	Moore,	Wagner, P. L.,

Elder,
Ely,
Erb,
Figlock,
Flack,
Foor,
Fox,
Freed.

Hunter, W. M.,
Huntley,
Imbrie,
Irvin,
James,
Jones,
Kennedy,
Kitchen.

Muir,
Murray,
Nowak,
Powers,
Reagan,
Reese, D. P.,
Reilly,

Wallin,
Walton,
Watkins,
Wood, N.,
Worley,
Yeakel,
Yester.

NAYS—87

Baker,
Barrett,
Bentley,
Bentzel,
Boory,
Bradley,
Brice,
Brigerman,
Brown,
Brunner, P. A.,
Burns,
Calvin,
Chervenak,
Chudoff,
Coleman,
Cordier,
Corrigan,
Croop,
Depuy,
Dillon,
Duffy,
Elliott,

Ewing,
Finnerty,
Fleming,
Flynn,
Fullerton,
Goodwin,
Grant,
Green,
Haberlen,
Hamilton,
Harris,
Heatherington,
Herman,
Hersch,
Hoggard,
Hunter, B. F.,
Kirley,
Kolankiewicz,
Krepps,
Lane,
Laughner,
Lee,

Leonard,
Levy,
Leydic,
Livingstone,
Longo,
Lovett,
Maxwell,
Mihm,
Modell,
Mooney,
Moran,
Moser,
Munley,
O'Brien,
O'Connor,
O'Neill,
Owens,
Petrosky,
Pettit,
Polaski,
Readinger,
Reese, R. E.,
Regan,
Reynolds,
Rose, S.,
Rose, W. E.,
Rowley,
Salus,
Sarraf,
Scanlon,
Schuster,
Skale,
Smith,
Snider,
Stank,
Stonier,
Swope,
Tate,
Thompson,
Thrasher,
Trent,
Verona,
Weiss,
Welsh,
Wright.

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 837, as follows:

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by permitting a school director to resign and be elected solicitor of the board in certain cases

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as amended by the act approved the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1070) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 226 No school director shall during the term for which he was elected or appointed be employed in any capacity by the school district in which he is elected or appointed or receive from such school district any pay for services rendered to the district except as provided in this act Provided however That one who has served as a school director for [three consecutive terms] one term of six years [each] and is reelected for a succeeding term may be elected to the position of attorney or solicitor for the board of which he was a member by the unanimous vote of all the other members of the board and after resigning his office as school director shall be

entitled to receive such pay for his services as solicitor as the board of school directors may determine

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—165

Alspach,
Auker,
Barrett,
Barton,
Bentley,
Boies,
Bonawitz,
Boorse,
Boory,
Bower,
Boyd,
Bradley,
Bretherick,
Brice,
Brigerman,
Brown,
Brunner, C. H.,
Brunner, P. A.,
Cadwalader,
Calvin,
Campbell,
Chervenak,
Cook,
Cooper,
Cordier,
Corrigan,
Costa,
Coulson,
Dague,
Dalrymple,
Denman,
Dennison,
Depuy,
Dillon,
Dix,
Duffy,
Elder,
Elliott,
Ely,
Erb,
Ewing,
Figlock,

Finnerty,
Flack,
Fleming,
Flynn,
Foor,
Fox,
Freed,
Fullerton,
Garber,
Gardner,
Gates,
Gillan,
Goodling,
Gorman,
Grant,
Green,
Greenwood,
Gross,
Gyger,
Haberlen,
Hall,
Hamilton,
Hannon,
Harris,
Haudenschild,
Herman,
Hersch,
Hewitt,
Hooke,
Hoffman,
Hoggard,
Holmes,
Hoopes,
Hunter, W. M.,
Huntley,
Imbrie,
Irvin,
James,
Kennedy,
Kitchen,
Kline,
Kolankiewicz,

Kowalski,
Krepps,
Krise,
Laughner,
Lee,
Lelsey,
Levy,
Leydic,
Lichtenwalter,
Longo,
Lyons,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Maxwell,
McAtee,
McClester,
McMillen,
McSurdy,
Menna,
Mihm,
Mintess,
Mock,
Mooney,
Moore,
Moser,
Muir,
Murray,
Nowak,
O'Brien,
O'Dare,
Owens,
Petrosky,
Pettit,
Powers,
Readinger,
Reagan,
Reese, D. P.,
Reilly,
Riley,
Robertson,
Root,

Rose, S.,
Rose, W. E.,
Rowley,
Royer,
Salus,
Sarge,
Serrill,
Simons,
Skale,
Smith,
Snider,
Sollenberger,
Sorg,
Stank,
Stockham,
Stonier,
Swope,
Tahl,
Tate,
Taylor,
Tiemann,
Trent,
Trout,
Turbett,
Van Allsburg,
Verona,
Wachhaus,
Wagner, P. L.,
Wallin,
Walton,
Watkins,
Weiss,
Welsh,
Winner,
Wood, L. H.,
Wood N.,
Worley,
Wright,
Yeakel,
Fiss,
Speaker.

NAYS—37

Baker,
Bentzel,
Burns,
Chudoff,
Cohen,
Coleman,
Croop,
Cullen,
Goodwin,
Hare,

Heatherington,
Helm,
Hunter, B. F.,
Jones,
Kirley,
Lane,
Leonard,
Livingstone,
Lovett,

McKinney,
Miller,
Modell,
Moran,
Munley,
O'Connor,
O'Neill,
Polaski,
Reese, R. E.,

Regan,
Reynolds,
Sarraf,
Scanlon,
Schuster,
Thompson,
Thrasher,
Wagner, K. H.,
Yester.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 25, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Monongahela Memorial Hospital Association of Monongahela City, Pennsylvania

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Monongahela Memorial Hospital Association of Monongahela Pennsylvania for the purpose of building and reequipping the laundry of said hospital which was destroyed by fire on September twelfth one thousand nine hundred and forty-two and against which the Commonwealth had a lien as provided for under the provisions of the act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 736) entitled "An act making appropriations to institutions not wholly managed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on the premises of such institutions for the use of the Commonwealth and providing for the collection thereof" which lien has been or is intended to be paid out of the proceeds of fire insurance carried on said laundry by the hospital association in favor of the Commonwealth. The money hereby appropriated shall be paid over in accordance with law upon the payment and satisfaction of said existing lien and the entry of a new lien therefor in accordance with said act of Assembly.

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lane,	Riley,
Auker,	Flynn,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Foor,	Lee,	Root,
Barrett,	Fox,	Lelsey,	Rose, S.,
Barnton,	Freed,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Leydic,	Royer,
Boles,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bradley,	Grant,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hannon,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hare,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Haudenschild,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Haberlen,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hall,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hamilton,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elliot,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	
Erb,	Kowalski,	Regan,	
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reilly,	
Glack,			

Finnerty,
Flack.

Krise,

Reynolds,

Fiss,

Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 30, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three for the purpose of the maintenance of said institute

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barnton,	Freed,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boles,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	
	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	
	Kowalski,	Reilly,	
	Krepps,		

Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester.
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Flack,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 77, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Water and Power Resources Board for the reconstruction of the dam near the village of Seelyville in Wayne County which was recently dynamited to eliminate a flood hazard and authorizing said board to undertake and complete the reconstruction of the aforesaid dam

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The amount of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Water and Power Resources Board of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to be used for the purpose of rebuilding the dam in Wayne County near the village of Seelyville which was recently ordered by said board to be dynamited to eliminate a flood hazard and said board is hereby specifically authorized to undertake and complete the reconstruction of the aforesaid dam Provided however That no work shall be undertaken or expenditures made under the provisions of this act unless written authority is received from the owner of said dam to proceed with such work in accordance with plans and specifications which shall be submitted to said owner And provided further That upon completion of said work the Water and Power Resources Board shall be discharged of all responsibility for future maintenance and operation of said dam but the completion of said work shall not discharge the owner of said dam from the provisions of the act of June twenty-fifth one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 555)

Any purchases of real or personal property necessary in connection therewith shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the "Administrative Code of 1929" (P. L. 177)

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rowley,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Royer,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Rose, S.
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,

Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 99, as follows:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section one of article Fourteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by making sheriffs eligible to succeed themselves

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby resolves as follows

Section 1 The following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof

That section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of Pennsylvania be amended to read as follows

Section 1 County officers shall consist of sheriffs coroners prothonotaries register of wills recorder of deeds commissioners treasurers surveyors auditors or controllers clerks of the courts district attorneys and such other as may from time to time be established by law and no treasurer shall be eligible for the term next succeeding the one for which he may be elected

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—196

Auker,	Flack,	Krise,	Reynolds,
Baker,	Fleming,	Lane,	Riley,

Barrett.	Flynn.	Lee.	Robertson.
Bentley.	Fox.	Leisey.	Root.
Barton.	Freed.	Leonard.	Rose. S.
Bentzel.	Fullerton.	Levy.	Rose. W. E..
Boles.	Garber.	Leydic.	Rowley.
Bonawitz.	Gardner.	Lovett.	Salus.
Boorse.	Gates.	Lichtenwalter.	Sarge.
Boory.	Gillai.	Livingstone.	Sarra.
Bower.	Goodling.	Longo.	Scanlon.
Boyd.	Gorman.	Lyons.	Schuster.
Bradley.	Goodwin.	Madigan.	Serrill.
Bretherick.	Grant.	Mahany.	Simons.
Brice.	Green.	Maxwell.	Skale.
Brigerman.	Greenwood.	McAtee.	Smith.
Brown.	Gross.	McClester.	Snider.
Brunner. C. H..	Gyger.	McKinney.	Sollenberger.
Brunner. P. A..	Haerlen.	McMillen.	Sorg.
Burns.	Hall.	McSurdy.	Stank.
Cadwalader.	Hamilton.	Menna.	Stockham.
Calvin.	Hannon.	Mihm.	Stonier.
Campbell.	Hare.	Miller.	Swope.
Chervenak.	Haudenshield.	Mintess.	Tahl.
Chudoff.	Heatherington.	Mock.	Tate.
Cohen.	Heim.	Modell.	Taylor.
Coleman.	Herman.	Mooney.	Thompson.
Cook.	Hersch.	Moore.	Thrasher.
Cooper.	Hewitt.	Moran.	Tiemann.
Cordier.	Hocke.	Moser.	Trent.
Corrigan.	Hoffman.	Munley.	Turbett.
Costa.	Hoggard.	Muir.	Van Allsburg.
Coulson.	Holmes.	Murray.	Verona.
Croop.	Hoopes.	Nowak.	Wachhaus.
Cullen.	Hunter. B. F..	O'Brien.	Wagner. K. H..
Dague.	Hunter. W. M..	O'Connor.	Wagner. P. L..
Dalrymple.	Huntley.	O'Dare.	Wallin.
Denman.	Imbrie.	Owens.	Walton.
Dennison.	Irvin.	O'Neill.	Watkins.
Depuy.	James.	Petrosky.	Weiss.
Dillon.	Jones.	Pettit.	Welsh.
Dix.	Kennedy.	Polaski.	Winner.
Duffy.	Kirley.	Powers.	Wood. L. H..
Elder.	Kitchen.	Readinger.	Worley.
Elliott.	Kline.	Reese D. P..	Wright.
Ely.	Kolankiewicz.	Reese. R. E..	Yeakel.
Erb.	Kowalski.	Regan.	Yester.
Ewing.	Krepps.	Reilly.	Fiss.
Figlock.	Laughner.		Speaker.
Finnerty.			

NAYS—6

Alsapach.	Harris.	Trout.	Wood. N..
Foor.	Royer.		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 121, as follows:

An Act to further amend the title and sections one and three of and to add section four to the act approved the tenth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 23) entitled as amended "An act providing for the acceptance by the Commonwealth of a gift of lands from the American Petroleum Institute located on the left bank of Oil Creek in Oil Creek Township or Cherry Tree Township or both Venango County to establish the Drake Well Memorial Park under the control and supervision of the Department of Forests and Waters empowering the Department of Property and Supply to acquire additional lands for such Memorial Park without cost to the Commonwealth and making an appropriation" changing the name of said memorial and placing it under the supervision and control of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission defining the powers and duties of the commission relative thereto authorizing the employment of certain employees and the payment of their salaries and making an appropriation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The title of the act approved the tenth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 23) entitled as amended "An act providing for the acceptance by the Commonwealth of a gift of lands from the American Petroleum Institute located on the left bank of Oil Creek in Oil Creek Township or Cherry Tree Township or both Venango County to establish the Drake Well Memorial Park under the control and supervision of the Department of Forests and Waters empowering the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire additional lands for such Memorial Park without cost to the Commonwealth and making an appropriation" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 55) is hereby further amended to read as follows

An Act providing for the acceptance by the Commonwealth of a gift of lands from the American Petroleum Institute located on the left bank of Oil Creek in Oil Creek Township or Cherry Tree Township or both Venango County to establish and maintain a public museum and park as the Drake Well Memorial [Park] under the control and supervision of the [Department of Forests and Waters] Pennsylvania Historical Commission in cooperation with the Department of Forests and Waters and an advisory board to be appointed by the American Petroleum Institute prescribing the powers and duties of the commission relative to said memorial authorizing the employment of certain assistants and employees and for the payment of their salaries empowering the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire additional lands for such Memorial Park without cost to the Commonwealth and making an appropriation

Section 2 Section one of said act as last amended by the act approved the sixteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 104) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted etc That the Commonwealth hereby accepts free and clear of all encumbrances except reservations of oil gas and minerals any grant of lands by the American Petroleum Institute of not less than one-half and not more than five hundred acres with the improvements thereon located on either or both banks of Oil Creek in Oil Creek Township or Cherry Tree Township or both Venango County upon which is the site where Colonel Edwin L Drake drilled the first successful oil well in the world in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine to be hereafter, used as a public museum and park and as a memorial to Colonel Drake and the petroleum industry The said [park and] memorial museum and park shall be known as the Drake Well Memorial [Park]

The acceptance of said grant shall be completed upon delivery to the Commonwealth of a deed in fee simple (subject to reservation if any of oil gas and minerals) approved by the Attorney General

Said property after its acceptance shall be under full control and supervision of the [Department of Forests and Waters] Pennsylvania Historical Commission subject however to the aforesaid reservations and the said commission shall have the power to adopt and carry into effect plans for the improvement care maintenance and preservation of the said museum and park and for the enlargement of said museum and to make and enforce rules and regulations therefor and for the visitation thereof by the public The Department of Forests and Waters shall [develop] at all times cooperate with the Pennsylvania Historical Commission in developing the forest resources of said lands

Section 3 Section three of said act as amended by the said act approved the twenty-fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 55) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 3 The [Department of Forests and Waters] Pennsylvania Historical Commission is hereby authorized subject to its approval to permit the donor of such property to erect structures upon and to make improvements to such property after the same has been accepted by the Commonwealth and to accept such structures and improvements on behalf of the Commonwealth and to use

the same in connection with and for the protection of such [park and] memorial museum and park

Section 4 Said act is hereby amended by adding thereto after section three a new section to read as follows

Section 4 The Pennsylvania Historical Commission is hereby authorized to cooperate with the Drake Well Memorial Advisory Board in carrying out the provisions of this act in order to make and preserve such memorial as a world center for research connected with the early history of the oil industry

The said Drake Well Memorial Advisory Board shall consist of seven members residents of Pennsylvania to be appointed by the American Petroleum Institute as soon as possible after the effective date of this act The first four appointees shall serve for a term of four years and the other three appointees shall serve for a term of two years and thereafter the term of all appointees shall be for a term of four years Said board shall act in an advisory capacity to the commission and shall have power to make suggestions and recommendations to the commission for the improvement care maintenance preservation and enlargement of the said memorial Said board may accept gifts of money or securities for endowment purposes

Section 5 The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to be used for the improvement care maintenance and preservation of the Drake Well Memorial and for the proper management and supervision thereof and for the payment of salaries of employees necessary therefor including a curator and a librarian for the said museum and for the purchase and necessary expenses of collecting documents and relics connected with the early history of the oil industry

Section 6 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 7 The provisions of this act shall become effective on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Bcorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,

Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winnier,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 145, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the use of the School of Mineral Industries for research and investigation of problems affecting mineral industries

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three for the use of the School of Mineral Industries for the following purposes

For the support of research and investigation of long range basic problems affecting the mineral industries the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000)

For the purpose of matching money contributed by industry to the School of Mineral Industries for research and investigation of long range basic problems affecting the mineral industries the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) Provided that no more shall be expended from this item than may be required to match an equal sum contributed by one or more industries for such research and investigation

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Bcorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,

Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Deputy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 171, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters to be used for the purchase of lands in the vicinity of the tract now owned by the Commonwealth containing the birthplace of James Buchanan in Franklin County

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of nine thousand five hundred dollars (\$9,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Forests and Waters of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to be used for the purchase of forest lands in the vicinity of the tract of land now owned by the Commonwealth and containing the birthplace of James Buchanan in Peters Township Franklin County The lands purchased with the appropriation made by this act shall be held and utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Code of April 9 1929 P. L. 177 relating to lands devoted to State forest purposes

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarrafa,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Murray,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Muir,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Deputy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 172, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said school and making an appropriation therefor

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School is hereby authorized to purchase in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a certain tract of land now owned by Hiram S. McKenzie situated in Green Township Franklin County containing about forty-five acres and lying to the East of the present property of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School at Scotland Pennsylvania

Section 2 Said tract or tracts of land when purchased shall be added to the lands of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School

The deeds of conveyance shall be deposited with the Secretary of Internal Affairs

Section 3 The said land shall not be acquired until the title thereto has been approved by the Department of Justice

Section 4 The sum of four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the purchase price of said tract of land and the expenses incidental thereto including title searches

Section 5 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alsapach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brown,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Thrasher,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Costa,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Coulson,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate

with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 336, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for The Dixmont Hospital Dixmont Allegheny County to provide for the repayment of a loan heretofore made by said hospital to provide funds necessary in the maintenance of said hospital

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars is hereby specifically appropriated to The Dixmont Hospital Dixmont Allegheny County for the repayment of a loan heretofore made by said hospital and originally secured by a note executed by said hospital in the seventh day of December one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one to provide funds to pay expenditures theretofore made for the maintenance of said hospital this appropriation to be paid according to law

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alsapach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Cullen,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Costa,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Coulson,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 338, as follows:

An Act making a certain deficiency appropriation to the Department of Welfare for The Dixmont Hospital Dixmont Allegheny County

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of one hundred twelve thousand five hundred sixty-eight and 99/100 (\$112,568.99) dollars is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Welfare to provide funds for the payment of a certain deficit incurred by The Dixmont Hospital during the period of eight years ending on the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and forty-one in the maintenance of patients in the said The Dixmont Hospital and of which deficit no part has been repaid to The Dixmont Hospital this appropriation to be paid according to law

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihn,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dix,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,

Elder,
Elliott,
Ely,
Erb,
Ewing,
Figlock,
Finnerty,

Kirley,
Kitchen,
Kline,
Kolankiewicz,
Kowalski,
Krepps,
Krise,

Reagan,
Reese, D. P.,
Reese, R. E.,
Regan,
Reilly,
Reynolds,
Riley,

Worley,
Wright,
Yeakel,
Yester,
Fiss,
Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 339, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the payment of the cost of an additional steam boiler a fire alarm a fire sprinkler system and certain repairs and improvements at The Dixmont Hospital Dixmont Allegheny County

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Welfare for the payment of the cost of purchasing constructing and installing a new steam boiler at The Dixmont Hospital Dixmont Allegheny County

Section 2 The sum of fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Welfare for the payment of the cost of purchasing and installing a fire alarm system and a sprinkler system for the prevention or control of fire at said The Dixmont Hospital Dixmont Allegheny County

Section 3 The sum of twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Welfare for the payment of the cost of renewing replacing or repairing obsolete or worn-out laundry equipment in the laundry at said The Dixmont Hospital Dixmont Allegheny County

Section 4 The amounts appropriated in the foregoing sections of this act shall be available to pay the entire cost of the aforesaid additions and additional facilities repairs and improvements including the cost of such plans specifications advertising for bids supervision and architectural and engineering services as may be necessary in connection therewith

Section 5 The amount of the foregoing appropriations to be expended for any of the purposes aforesaid shall be determined with the approval of the Governor by the Department of Welfare

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,

Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Muir,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 349, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters to be used by the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River and its Navigable Tributaries for the removal of sunken wrecks from the tideway of the Delaware River and its navigable tributaries

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Forests and Waters for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three to be used by the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River and its Navigable Tributaries for the removal of sunken wrecks whose owner or owners are unknown from the tideway of the Delaware River and its navigable tributaries

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alsapach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 378, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for use by the Water and Power Resources Board in making necessary repairs to the Pymatuning Swamp project and for the purpose of making further surveys in connection therewith

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Forests and Waters for use by the Water and Power Resources Board in making necessary repairs to the Pymatuning Swamp project and to complete surveys in connection therewith

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202 .

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bratherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Polaski,	Winnier,
Dillon,	James,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Dix,	Jones,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Regan,	Worley,
Elder,	Kirley,	Petrosky,	Wright,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Yeakel,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, D. P.,	Yester,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reese, R. E.,	Fiss,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 412, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Farview State Hospital to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said hospital and making an appropriation therefor

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Farview State Hospital is hereby authorized to purchase in the name of the Commonwealth of

Pennsylvania a certain of land known as the Lois Perkins' property consisting of approximately ten acres with residence and small buildings thereon situated in Canaan Township Wayne County Pennsylvania and surrounded on three sides by the present property of said Hospital in order to make the same available for use by said hospital in connection with its piggery

Section 2 Said tract or tracts of land when purchased shall be added to the lands of the Farview State Hospital The deeds of conveyance shall be deposited with the Secretary of Internal Affairs

Section 3 The said lands shall not be acquired until the titles thereto have been approved by the Department of Justice

Section 4 The sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the purchase price of said tract or tracts of land and the expenses incidental thereto including title searches

Section 5 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bratherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooner,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Winnier,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Wood, L. H.,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, N.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Worley,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wright,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Yeakel,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yester,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Fiss,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 417, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of the State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic of Eastern Pennsylvania at Pennhurst and making an appropriation therefor

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Pennhurst School is hereby authorized to purchase in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a certain tract of land of approximately 100 acres known as the Reck property situated in the Township of Limerick Montgomery County surrounded on three sides by property owned by the Commonwealth and so located that the entrance thereto must be over lands of said Institution said lands having been rented by the Commonwealth for more than twenty years and presently constituting a valuable acreage for production of vegetables for Institutional use

Section 2 Said tract of land when purchased shall be added to the lands of the State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic of Eastern Pennsylvania at Pennhurst The deeds of conveyance shall be deposited with the Secretary of Internal Affairs

Section 3 The said lands shall not be acquired until the titles thereto have been approved by the Department of Justice

Section 4 The sum of sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the purchase price of said tract of land and the expenses incidental thereto including title searches

Section 5 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	Maxwell,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Cyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,

Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Costa,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Rellly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 440, as follows:

An Act creating a Commission for the Port of Chester providing for the appointment of the members of said commission defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation to defray its expenses

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 A commission is hereby created to be known as the Commission for the Port of Chester which shall consist of seven members one of whom shall be appointed by the Mayor of the City of Chester one by the Court of Common Pleas of Delaware County one by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate one by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and three by the Governor all of whom shall be residents of the County of Delaware and whose duty it shall be to study report upon and recommend measures for the development and improvement of the Port of Chester located within and upon that portion of the Delaware River within the territorial limits of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania between Darby Creek to the northeast and the southern boundary of this Commonwealth to the southwest

Section 2 The said commission shall select a chairman from its own members and may employ a secretary counsel and such other assistants as may be needed It shall fix the compensation to be paid its said employees within the amounts duly made available by appropriation

Section 3 The said commission may meet anywhere within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania It may take testimony and subpoena witnesses and require the production of books papers records and documents Its subpoenas shall be issued under the hand and seal of the chairman of the commission commanding any person or persons to appear before it to answer questions concerning matters properly being inquired into by the commission and to produce such books papers records and documents

ments as the commission may deem necessary Such subpoenas may be served in the same manner and with the same force and effect as subpoenas issued out of the courts of this Commonwealth Each member of said commission shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the commission

Section 4 Any person who shall willfully neglect or refuse to testify before said commission or to produce any books papers records or documents required by it shall be subject to penalties provided by the law in such cases

Section 5 The members of said commission shall receive no compensation for their services but they shall be entitled to necessary traveling expenses incurred in the performance of their duties

Section 6 The said commission shall remain in existence until January fifteenth one thousand nine hundred and forty-five and shall at that time make a full and complete report of its findings to the General Assembly with appropriate recommendations for legislative action

Section 7 The sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated from any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated payable on the requisition of the chairman of said commission and upon the warrant and audit of the Attorney General

Section 8 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alsapach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	

Elliott,
Ely,
Erb,
Ewing,
Figlock,
Finnerty,

Kitchen,
Kline,
Kolankiewicz,
Kowalski,
Krepps,
Krise,

Reese, D. P.,
Reese, R. E.,
Regan,
Reilly,
Reynolds,
Riley,

Wright,
Yeakel,
Yester,
Fiss,
Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 449, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Finance and Revenue from the State Stores Fund for refund of distillers' licenses

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated from the State Stores Fund during the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred forty-five to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of approved claims for refund of distillers' licenses

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alsapach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stocknam,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,

Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 463, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the purchase of furniture and equipment for the Philadelphia State Hospital

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Welfare for the purchase through the Department of Property and Supplies of furniture and equipment necessary for the furnishing of three newly constructed buildings for the housing of sixteen hundred patients at the Philadelphia State Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,

Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. I.
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dairymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winnier,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

The Clerk of the Senate, Mr. McGroerty, being introduced, presented the following extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

For concurrence Senate Bill No. 471.

Senate occurs in amended House bills recalled from the Governor, House Bills Nos. 72, 285, 421, 487.

House Bills returned without amendment 245, 254, 450, 519, 585, 665, 726, 1039, 1064.

House Bills returned with amendment 36, 194, 650, 6873, 946.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 465, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Welfare to enter into contracts for foodstuffs to supply State institutions and to purchase the same in open market and to process the same for preservation providing for transfer from appropriations made to such institutions in payment therefor authorizing dehydrating plants and equipment at State institutions and the use of inmate labor thereat conferring power and imposing duties on the Department of Property and Supplies and making appropriation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Welfare is hereby authorized to enter into agreements with farmers fruit and vegetable growers and other food producers whereby such producers will grow for the Department and the Department will buy when grown any items of foodstuffs including food animals dairy products fruit and vegetable. Such agreements may be entered into during the duration of the war and six months thereafter and may specify the quantity of such items to be bought or the acreage to be planted the standards of acceptability and the price to be paid which may be the market price at time of delivery

Section 2 The Department is hereby authorized to buy in the open market any items of food which the Department has the facilities to can dehydrate store or otherwise process for preservation

Section 3 Foodstuffs acquired under the provisions of this act shall be for the use of any State institution whether or not under the supervision of the Department of Welfare but shall not become a part of the store

Inventory of any State institution until assigned to such institution by the Department of Welfare. When so assigned there shall be a transfer from the appropriation or such State institution to the credit of the appropriation made by this act. Requisition effecting such transfer shall be drawn by the Department having supervision over such institution and approved by the Governor.

Section 4 The Department of Welfare is hereby authorized from the funds hereby appropriated to purchase and erect dehydrating equipment at any State institution and to provide engineering and supervision for such installation and construction and with the approval and under the supervision of the Department of Property and Supplies to construct and equip a building and house such dehydrating plant.

Section 5 For any of the purposes of this act the Department of Welfare may require the Superintendent or Warden of any State institution to furnish inmate labor at such institution.

Section 6 The sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Welfare for the purchase of cans jars canning and dehydrating supplies and equipment the purchase of supplies and equipment for constructing storage facilities the construction and installation of dehydrating and storage facilities the construction and equipment of a building to house such dehydrating plant the payment of labor costs and the purchase of foodstuffs under the provisions of this act and in addition thereto the amounts made available under the provisions of section three by credit to this appropriation are hereby appropriated for the same purposes.

Section 7 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraff,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,

Dennison,
Depuy,
Dillon,
Dix,
Duffy,
Elder,
Elliott,
Ely,
Erb,
Ewing,
Figlock,
Finnerty,

Imbrle,
Irvin,
James,
Jones,
Kennedy,
Kirley,
Kitchen,
Kline,
Kolankiewicz,
Kowalski,
Krepps,
Krise,

Petrosky,
Pettit,
Polaski,
Powers,
Readinger,
Reagan,
Reese, D. P.,
Reese, R. E.,
Regan,
Reilly,
Reynolds,
Riley,

Weiss,
Welsh,
Winner,
Wood, L. H.,
Wood, N.,
Worley,
Wright,
Yeakel,
Yester,
Fiss,
Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 499, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for use in demonstration work dealing with the improvement of nutritional status of industrial workers and other civilians

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Health for the use of the Land Grant College of Pennsylvania engaged by the Department for the purpose of advancing demonstrations on improvement in nutritional status and consequent efficiency and reduced absenteeism of industrial workers and the nutritional status of other civilians based on research work now in progress. The Department of Health shall commission those demonstrations to said Land Grant College and remain in an advisory capacity so as to benefit by such results of the demonstration as may ensue. The moneys so appropriated shall be advanced to the Land Grant College of Pennsylvania at such time or times and in such amount as the college shall request.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraff,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,

Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrofsky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winnier,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Relly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 498, as follows:

An Act creating a commission to make a study and investigation of strip mining directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly conferring certain powers upon such commission including the power to issue subpoenas administer oaths and affirmations retain employes and expend funds and making an appropriation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 There is hereby created a commission which shall be composed of three members of the Senate to be appointed by the President pro tempore thereof and three members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker thereof

It shall be the duty of such commission

(1) To investigate strip mining and coal stripping operations in this Commonwealth the effects thereof and the problems in connection with the same

(2) To confer with the Secretary of Mines and inspectors of the Department of Mines

(3) To engage in any research necessary to discover effective remedies for such problems

(4) To make recommendations as to legislation which might be enacted by the General Assembly for the effective regulation and control of strip mining and for remedy of problems in connection therewith

The commission shall make its report to the General Assembly not later than the first day of February one thousand nine hundred forty-five

Section 2 The person appointed as members of said commission shall meet immediately after appointment and select one of their members to act as chairman of the commission The commission shall be assisted by the Secretary of Mines and employes of the Department of Mines

The commission shall have access to the maps plans reports and other records of the Department of Mines in connection with strip mining

The commission may in addition employ and fix the compensation of a secretary and such counsel engineers experts clerks stenographers and investigators as they deem necessary to perform the duties imposed by this act The members of the commission shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be reimbursed for living and traveling expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties

Section 3 The said commission shall have power to issue subpoenas under the hand of its chairman requesting and commanding any person or persons to appear before them and to answer such questions touching matters properly being inquired into by the commission and to produce such books papers records and documents as the commission may deem necessary Such subpoenas may be served upon any person and shall have the force and effect of subpoenas issued out of the courts of this Commonwealth Each member of said commission shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the commission Any person who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to testify before said commission or to produce any books papers records or documents shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of the Commonwealth in such cases

Section 4 The sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the commission for the payment of the expenses of its members in connection with the work required hereby and for the payment of the compensation and expenses of the secretary counsel engineers experts clerks stenographers and investigators for postage telegraph and telephone charges for witness fees allowed by the commission for supplies and printing and for all other expenses deemed necessary and proper by the commission

Section 5 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third-time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alsapach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,

Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Relly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 515, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Highways out of the Motor License Fund for the purpose of rebuilding certain bridges in the County of Wayne destroyed by flood in said county during the month of May one thousand nine hundred forty-two

Whereas By unusual and unprecedented floods in the County of Wayne in May one thousand nine hundred and forty-two a large number of state county and township bridges were destroyed and great incidental loss sustained by the residents of said county and

Whereas The cost of rebuilding the bridges destroyed and the roads made impassable by said floods would be too heavy a financial burden to be placed upon the residents of said county and

Whereas By legal proceedings duly instituted and completed by the county commissioners of said county the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County under the provisions of the Act of Assembly approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 761) appointed viewers to view the locations of the proposed new bridges to give proper consideration to all the facts and to report to said court their findings and recommendations as provided by law and

Whereas The said viewers having been duly qualified proceeded to the performance of their duties and in due course made report to the court to the effect "that the accommodation of the traveling public businesses farmers etc in these various communities demand the rebuilding of the aforementioned bridges if their safety and livelihood are to be protected and secured" and

Whereas The said report of the viewers was confirmed nisi by the said court on September eleventh one thousand nine hundred and forty-two and on October fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and forty-two it was confirmed absolute by the said court as will appear by reference to the record entered to the number and term aforesaid now therefore

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of one hundred seventy-seven thousand dollars (\$177,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for the purpose of rebuilding bridges in Wayne County destroyed by flood as aforesaid The bridges which shall be rebuilt with refunds from such appropriation and the maximum amounts which may be expended for each of such bridges are as follows

Hawley Borough Bridge \$70,000

East Honesdale Bridge	40,000
Honesdale Borough Bridge	30,000
Texas Township Bridge	20,000
Prompton Borough Bridge	17,000

Section 2 Before a contract is awarded for the construction of any of the bridges named in this act and before any work is begun on the construction of any of said bridges the County of Wayne shall enter into an agreement with the Department of Highways acting through the Secretary of Highways whereby the County of Wayne shall assume the responsibility for the payment of any sum or sums of money in excess of that sum appropriated by this act The county of Wayne shall likewise agree to be responsible for any sum or sums of money in excess of the maximum amount which may be expended under the terms of this act for each of said bridges

Section 3 The County of Wayne shall be responsible for the maintenance of any and all bridges constructed pursuant to this act

Section 4 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boory,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensheld,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Relly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 547, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the expenses of the Committee of the Senate created by Senate Resolution Number three (Serial No 66) adopted the twelfth day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one to investigate rioting in Donaldson Schuylkill County

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of one thousand five hundred (\$1500) dollars or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Committee created by Senate Resolution Number three (Serial No 66) adopted the twelfth day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one and authorized thereby to determine the actual and true facts connected with the disturbance in the town of Donaldson in Schuylkill County for the payment of the expenses of the necessary investigation by the committee including expenses of members of the committee cost of witnesses stenographic services compensation of clerks and other assistants and any other expenses of every kind that were incurred by the committee in connection with the conduct of its work

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hase,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,

Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Deputy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Relly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 572, as follows:

An Act to add section 617.2 to the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" authorizing school districts of the third and fourth class to continue work on school buildings abandoned as projects by the Works Projects Administration or other Federal agency on contracts entered into pursuant to solicited bids in order to protect such buildings from loss or damage by the elements

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" is hereby amended by adding immediately after section 617.1 thereof a new section to read as follows

Section 617.2 Whenever any school district of the third or fourth class pursuant to contract with the Works Projects Administration or any other agency of the United States Government shall have expended money for the erection of a school building to be erected by such agency and after the erection of such building has been begun but before the completion thereof the project is abandoned by the Works Projects Administration or other agency of the United States Government the board of directors of such school district may with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction enter into a contract for the immediate continuation of the work of erecting such school building to an extent necessary to protect the work already completed from loss or damage by the elements Such contract may be let on competitive bids solicited from at least three responsible bidders and approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Rose, S.
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraff,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Serrill,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, P. L.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weish,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Ellmott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Relly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 575, as follows:

An Act to amend clause (d) of section six hundred two and one-tenth of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" further regulating

the power of directors of school districts in the sale of unused and unnecessary lands and buildings

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause (d) of section six hundred two and one-tenth of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" which was added to said act by the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 117) is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 602.1 The board of school directors of any district is hereby vested with the necessary power and authority to sell unused and unnecessary lands and buildings by any of the following methods and subject to the following provisions

* * * * *

(d) The board of school directors may at their discretion when selling property as authorized in (a) (b) and (c) sell and convey said properties to the purchasers for the accepted consideration payable partly in cash and partly in the form of a purchase money mortgage [(and bond)] to be [paid in not more than five years from the date thereof] reduced five per cent per annum and bearing interest at [the rate of not less than five per centum] a rate to be determined by the board of school directors said mortgage and bond to contain the customary provisions having to do with fire insurance and the payment of taxes water rents and assessments by the mortgagor and obligor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Royer,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraff,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,

Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 582, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the permanent improvement and maintenance of the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania Canal

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Forests and Waters for the purpose of making permanent improvements to the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania Canal including the reconstruction and repair of aqueducts bridges and locks forming a part of said canal and for the maintenance of the same

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,

Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winnier,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 236, as follows:

A Supplement to the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 335) entitled "An act creating a temporary commission to examine report upon and recommend measures to improve the economic cultural health and living conditions of the urban colored population of the State and making an appropriation of the expenses of such commission" by extending the term of such commission until the next regular session of the General Assembly and making an appropriation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The existence of the temporary State commission created under the provisions of the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 335) entitled "An act creating a temporary commission to examine report upon and recommend measures to improve the economic cultural health and living conditions of the urban colored population of the State and making an appropriation of the expenses of such commission" and the powers and duties granted such commission which were extended by the act approved the sixth day of August one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 860) are hereby further extended until the next regular session of the General Assembly

Section 2 The sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated from any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated payable on requisition of the chairman of such commission on the warrant and audit of the Auditor General

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, the Democratic members of the House are of course wholeheartedly in favor of the enactment of this bill, and we hope it will be speedily

signed by the Governor so that the Commission can continue with its fine work.

The only comment, gentlemen, that I would like to make at this time is that it is a pity that the work this Commission has been doing, and the fine reports it has been making, no Legislature since its inception has seen fit to enact into law any of the recommendations or findings of this Commission.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraff,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longe,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Nowak,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 363, as follows:

An Act to further amend section one thousand four hundred thirteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of May May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by changing the period covered by reports of boards of school directors and the provisions for institutions in which blind or deaf children may be educated

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The last paragraph of section one thousand four hundred thirteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 786) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1413

* * * * *

On or before the first day of [October] November of each year the secretary of the board of school directors in each district in which special education for physically or mentally handicapped children is provided shall make such reports [in regard to such special education maintained during the previous year and that for which the approval of the State Council of Education is desired as may be required by the Department of Public Instruction] as may be required by the Department of Public Instruction in regard to such special education being maintained for the current school year for which the approval of the State Council of Education is desired When any child between the ages of six (6) and twenty-one (21) years of age resident in this Commonwealth who is blind or deaf is enrolled with the approval of the Department of Public Instruction as a pupil in any of the schools or institutions for the blind or deaf under the supervision of [and] or approved by the Department of Public Instruction the school district in which such child is resident shall pay twenty-five per centum (25%) of the cost of tuition and maintenance of such child in such school or institution as determined by the Department of Public Instruction and for the tuition and maintenance of such children the Commonwealth shall pay out of funds appropriated to the department for special education seventy-five per centum (75%) of the cost of their tuition and maintenance as determined by the department Provided That the Commonwealth shall pay out of moneys appropriated to the department for special education the cost of tuition and maintenance of any child between the ages of six (6) and twenty-one (21) years of age who is blind or deaf and is enrolled with the approval of the Department of Public Instruction as a pupil in any of the schools or institutions for the blind or deaf under the supervision of [and] or approved by the Department of Public Instruction if the residence of such child in a particular school district in the Commonwealth cannot be determined When any person less than six (6) or more than twenty-one (21) years of age resident in this Commonwealth who is blind or deaf is enrolled with the approval of the Department of Public Instruction as a pupil in any of the schools or institutions for the blind or deaf under the supervision of [and] or approved by the Department of Public Instruction the Commonwealth shall pay to such school or institution out of moneys appropriated to the department for special education the cost of tuition and maintenance of such person as determined by the Department of Public Instruction To facilitate payments by the several school districts to the

schools or institutions in which deaf or blind children are enrolled of amounts due by such districts for their proportion of the cost of tuition and maintenance of such children the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall withhold from any moneys due to such districts out of any State appropriation for the assistance as reimbursement of school districts the amounts due by such districts to such schools or institutions for the blind or the deaf and amounts so withheld shall be paid to such schools or institutions by warrant of the Auditor General upon the State Treasurer after requisition of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for which purpose all amounts so withheld are hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Public Instruction Payments of the Commonwealth's proportion of the cost of tuition and maintenance of blind or deaf pupils enrolled in schools or institutions for the blind or for the deaf as hereinbefore provided shall be made quarterly out of moneys appropriated to the Department of Public Instruction for special education by warrant of the Auditor General upon the State Treasurer after requisition by the Superintendent of Public Instruction For the purpose of enabling the Department of Public Instruction to determine from time to time what amounts are due to schools for the blind or for the deaf hereunder such schools shall forward to the department at such times and in such form as the department shall prescribe sworn statements setting forth the names ages and residences of all pupils enrolled hereunder specifying the school districts liable for a part of the cost of tuition and maintenance of any such pupils the per capita cost of and maintenance of pupils and such other information as the department shall require

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	McAtee,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Mahany,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Green,	Maxwell,	Snider,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moran,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,

Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kirley,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 369, as follows

An Act to amend section five hundred thirty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" making further provision for the fiscal year in school districts of the second class

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section five hundred thirty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 536 In all school districts of the second third and fourth class in this Commonwealth the fiscal year shall begin on the first Monday of July each year Provided That by resolution of the board of school directors of any school district of the second class adopted by a two-thirds vote of the members thereof at a meeting of the board after not less than ten days' notice of the fact that such resolution would be presented for action at such meeting and upon approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction the fiscal year of such school district may be fixed so as to begin on the first day of January in each year instead of on the first Monday of July as hereinabove provided

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,

Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kilne,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Relly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 372, as follows:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twelve of the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 752) entitled "An act regulating and improving the civil service of certain departments and agencies of the Commonwealth vesting in the State Civil Service Commission and a Personnel Director certain powers and duties providing for classification of positions adoption of compensation schedules and certification of payrolls imposing duties upon certain officers and employees of the Commonwealth authorizing service to other State departments or agencies and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth in matters relating to civil service defining certain crimes and misdemeanors imposing penalties making certain appropriations and repealing certain acts and parts thereof" by providing for the support of the commission on a revolving fund basis and appropriating moneys for this purpose

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two hundred twelve of the act ap-

proved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 752) entitled "An act regulating and improving the civil service of certain departments and agencies of the Commonwealth vesting in the State Civil Service Commission and a Personnel Director certain powers and duties providing for classification of positions adoption of compensation schedules and certification of payrolls imposing duties upon certain officers and employees of the Commonwealth authorizing service to other State departments or agencies and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth in matters relating to civil service defining certain crimes and misdemeanors imposing penalties making certain appropriations and repealing certain acts and parts thereof" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 212 Service to [Other] State Departments Boards and Commissions or Agencies and Political Subdivisions Cooperation with Other Civil Service Agencies (a) The services and facilities of the commission and its staff shall be available to the State departments boards and commissions set forth in paragraph (c) of section three of this act and to other State departments boards commissions or agencies and political subdivisions of this Commonwealth upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the rules of the commission which rules shall provide for the payment to and reimbursement of the Commonwealth for the reasonable cost of such services and facilities

(b) The cost of such services and facilities made available by the commission shall be borne by every State department board commission or agency and political subdivision to which the same are made available in the proportion which the cost of said services and facilities to each bears to the total cost of said services and facilities The commission shall prepare and issue monthly statements of such cost setting forth the total and the share attributable to each department board commission or agency and political subdivision to which services or facilities are made available Upon receipt of such statements each State department board commission or agency and political subdivision shall pay its share of the cost to the commission

(c) Any money payable to the [Commonwealth] commission by way of reimbursement shall be paid into the General Fund through the Department of Revenue shall be credited to the biennial appropriation made to the commission out of the General Fund [by this act or to any subsequent appropriation made to the commission out of the General Fund] for the proper conduct of its work under this act and shall be available for the same purposes for which any such appropriation is available In case any State department board commission or agency which is supported out of the General Fund becomes liable to the commission under the provisions of this section such liability shall be defrayed out of the current appropriation to such State department board commission or agency for the proper conduct of its work and any such appropriation is hereby appropriated for such purpose In addition as much money as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the commission from time to time from the State Stores Fund to meet the cost of the services and facilities of the commission as may be attributable to the work of the commission with respect to the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and as much as may be necessary is hereby appropriated from the Administrative Fund to meet the cost of services and facilities of the commission as may be attributable to the work of the commission with respect to the work of the Department of Labor and Industry under the Unemployment Compensation Law In the event any other State department board commission or agency which is supported out of a special fund becomes obligated to the commission under the provisions of this section as much money as may be necessary is hereby appropriated from time to time out of such special fund to meet the cost of services and facilities of the commission as may be attributable to the work of such administrative depart-

ment board commission or agency Such amounts as are appropriated out of said special funds shall from time to time be transferred from such funds to the General Fund shall be credited to the current appropriation made to the commission out of the General Fund for the proper conduct of its work and are hereby appropriated to the commission for the same purposes as the aforesaid appropriation out of the General Fund is appropriated

[(b)] (d) The commission shall have power from time to time to enter into agreements with other public personnel agencies in this or any other State and with agencies of the federal government for the purpose of using and exchanging information and services The commission shall have power to become a member of or subscribe to any association or service having as its purpose the interchange of information relating to the technique of personnel administration

Section 2 This act shall become effective on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Relly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnery,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 594, as follows:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 133) entitled "An act to regulate the sale and possession of sulfanilamide and its derivatives in the interest of public health" by excepting sulfathiazole-impregnated finger or small adhesive gauze bandages

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 133) entitled "An act to regulate the sale and possession of sulfanilamide and its derivatives in the interest of public health" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 The drug known as sulfanilamide and any of its derivatives except sulfathiazole-impregnated finger or small adhesive gauze bandages shall not be sold at retail or dispensed to any person except upon the written prescription of a duly licensed physician dentist or veterinarian compounded or dispensed by a registered pharmacist or under the immediate personal supervision of a registered pharmacist and no pharmacist shall dispense any such drug without affixing to the container in which the drug is sold or dispensed a label bearing the name and address of the pharmacist the date compounded and the consecutive number of the prescription under which it is recorded in his prescription files together with the name of the physician dentist or veterinarian prescribing it Provided That the provisions of this section of this act shall not apply to a duly licensed physician dentist or veterinarian Provided however That they keep a record of the amount of such drugs purchased and a dispensing record showing the date name of the quantity of the drugs dispensed and the name and address of the patient No physician dentist or veterinarian shall dispense any such drug without affixing to the container in which the drug is sold or dispensed a label bearing the name and address of the dispenser the date dispensed the name and address of the patient and the directions for the use of the drug by the patient

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,

Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 613, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 452), entitled as amended "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth; creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct, improve, equip, furnish, and operate projects, and to lease the same, and to fix and collect fees, rentals, and charges for the use thereof; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority, and providing for the payment of such bonds, and the rights of the holders thereof; and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency; and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant, assign, convey, or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein, and to acquire lands therefor; granting the right of eminent domain; and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act," empowering the General State Authority to lease any project constructed by it to any person, copartnership, association or corporation, for certain uses.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the majority floor leader.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, turning to page 5 of the bill, the amendment reads as follows: "and with the approval of the Governor to lease any such project to any person copartnership association or corporation for the use in the manufacture of any war material or any article intended for use by the armed forces of the United States or any of its allied nations."

I presume, Mr. Lichtenwalter, this a duration measure?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Then, Mr. Speaker, may I ask whether or not we might not agree now to withhold action on this bill to insert amendments to say that it is for the duration, because as I interpret the amendment as just read, manufacture of war material or material intended for use by the armed forces, that could of course be true even after the war is over.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I have no objection, but while we are on this bill, I might say that one of the buildings at Huntingdon, that is not in use at the present time because of the labor situation there, I believe it is a type of building that is vital to industry, and they would like to lease it for the duration of the war. We need this legislation in order to carry that out.

Mr. COHEN. May I ask would the gentleman agree to pass the bill over until an amendment can be inserted making it a war measure?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 26, as follows:

An Act providing for the payment of moneys to school districts of the fourth class the taxes of which have been reduced by the acquisition of certain lands and property by the Commonwealth

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 In all cases where the Commonwealth has at any time since the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and eight acquired any lands or property within the limits of any school district of the fourth class for use in connection with any educational welfare or penal institution and the amount of property within the school district taxable for school purposes has thereby been reduced and no provision has heretofore been made for reimbursing the school district either in whole or in part for the loss of such revenue the board of school directors of any such school district shall immediately after the effective date of this act certify to the Auditor General and the Department of Public Instruction the assessed valuation of such lands and property at the time of such acquisition

Section 2 After the effective date of this act the board of school directors shall from year to year at the time of its annual levy of taxes for school purpose certify to the Auditor General and Department of Public Instruction the rate of its levy for the next school year Thereupon the Department of Public Instruction shall ascertain the amount of taxes which would have been collected upon the assessed valuation certified as hereinbefore provided at the rate of the levy so certified Upon the ascertainment of such amount the same shall be paid by the Commonwealth from time to time from the general fund

Section 3 This act is intended to make provision for

payments by the Commonwealth to school districts in addition to all other payments now provided for by law and shall not be construed to repeal or in anywise effect any other law making such provision

Section 4 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cock,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winnier,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	
Finnerty,	Krlise,	Riley,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 314, as follows:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by changing the provisions for supervisors of special education in counties employing fewer than five hundred and fifty teachers

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as last amended by the act approved July first one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2592) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1126 Every county superintendent having more than one hundred and fifty (150) and not more than five hundred and fifty (550) teachers under his supervision shall have one assistant county superintendent Every county superintendent having more than five hundred and fifty (550) but not more than one thousand and fifty (1050) teachers under his supervision shall have two assistant county superintendents Every county superintendent having more than one thousand and fifty (1050) teachers under his supervision shall have one additional assistant county superintendent for each additional five hundred teachers or fraction thereof but no county superintendent shall have more than five assistants In addition to the assistant county superintendents herein provided for in each county in which there are 550 or more teachers under the supervision of the county superintendent there shall be appointed at least one supervisor of special education and in each county in which they are [less] fewer than 550 teachers under the supervision of the county superintendent there shall be appointed a [joint] part-time supervisor of special education who shall serve jointly in two or more counties except in the case of a county which employs fewer than 550 teachers and is not adjacent to any other county employing fewer than 550 teachers in which case a full-time or a part-time supervisor of special education shall be appointed In no instance shall such supervisor of special education serve in more than three counties The State Council of Education shall have power and it shall be their duty to determine the counties which shall be served jointly by a joint supervisor of special education The time of the joint supervisor of special education shall be apportioned among the several counties on the basis of the number of teachers under the supervision of the county superintendent in each county

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack.	Lane.	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming.	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberien,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 524, as follows:

An Act to amend sections four hundred twenty-six and four hundred twenty-seven of the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 566) entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employee arising out of and in the course of employment establishing an elective schedule of compensation providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry the Workmen's Compensation Board Workmen's Compensation Referees and deans of medical schools creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board imposing upon the

Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases making an appropriation and prescribing penalties" conferring exclusive jurisdiction on the county court of Allegheny County in cases of appeals from the Workmen's Compensation Board

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections four hundred twenty-six and four hundred twenty-seven of the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 566) entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employee arising out of and in the course of employment establishing an elective schedule of compensation providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry the Workmen's Compensation Board Workmen's Compensation Referees and deans of medical schools creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases making an appropriation and prescribing penalties" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 426 The board upon petition of any party and upon cause shown at any time before the court of common pleas of any county of this Commonwealth other than Allegheny County and in Allegheny County before the county court of Allegheny County to which an appeal has been taken under the provisions of section four hundred and twenty-seven of this article shall have taken final action thereon may grant a rehearing of any petition upon which the board has made an award or disallowance of compensation or other order or ruling or upon which the board has sustained or reversed any action of a referee but such rehearing shall not be granted more than one year after the board has made such award disallowance or order or ruling or has sustained or reversed any action of the referee If the board shall grant a rehearing of any petition from the board's action on which an appeal has been taken to and is pending in the court of common pleas [of any county of this Commonwealth] or in the county court of Allegheny County as the case may be under the provisions of section four hundred and twenty-seven of this article the board shall file in such court a certified copy of its order granting such rehearing and it shall thereupon be the duty of such court to cause the record of the case to be remitted to the board Provided however That nothing contained in this section shall limit or restrict the right of the board or a referee designated by the board to review modify set aside reinstate suspend or terminate an original or supplemental agreement or an award in accordance with the provisions of section four hundred thirteen of this article

Section 427 Any party may appeal from any action of the board on matters of law to the court of common pleas of the county in which the employee was last employed prior to his disability or death or of the county in which the adverse party resides or has a permanent place of business or by agreement of the parties to the court of common pleas of any other county of this Commonwealth Provided That no such appeal shall be taken to the court of common pleas of Allegheny County but in Allegheny County all such appeals shall be taken to the county court of Allegheny County which shall have exclusive jurisdiction of such appeals Such appeal must in all cases be brought within twenty days after notice of the action of the board has been served upon such party unless any court of common pleas or the county court of Allegheny County as the case may be to which an appeal lies shall upon cause shown extend the time herein provided for taking the appeal The party taking the appeal shall at the time of taking the appeal serve upon the adverse party a written notice thereof setting forth the date of the appeal and the court in which the

same is filed and shall file either with his notice of appeal or within thirty days thereafter such exceptions to the action of the board as he may desire to take and shall specify the findings of fact if any of the board or of the referee sustained by the board which he alleges to be unsupported by sufficient competent evidence

Upon filing of the notice of an appeal the prothonotary of the court of common pleas or the clerk of the county court of Allegheny County as the case may be to which the appeal has been taken shall issue a writ of certiorari directed to the board commanding it within ten days after service thereof to certify to such court its entire record in the matter in which the appeal has been taken. The writ so issued shall be mailed by the prothonotary or the clerk of the county court of Allegheny County as the case may be to the department at Harrisburg together with a copy of the exceptions. The board shall within ten days after such service certify to such court its entire record in the matter in which the appeal has been taken including the notes of testimony.

Any court before which an appeal is pending from any action of the board may remit the record to the board for more specific findings of fact if the findings of the board or referee or of the medical board are not in its opinion sufficient to enable it to decide the question of law raised by the appeal.

If the court of common pleas [of any county of this Commonwealth] or the county court of Allegheny County as the case may be shall affirm an award or order of the board or of a referee sustained by the board fixing the compensation payable under this act the court shall enter judgment for the total amount stated by the award or order to be payable whether then due and accrued or payable in future instalments if such court shall sustain the appellant's exceptions to a finding or findings of fact and reverse the action of the board founded thereon the court shall remit the record to the board for further hearing and determination in which the procedure shall be the same as that hereinbefore provided in this article in the case of a petition presented to the board except that the testimony taken in the original proceedings shall be considered as though taken in such further hearing.

The prothonotary of any court of common pleas or the clerk of the county court of Allegheny County as the case may be to which an appeal has been taken from the board shall send to the board a certificate of the judgment of the court as soon as rendered with a copy of any opinion which may be filed in the case and within five days shall give notice of such judgment and the date thereof by registered mail to each attorney at law appearing in the case at the address given by the attorney in the pleadings and if no attorney at law has appeared by registered mail to the party or parties not represented by counsel. At the end of the period hereinafter allowed for an appeal from the judgment of the court the record of the board shall be remitted to it by the prothonotary or the clerk of the county court of Allegheny County as the case may be unless an appeal shall have been taken to the Superior Court as hereinafter provided. If such appeal shall be taken the record shall be remitted to the board by the prothonotary or the clerk of the county court of Allegheny County as the case may be on its return from the appellate court.

Any party may appeal to the Superior Court from the judgment of the court of common pleas or the county court of Allegheny County as the case may be within thirty days after entry of said judgment irrespective of the amount involved. Such appeal shall be taken and prosecuted in the same manner and form and with the same effect as is provided in other cases of appeal to the Superior Court and the record so certified shall contain all that was before the court of common pleas or the county court of Allegheny County as the case may be. Any appeal from the action of the board to a court of common pleas or the county court of Allegheny County as the case may be and from it to the Superior Court shall take precedence over all other civil actions. The judgment of the Superior Court

shall be final unless an appeal therefrom is allowed as in the case of other judgments of that court.

Upon the rendition of any judgment in the county court of Allegheny County hereunder the party to whom such judgment is awarded shall be entitled to file in the office of the prothonotary of Allegheny County a transcript from the docket of the county court showing the judgment so rendered which judgment shall be entered upon the judgment index of such county in the same manner and with like effect as in the case of other judgments rendered by the county court of Allegheny County.

It is the intention of this act that all appeals from the Workmen's Compensation Board heretofore triable in the court of common pleas of Allegheny County shall hereafter be exclusively triable in the county court of Allegheny County regardless of the amount of money involved in the appeal.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have somebody explain Senate Bill No. 524, Printer's No. 294.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there a Member in the House who can explain Senate Bill No. 524, Printer's No. 294?

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, we recently passed four bills in the House and sent them to the Senate for concurrence, which would transfer from the Common Pleas Court in Allegheny County to the County Court of Allegheny County the right to hear appeals on Liquor Control cases and Workmen's Compensation cases. Those bills were jointly sponsored by the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Mihm, and myself. We had neglected, however, to put in a companion bill to permit the County Court to hear appeals on occupational disease cases. As the deadline for introducing bills is March 15, the bill could not be introduced in the House and we had gone over to the Senate and have Senator Walker introduce a bill in the Senate, which the Senate passed unanimously, and it is now before the House. It only provides that the County Court of Allegheny County can hear appeals in Workmen's Compensation cases involving occupational diseases. I believe that is correct.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Allegheny is correct, and I would ask the Members on this side of the House to vote for the bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach.	Flack.	Lane.	Robertson.
Auker.	Fleming.	Laughner.	Root.
Barton.	Flynn.	Lee.	Rose, S.
Baker.	Floor.	Lelsey.	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett.	Fox.	Leonard.	Rowley.
Bentley.	Fullerton.	Levy.	Royer.
Bentzel.	Freed.	Leydic.	Salus.
Boies.	Garber.	Lichtenwalter.	Sarge.
Bonawitz.	Gardner.	Livingstone.	Sarra.
Boorse.	Gates.	Longo.	Scanlon.
Boory.	Gillan.	Lovett.	Schuster.
Bower.	Goodling.	Lyons.	Serrill.
Boyd.	Goodwin.	Madigan.	Simons.
Bradley.	Gorman.	Mahany.	Skale.
Bretherick.	Grant.	Maxwell.	Smith.
Brice.	Green.	McAtee.	Snider.

Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to establish, operate and maintain self-sustaining restaurants, as herein defined, in the State Capitol and adjacent buildings, creating a revolving fund for this purpose to be known as The State Restaurant Fund, providing additional duties for the State Treasurer and the Department of Health in connection therewith, and appropriating the necessary funds for these purposes.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WACHHAUS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Strike out in preamble "and adjacent buildings". On page 1—Section 1, Line 5, strike out "and adjacent buildings". On page 2—Section 1, Line 6, strike out beginning with the word "in the buildings of the Capitol group" and insert in place thereof "in the State Capitol building". Add between paragraph 6 and 7 the following: This Act shall not be construed to deny nor prohibit the operation of any refreshment stand in any building on the State Capitol grounds by a blind person under the supervision of the State Council for the Blind.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 631, as follows:

An Act relating to the administration liquidation and distribution of title insurance reserve funds in the possession of the Secretary of Banking as receiver and providing for the rights and powers of corporations in respect to the writing of policies of reinsurance in connection therewith

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Definitions The following terms shall be construed in this Act to have the following meanings except in those instances where the context clearly indicates otherwise

"Court" The court of common pleas of the county in which the certificate of possession of an institution has been filed by the Secretary

"Institution" A bank and trust company or trust company in possession of the Secretary and having a title insurance reserve fund

"Policy of Title Insurance" A policy of title insurance issued by an institution or in respect to which liability has been assumed by the institution which was in full force and effect upon the date of possession of the institution by the Secretary and on which liability has not been discharged under the provisions of this act or otherwise since the date of possession of the institution

"Policyholder" The holder of a policy of title insurance

"Secretary" The Secretary of Banking of this Commonwealth as receiver of an institution or his duly authorized deputy or representative

"Title Insurance Reserve" The Title Insurance Reserve Fund and the assets comprising such fund (a) of an institution of which the Secretary of Banking took possession as receiver prior to July 3 1933 or (b) of an institution of which the Secretary of Banking took possession on or after July 3 1933 but prior to the effective date of this act in the case of which notice was given to the Insurance Commissioner as required by law but of which the Insurance Commissioner has not become liquidator prior to the effective date of this Act

Section 2 Notice Notice of intention to liquidate the title insurance reserve of an institution shall be given by the Secretary solely by advertisement in accordance with the provisions of law governing notice by newspaper advertisement by the Secretary generally

Such notice shall specify a time not less than thirty days from the date thereof for the presentation of written claims against the title insurance reserve involving losses incurred which are insured under policies of title insurance

The notice shall inform policyholders that claims must be presented within the specified time or else be permanently barred from sharing in any distribution of the assets of the title insurance reserve

Section 3 Reinsurance A Any assets which shall remain in a title insurance reserve after the payment of administrative expenses and claims as provided for in this act shall be applied if possible to the purchase of reinsurance for the liabilities represented by policies of title insurance

B The Secretary shall proceed as follows for the purchase of reinsurance

(1) The amount of liability upon outstanding policies

of title insurance shall be established by the Secretary by estimate or by adopting the amount of such liability as last reported by the institution to the Department of Banking before its closing less the aggregate of valid claims filed with the Secretary under the provisions of this act

(2) The Secretary shall file written application with at least two companies duly authorized by law to write policies of such reinsurance for the largest amount of reinsurance obtainable in consideration of the assets available in the hands of the Secretary for payment as a premium therefor Within thirty days after the date of the application by the Secretary if such companies shall fail or refuse to offer to write a policy of reinsurance as applied for the Secretary shall advertise in accordance with the provisions of law governing advertisement by the Secretary generally for offers of reinsurance which may be made by any company authorized to write policies of title insurance in Pennsylvania

(3) Any offer to write a policy of reinsurance shall be presented by the Secretary to the court for its approval before said policy is purchased by the Secretary

(4) If an offer to write a policy of reinsurance is not received by the Secretary within thirty days after the date of final advertisement therefor the Secretary shall pay over into the general assets of the institution any asset remaining in his hands and otherwise available for the purchase of reinsurance

C If in the opinion of the Secretary the amount of assets remaining in his hands and available for the purchase of reinsurance is too small to warrant his proceeding for the purchase of reinsurance or if no acceptable offer to write a policy of reinsurance has been received within the time specified by the Secretary he may with the approval of the court pay over such assets into the general assets of the institution

D For the purpose of this Act

(1) Any company authorized to write policies of title insurance in Pennsylvania shall be authorized to offer to write and to write policies of reinsurance which may be applied for or advertised for by the Secretary

(2) Such companies in offering to write or in writing such policies of reinsurance shall not be restricted to the acceptance of cash premiums and may in their discretion accept from the Secretary any assets available for the payment of a premium for reinsurance

(3) The law otherwise relating to the portion of premium for title insurance or reinsurance to be transferred or set aside into a title insurance reserve fund shall not apply to premiums for reinsurance policies written pursuant to the provisions of this act if at least fifty per centum of such premium is transferred to the title insurance reserve fund of such reinsuring company or companies

E Any policy of reinsurance obtained by the Secretary pursuant to the provisions of this act shall be issued to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the use and benefit of the policyholders and shall be filed with the court

F Reinsurance under any policy obtained by the Secretary pursuant to the provisions of this act shall until the whole amount thereof shall have been exhausted be available to all policyholders to the full amount of their policies

Section 4 Partial or Final Account Objections At any time after the expiration of the period fixed by the Secretary pursuant to the provisions of this act for the presentation of claims he shall file a partial or final account of his administration of the title insurance reserve duly verified by him under oath or affirmation in the office of the prothonotary

The account shall include a statement of all assets of such title insurance reserve all expenditures by the Secretary a list of all claims which have been allowed and a separate list of claims which have been objected to or are disputed showing as to all claimants their names and addresses the amounts due or claimed to be due

therein and any priorities in the order of distribution granted to or claimed by them

The Secretary shall forthwith give written or printed notice of such filing of an account to all corporations or persons who have filed claims as provided in this act Such notice shall also state that unless an exception to the account or to any item therein is filed with the court within thirty days from the filing thereof it will be confirmed absolutely

He shall also advertise such notice in accordance with the provisions of law governing notice of newspaper advertisement by the Secretary generally stating the date upon which he has filed his partial or final account and the fact that all exceptions to the account must be filed within thirty days from the date of the filing of such accounts

The Secretary shall forthwith file with the court under oath an affirmation or statement that he has in the manner provided by this act sent notice of his filing an account to all corporations or persons entitled thereto whose names appear in the account at the addresses stated therein He shall also file proofs of publication of the advertisement which he has inserted pursuant to the provisions of this act which sets forth his filing of an account

The prothonotary shall not be under any duty to re-copy or otherwise record such account He shall make no charge except the regular fee for filing such or similar papers

Section 5 Order of Preference in Distribution The following shall be the order followed by the Secretary in the distribution pursuant to the provisions of this act of the assets of a title insurance reserve

First Any expenditure made by the Secretary pertaining to the administration liquidation or distribution of a title insurance reserve

Second Any claim which is given a preference by law

Third Any claim for loss which is insured under a policy of title insurance

Fourth Any expenditure made by the Secretary for the purchase of reinsurance

Fifth In the event reinsurance is not obtainable or is not obtained in accordance with the provisions of this act any assets remaining shall be paid into the general assets of the institution

Section 6 Miscellaneous Provisions The provisions of law relating generally to the possession administration liquidation and distribution of the assets of an institution by the Secretary shall be applicable and shall apply to the administration liquidation and distribution of title insurance reserves under the provisions of this act

Section 7 Effective Date This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwaller,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraff,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,

Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolanikiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 149, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 206) entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania making violations of its provision to be misdemeanor and providing penalties for violations thereof" providing for the appointment of members of the civil service commissions by the Court of common pleas

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS NOT ON FILE

The SPEAKER pro tempore:

House Bill No. 900, Printer's No. 738;

Senate Bill No. 34, Printer's No. 456;

House Bill No. 894, Printer's No. 470 and

Senate Bill No. 626, Printer's No. 462

are not on file and will be passed over.

CALENDAR CORRECTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. On page 3 of today's calendar, House Bill No. 1112, Printer's No. 727, is erroneously on the second reading calendar. This bill should appear on the third reading calendar.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection House Bill No. 1112, Printer's No. 727, was passed over at the request of Mr. CHUDOFF.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 49, as follows:

An Act to amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" as variously amended suspending the provisions of Section nine hundred and two (f) thereof for the duration of the war and six (6) months thereafter

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section 902 (f) of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2329) is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 902 Size of Vehicles and Loads * * * * *

(f) It shall be unlawful for any person to transport on

a motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer operated for the carriage of passengers for hire a load of twenty-five (25) per centum in excess of the registered seating capacity or for any person to cause or permit any such operation. Provided however That a child under the age of six years shall not be counted as a person when computing load on any such vehicle. And provided further That nothing contained in this subsection shall make unlawful the transportation of a load of more than twenty-five (25%) per centum in excess of the registered seating capacity when such load is carried by a vehicle for not more than ten consecutive miles.

The provisions of this subsection are suspended and rendered ineffective for the duration of the war and a period of six (6) months thereafter.

Section 2 Effective Date This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, this bill has been kicking around on the calendar for several weeks, and I think it ought to be kicked off. I cannot feel the least bit of charity towards a bill of this sort, because it is dealing with the safety of passengers and travellers in motor vehicles operated for hire on the highways of Pennsylvania, and the bill is being introduced for the purpose of increasing the profits of bus companies under the guise of being a war measure.

Several weeks ago we acted on a bill to help the transportation companies with respect to vehicles on the highways, and if it is a question of getting more vehicles out, then I suppose we ought to go along, but what this bill seeks to do is to suspend certain safety provisions of the law with respect to the overloading of motor vehicles or buses. I cannot believe that any member of the House, even under the plea that this is a war measure in order to get more workers transported to war industries by overloading buses using the highways can justify a vote in favor of the bill. It can be very well said that having a twenty-five per cent overload it may be just as safe as fifty per cent, but, Mr. Speaker, there seems to be no limit to overloading of buses. I suggest that possibly during the summer when the roads are all right and the day is right that possibly the accident rate may be low, but in wintertime when the roads are slippery and driving is hazardous we are going to permit people to be packed in like sardines, and in case of accident there will be great loss of life among persons using these vehicles. I think we should be very careful and hold a red light against all bills of this sort which would tend to eliminate the protection of people using these buses, and which would tend toward the indiscriminate use of overloaded buses for the transportation of the very people whom it is supposed to help. I would ask all Members of the House to vote this bill down in the interests of those persons who must be protected against those who care for nothing but the profit they can make out of their transportation.

Mr. TROUT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. COHEN. I will.

Mr. TROUT. Mr. Speaker, after all what we are trying to do is to speed the war effort.

Mr. COHEN. We all ought to do that.

Mr. TROUT. One thing more is that we want to make provision to take our people to the defense plants.

Mr. COHEN. I agree with the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TROUT. The owners of the bus are responsible for any accident, damage or loss of life.

Mr. COHEN. I agree with the gentleman, because I think they carry adequate insurance, but, Mr. Speaker, in further answer may I say that war industries want men that can work and not men in bed counting the damages they can collect from the insurance companies.

Mr. TROUT. I wonder, Mr. Speaker, how the gentleman can differentiate between the effort to bring the war to a close and bringing people to their places of employment and then hesitate on the question of loading passengers where the operator is solely responsible.

Mr. COHEN. I tried, Mr. Speaker, to give an answer to that. We both agree that we want to speed the war effort, but the gentleman will have to agree that if we are to speed the war effort we should get our workers transported to the plants safely.

Mr. TROUT. Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen, what method he suggests we are the use to take war workers to their plants.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman I would say that if the facilities for taking the war workers to the defense plants requires that nonessential civilian transportation be curtailed, then I am in favor of curtailing nonessential civilian transportation and the marshaling of all this transportation for war workers in the defense plants.

Mr. TROUT. The gentleman from Philadelphia knows that additional transportation facilities are not available.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, that of course I do not know. But I do know this, that there is talk generally that the office of defense transportation has in mind the rationing of all types of travel in order to insure to the armed forces a sufficient supply of materials, to expedite the transportation of men and goods in the war effort, and I presume that includes war workers.

Mr. TROUT. I do not believe that is available at this time, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. I do not know, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TROUT. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I do not think any of these bus companies are particularly anxious to incur additional hazards. They realize that they have a function to perform. People want to get to their work and under the present law the bus companies are limited in what they can transport. The gentleman knows it is for the duration, and I think as a war measure we should give them the opportunity of carrying a reasonable number of people to their work. I ask the House to vote for this bill.

Mr. FREED. Mr. Speaker, I believe that you Members are aware that the folks back home would like to get up at a half decent time and not an hour or two ahead of time to get to work. I hope you will think this bill over, because if it goes into effect they can gang in any way they want to. I believe Ma Perkins, Secretary of Labor, said just a short time ago a lot of absenteeism is caused

due to lack of transportation, the length of time the buses are required to take them back and forth to work. Just as soon as the buses are capable of jamming them in there you will find that your "A" certificates will go down less than one and a half because you don't need them. They will feel that the transportation may be able to take care of that job of getting them back and forth, and that is what is holding up the transportation and war effort now. I believe by voting against this particular bill you are going to save the "A" tickets and you are going to get people to the plants. You are going to get them there in better shape, you are going to let them lie in bed a half hour later in the morning and you'll get them to the work in the style that they want to get there. I ask you to vote against this bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—81

Auker.	Gross.	McKinney.	Sorg.
Barton.	Hall.	McMillen.	Stockham.
Bonawitz.	Hare.	McSurdy.	Stonier.
Bower.	Haudenschild.	Menna.	Tahl.
Brice.	Helm.	Mintess.	Taylor.
Brunner, C. H.	Hewitt.	Moore.	Thrasher.
Cadwalader.	Hunter, W. M.	Mulr.	Tiemann.
Campbell.	Huntley.	Murray.	Van Allsburg.
Cook.	Irvin.	O'Dare.	Wachhaus.
Cooper.	Kline.	Reagan.	Wagner, K. H.
Cordier.	Kowalski.	Relly.	Wagner, P. L.
Dague.	Krepps.	Riley.	Wallin.
Denman.	Krise.	Robertson.	Walton.
Dennison.	Laughner.	Rose, W. E.	Watkins.
Depuy.	Lee.	Rowley.	Wood, L. H.
Elder.	Leydic.	Salus.	Wood, N.
Ewing.	Lichtenwalter.	Sarge.	Worley.
Fleming.	Mahany.	Serrill.	Yeakel.
Foor.	McAtee.	Smith.	Fiss.
Fox.	McClester.	Sollenberger.	Speaker.

NAYS—82

Baker.	Ely.	Imbrie.	O'Neill.
Barrett.	Erb.	Jones.	Owens.
Bentley.	Finnerty.	Kirley.	Petrosky.
Bentzel.	Freed.	Kitchen.	Pettit.
Boies.	Gates.	Kolankiewicz.	Polaski.
Boory.	Goodling.	Lane.	Powers.
Brigerman.	Goodwin.	Lelsey.	Reese, R. E.
Brown.	Grant.	Leonard.	Regan.
Brunner, P. A.	Green.	Levy.	Reynolds.
Burns.	Greenwood.	Livingstone.	Royer.
Calvin.	Haberlen.	Longo.	Sarra.
Chervenak.	Hamilton.	Lovett.	Scanlon.
Chudoff.	Heatherington.	Madigan.	Schuster.
Cohen.	Hersch.	Mihm.	Snider.
Corrigan.	Hocke.	Miller.	Thompson.
Coulson.	Hoffman.	Modell.	Trent.
Croop.	Hoggard.	Mooney.	Trout.
Cullen.	Holmes.	Moran.	Weiss.
Dillon.	Hoopes.	O'Brien.	Welsh.
Duffy.	Hunter, B. F.	O'Connor.	Yester.
Elliot.			

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 85, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States pro-

hibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and the invasion of the states rights

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I do not arise in total opposition to the bill, but I do request some information concerning the bill we are now about to pass. I should like to interrogate someone here in the House who would be willing to offer his services to explain some provisions of this bill.

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, it will be a pleasure to offer what limited service I have to the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Brown.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, may I then interrogate the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Hare?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Somerset permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HARE. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, reading the title of this joint resolution it says:

"Making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of money and the invasion of the states rights."

I take it, therefore, that the purpose of this joint resolution is to protect the invasion of states rights, is that correct?

Mr. HARE. That is one of the provisions of the bill, yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BROWN. On page 2, beginning with the word "Congress" section 1, line 11, the bill reads:

". . . Congress shall not pass any law conditioning any grant of public money upon the passage of state laws."

Does not that provision of the bill distinctly contradict the title of the bill, in that the title of the bill prevents the invasion of states rights, and yet the body of the bill asks Congress to pass an amendment which would prevent the state from passing laws? It is hard for me to reconcile this inconsistency.

Mr. HARE. Is the gentleman asking me whether I think so, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. BROWN. I am asking whether the gentleman can reconcile that inconsistency.

Mr. HARE. Yes, I have reconciled that inconsistency, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BROWN. I should be very happy to hear the gentleman's explanation on that particular point only, and the reason I ask is that I believe this bill should be amended, and there are things that I think should be stricken from it. The only question I ask the gentleman is, if the purpose of this resolution is to prevent the invasion of states rights how then in the body of the bill can you carry a paragraph which asks Congress to pass a Constitutional amendment preventing the state from passing laws?

Mr. HARE. That is the very purpose of passing the joint resolution, Mr. Speaker, to prevent the imposition of conditions as to the purpose for which the grants of money will be used.

Mr. BROWN. Doesn't the bill also say, Mr. Speaker,—and I am reading it as I understand it:

".....Congress shall not pass any law conditioning any grant of public money upon the passage of state laws."

In other words if we pass laws those laws would be absolutely null and void because we have a Constitutional amendment prohibiting us to pass such laws.

Mr. HARE. That depends on the construction you put on it. To my mind this is saying that the Federal government shall not pass laws and then come in here and say to the state "you cannot participate unless you too pass a bill which we ask you now to pass, which may or may not be vital to your best interests."

Mr. BROWN. Does not the amendment then, Mr. Speaker, prevent the state from passing those laws also?

Mr. HARE. Not in my opinion. Of course I am not a constitutional authority.

Mr. BROWN. Then maybe I should ask the gentleman to yield to somebody who is an authority, because this resolution says:

".....Congress shall not pass any law conditioning any grant of public money upon the passage of state laws."

In other words our state laws are rendered, under this amendment, absolutely ineffective, and therefore, we are asking the Congress to call a Constitutional Convention to keep us from passing laws. It seems to me that this title should be amended.

As I understand it, this is a pretty long question, but it is the only way I can ask it, and the gentleman will please excuse me if it is too long. As I understand, we have acts in Pennsylvania now creating the Turnpike Commission, creating the General State Authority, creating the National Guards, creating the Unemployment Compensation Commission, creating the aid to dependent children, regulating the use of Federal funds for highways, allowing people of political subdivisions to take advantage of the housing fund and also laws wherein we can get contributions with the help of the United States government. As I understand this amendment, we would be prevented from passing these laws, as all laws are conditioned upon receiving grants of money, and as I understand the state cannot receive any money until it passes laws by which that money can be received. Now, wouldn't this amendment prevent us from passing these laws if these laws had anything to do with the receipt of money from the Federal government?

Mr. HARE. Not in my opinion, Mr. Speaker. If the Federal Government makes outright grants to the state we are asking under the interpretation of this act that they make that grant without so-called Federal strings attached to it.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I am in accord with that, but I do not think we ought to have in this amendment anything that has to do with the passage of laws by the state of Pennsylvania. Doesn't the gentleman feel that an amendment to this joint resolution to clear it up would be preferable?

Mr. HARE. Possibly the gentleman will notice that they have deleted that section "matching such grants or parts thereof" from this bill, and this bill of course calls for a convention proposing an amendment. That is why they used the general term "state laws" rather than the "Commonwealth."

Mr. BROWN. Another question, where in the Constitution is there any provision for Congress to invade the rights of states? Where in the Constitution is there any provision for Congress to pass a law that is an invasion of states' rights or that might invade the rights of the states?

Mr. HARE. That is our contention. According to our contention they have been doing it unconstitutionally through bureaucratic control.

Mr. BROWN. The gentleman says they have been doing it unconstitutionally. Does the gentleman have any opinion of any appellate court which says that Congress does that?

Mr. HARE. I said in our opinion, Mr. Speaker. As we see it, this is a matter of the peoples' voice. In other words popular opinion asking for it.

Mr. BROWN. I am not against the gentleman in his opinion, Mr. Speaker, and I think he is entitled to his opinion, and I will fight for his opinion, but I think the title of the act is wholly misleading. Congress has no powers now except those powers expressly given to it under the Constitution, and there is no reason for us to pass an act which will make us a laughing stock in that we are asking for a Constitutional Convention to propose an amendment that will keep Congress from invading the rights of the state.

Would the gentleman agree to pass this bill over until we can talk with the sponsor? I feel the language is ambiguous and we should clear the matter up.

Mr. HARE. I will agree to passing it over, Mr. Speaker, temporarily, possibly for the next forty-five minutes.

Mr. BROWN. I do not object to the time limit, Mr. Speaker. If we can see the sponsor I will be glad to go now. I am through with my interrogation, Mr. Speaker.

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JAMES asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, sometime between sun-up yesterday morning and sun-up this morning, there was perpetrated upon this House a violation of what I believe to be our legislative prerogative. There was an unwarranted interference with the proper deliberation of a committee of this House which amounted to a travesty, in my opinion, upon the alleged independence of one of the three great divisions of our state constitutional government.

I refer to Senate Bill No. 473 and the manner in which it was brought into this House and hustled out of here without opportunity for proper study. I do not intend to debate the bill at this time. I will only say that it was one of the most complicated bills that we have had before us: a bill with far-reaching implications. I find this morning, Mr. Speaker, that somebody, somewhere this day or yesterday, within the massive walls of this Capitol; somebody won a great victory over this bill. I find a headline in a Philadelphia newspaper this morning which says "Martin battles McClure's gang and whips them."

I don't want to believe that the Governor of this Commonwealth set out with a weapon known as Senate Bill No. 473 to do battle with some people who might be called McClure's gang, and if there is such an organization or body of warriors that can be dubbed McClure's gang, I feel certain that they did not make Senate Bill No. 473 a battleground. This article in this Philadelphia paper seems to reflect all that happened here yesterday with respect to this particular piece of legislation with uncanny accuracy. I am going to read it because I think it is the type of thing that we should have out in the open, and not under the table. This is date-lined Harrisburg and it reads as follows:

Governor Martin tonight at long last cracked the whip over the Legislature.

Asserting his leadership for the first time, he fought and licked the John J. McClure gang.

Forces Revival

Martin forced the House Committee on Public Utilities to revive the Becker-Dent municipal authority regulatory bill after a unanimous vote against it earlier in the day.

The bill, designed to prevent repetitions of the notorious Delaware County water scandal, provides that the Public Utility Commission must approve the purchasing price of water companies and other utilities acquired by municipal authorities.

Although approved by the Senate, the bill met vigorous House opposition.

Turner Lobbies

Principal lobbyist against it was former Speaker Ellwood Jackson Turner, a McClure henchman. The committee to which it was referred is headed by Representative Thomas Stockham, lieutenant of former U. S. Senator Joseph R. Grundy and a close friend of Turner. The bill was then referred to a sub-committee headed by Representative Benjamin F. James, another McClure follower.

Just to take no chances, some Democratic members of the committee were lined up by the opposition.

The committee met to consider the bill. Not a vote was cast in favor of it.

Things Happen

Then things happened.

1. The Governor sent for House leaders, members of the committee and also leaders of the GOP high command. It is reported he threatened to blast all concerned if the bill was not reconsidered.

2. House Democrats planned to keep their party's skirts clean by repudiating the committee's action.

But the Governor got in the first punch.

Members Sheepish

When the House reconvened, it was announced there would be a meeting of the Committee on Public Utilities.

Sheepishly, members paraded to a conference room in the rear. They were there for about 15 minutes.

The bill was reported out, 14 to 8, on motion of Representative Anthony J. Petrosky, Westmoreland Democrat.

Now, gentlemen, I say that this legislative branch of our constitutional government has indeed come to a sorry pass when things can happen in either of its two divisions; that can bring forth before the public an item headed "Martin battles McClure's gang and whips them."

I have had the privilege of knowing former Senator McClure for upwards of thirty years. It has never been my privilege to know him well as knowledge of acquaintances go in this busy world. I have seen him at

intervals of perhaps six months, and there have been intervals when I haven't seen him for six years. I suppose that I have been against former Senator McClure, politically, perhaps as often as I have been with him. However, I am not here on this floor to say that the so-called McClure gang, or former Senator McClure, has an unholy interest in this or any other bill. I am here to say to you that I do not believe that up to this day and hour John J. McClure knows that there is such a bill as Senate Bill No. 473, and if he does know it, I don't believe he cares anything about what is in it.

I need not say to you that I have heard, in times past, the name of John J. McClure, along with the names of other men, dragged across the floor of this House in what was designed to be some form of shame, but I will say to you that there is one thing that I do know about former Senator McClure, and that is, he never practices self-evasion of mind. If he were to make an agreement to hold a committee meeting, for example, or not to hold a meeting, that agreement would be kept. You can depend on his word; that is not only my statement, but the opinion of those who know him.

So far as Governor Martin is concerned, I hold him in sufficiently high respect to publicly express my belief that he did not make Senate Bill No. 473 a weapon of war on something that has been called the McClure gang. I believe this bill was put before the Senate for what its sponsors believed was an honest purpose.

I believe that they designed it in a way that they believed would correct certain evils that have come upon the people of several communities in this State in the past, but I sincerely believe that they were mistaken in the way that they attempted, under this bill, to provide for the correction of those evils. It was with the idea of seriously and honestly and studiously analyzing Senate Bill 473 that it was placed in sub-committee of which I happened to be the permanent Chairman.

I got that bill at eleven o'clock on one morning, as the Chairman of the sub-committee, and I went into session in this House and I worked in this House—if you call it work here—until past one o'clock the following morning. I took the bill down to my hotel and worked on it until I couldn't hold my eyes open any further in a real endeavor to bring a report to the committee which would be an honest report, and one we in turn could uphold in debate on the floor of this House.

I am not going any further with a discussion as to why or how or for what purpose, but the bill was finally railroaded out of Committee and onto the floor of this House over my protests. All that is history now and everybody knows what has happened. I am going to skip from the time the bill appeared here to the point where I objected to its being given first reading immediately by unanimous consent.

I am going to justify honesty. My objection was not made in spite; it was not made in hate; it was made because I believe that if this bill is read for the first time today, in order, some of us who are interested in those municipal authorities in our counties—which are set up and operated by the duly elected representatives of the people from among their friends and neighbors—can have the time between the first and second reading to provide amendments to this bill, amendments which in our judg-

ment will protect the public as effectively as the Public Utility Commission would do it, but through the principle of local government and through the offices of the local courts. We want to have such amendments considered by this House. We have gained a day by my objection, although that is very very little time to continue study of the bill and to prepare amendments. We hope that by the time the bill comes on the calendar for second reading we can accomplish the work. When our amendments are offered, so far as I am concerned, they will be offered in the name of over 250,000 decent people who live in Delaware County and who elected me to this body to represent them; who expect me to understand such bills as come before this body that may affect their interests, before I vote on them.

In stopping immediate consideration of newly introduced bills this morning, my purpose was to bring to a head a situation that has existed here for twenty-four hours and which should be stopped. It has been monkey business. I am not a monkey and I don't want to play with monkeys. I will object to no further procedures which will facilitate the quick adjournment of this House. But my people want—and I intend—that the things I do here and the things that I say here shall have meaning.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. Cohen

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of Senate Bill No. 613, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 452) entitled as amended "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct improve equip furnish and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act" empowering the General State Authority to lease any project constructed by it to any person copartnership association or corporation for certain uses

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4), page 5, line 10, by inserting after the word "nations" the following: "for the duration of the present emergency and six months thereafter."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1112, as follows:

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 521) entitled as amended "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a non-resident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death defining and taxing transfers made in contemplation of death defining as a transfer and taxing the right of survivorship in property as to which such right exists and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association standing in the name of any such decedent until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid and providing penalties and citing certain acts for repeal" by providing that when the transfer is by the intestate laws and at the expiration of seven years from the death of the intestate the estate has not been distributed the taxes imposed shall be at the rate of eighty per centum upon the clear value of the property passing to a first cousin or other relative more remote in degree than a first cousin and that such taxes shall be imposed upon every transfer of an estate or portion thereof which has not been distributed prior to the passage of this act

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two of the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 521) entitled as amended "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a non-resident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death defining and taxing transfers made in contemplation of death defining as a transfer and taxing the right of survivorship in property as to which such right exists and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association standing in the name of any such decedent until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid and providing penalties and citing certain acts for repeal" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 721) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 2 All taxes imposed by this act shall be imposed upon the clear value of the property subject to the tax and shall be at the rate of two per centum upon the clear value of the property subject to such tax passing to or for the use of father mother husband wife children lineal descendants born in lawful wedlock legally adopted children children of a former husband or wife or the wife or widow of the son of a person dying seized or possessed thereof and also on the clear value of such property passing from the mother of an illegitimate child or from any person of whom the mother is a lineal descendant to such child his wife or widow and passing from an illegitimate child to his mother and at the rate of ten per centum upon the clear value of the property

subject to such tax passing to or for the use of any other person or persons bodies corporate or politic to be paid for the use of the Commonwealth Provided That when the transfer is by the intestate laws of this Commonwealth and at the expiration of seven years from the date of the death of the intestate the estate of the intestate has not been distributed the taxes imposed by this act shall be at the rate of eighty per centum upon the clear value of the property subject to such tax passing to or from the use of a first cousin or other relative more remote in degree than a first cousin and the taxes imposed by this proviso are imposed upon every transfer by the intestate laws of this Commonwealth of an estate or a portion of an estate which estate or portion thereof shall not have been distributed prior to the passage of this act In ascertaining the clear value of such estate the only deductions to be allowed from the gross values of such estate shall be the debts of the decedent reasonable and customary funeral expenses bequests or devises in trust in reasonable amounts the entire interest or income from which is to be perpetually applied to the care and preservation of the family burial lot or lots their enclosures and structures erected thereon reasonable expenses for the erection of monuments or grave stones grave and lot markers and the expenses of the administration of such estates and no deduction whatsoever shall be allowed for or account of any taxes paid on such estates to the Government of the United States or to any other State or Territory except as otherwise provided in section one of this act Provided That no deductions shall be allowed for any debts of the decedent of which notice is not given to the executor administrator or the register of wills within one year of the date of the death of the decedent And provided further That the deductions herein allowed in the case of any indebtedness of the decedent shall when founded upon a promise or agreement be limited to the extent that they were contracted bona fide and for an adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his question of information.

Mr. COHEN. Did I understand, Mr. Speaker, that the Chair announced that this bill has been read three times? My calendar says, "Bills on Second Reading."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That error was corrected earlier in the day. It is a printer's error.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—128

Alspach,	Fox,	Kowalski,	Root,
Auker,	Freed,	Krepps,	Rose, W. E.
Barton,	Fullerton,	Krise,	Rowley,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Laughner,	Royer,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Lee,	Salus,
Bower,	Gates,	Leisey,	Sarge,
Boyd,	Gillan,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Bretherick,	Goodling,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Brice,	Gorman,	Livingstone,	Smith,
Brunner, C. H.,	Greenwood,	Lyons,	Sollenberger,
Cadwalader,	Gross,	Madigan,	Sorg,

Calvin,	Gyger,	Mahany,	Stockham,
Campbell,	Hall,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Cook,	Hamilton,	McClester,	Tahl,
Cooper,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Taylor,
Cordier,	Hare,	McMillen,	Thompson,
Costa,	Haudenshield,	McSurdy,	Tiemann,
Coulson,	Helm,	Menna,	Trout,
Dague,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Turbett,
Dalrymple,	Hocke,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Denman,	Hoffman,	Mock,	Wachhaus,
Dennison,	Holmes,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Depuy,	Hoopes,	Moser,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dix,	Hunter, W. M.,	Mulr,	Wallin,
Elder,	Huntley,	Murray,	Walton,
Ely,	Imbrie,	Nowak,	Watkins,
Erb,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Winnier,
Ewing,	James,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Figlock,	Jones,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Flack,	Kennedy,	Reilly,	Worley,
Fleming,	Kitchen,	Riley,	Yeakel,
Foot,	Kline,	Robertson,	Fiss,

Speaker.

NAYS—74

Baker,	Duffy,	Longo,	Regan,
Barrett,	Elliott,	Lovett,	Reynolds,
Bentley,	Finnerty,	Maxwell,	Rose, S.
Bentzel,	Flynn,	Mihm,	Sarra,
Boies,	Goodwin,	Modell,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Grant,	Mooney,	Schuster,
Bradley,	Green,	Moran,	Skale,
Brigerman,	Haberlen,	Munley,	Snider,
Brown,	Harris,	O'Brien,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Heatherington,	O'Connor,	Swope,
Burns,	Herman,	O'Neill,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Hersch,	Owens,	Thrasher,
Chudoff,	Hoggard,	Petrosky,	Trent,
Cohen,	Hunter, B. F.,	Pettit,	Verona,
Coleman,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Corrigan,	Kolankiewicz,	Powers,	Welsh,
Croop,	Lane,	Readinger,	Wright,
Cullen,	Leonard,	Reese, R. E.,	Yester,
Dillon,	Levy,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, much was said on the floor a short time ago about certain information reaching certain persons, and that oftentimes such information is misconstrued to a great extent. In this instance, Mr. Speaker, I hold no brief for the battle of the McClure gang. I only wish to clarify the record in regard to certain articles which appeared in the newspaper.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. SARGE. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. SARGE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Petrosky, if he will yield half a minute.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I am speaking on the question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman yield on his question of personal privilege?

Mr. PETROSKY. I will, Mr. Speaker.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET
DURING SESSION

Mr. SARGE asked and obtained permission for the Committee on State Government to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. PETROSKY. To resume, Mr. Speaker, may I say that there certainly was no whip cracked over my head. This statement goes on to say that the Members of the Committee were called into the Governor's office, I venture to say, for myself that I was not called into the Governor's office and to the best of my knowledge no other Member on the Democratic side of the House who was a member of this committee was called into the Governor's office on this matter.

I further wish to say, that references were made relative to the meeting earlier in the day yesterday, and certain statements about information being divulged out of committee regarding a vote not being cast against the measure. I must say that possibly I was lax in my duties in not attending that committee meeting, but due to certain circumstances I was unable to be there.

I further say that when the articles go on to state that "sheepishly the members of the committee paraded to the conference room," I certainly did not observe that feeling amongst the membership of the committee. I feel that the membership of the committee went into their business and acted in accord with their conscience, and certainly did their job as it should have been done. I see no reason for any statement being made that we on this side of the House wanted to keep our skirts clean in regard to Senate Bill No. 473.

In upholding the merits of the legislation I say that it has far reaching effect; it is not too complicated and it has at stake the survival of the interests of the rate payers of the Commonwealth under our municipal authorities.

I further wish to state, Mr. Speaker, that certainly some day some person is going to get a bum steer on what went on in the committee and it is going to stand to reason that they are going to be wrong entirely in making certain statements to the public. I certainly don't know from what source the party received information in making certain statements in the newspaper. These statements were made; perhaps they are wrong, perhaps they are right, but the selfishness of those who have received these statements marks well the category in which they belong, in receiving information that should not be divulged from committee.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 554, as follows:

An Act to amend sections two five seven ten eleven twelve fifteen seventeen nineteen twenty-one twenty-two twenty-six and thirty-one and to repeal sections nine twenty-four and thirty-six of the act approved the sixth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 861) entitled "An act to create a uniform and exclusive system for the administration of parole in this Commonwealth establishing the 'Pennsylvania Board of Parole, conferring and defining its jurisdiction duties powers and functions including the supervision of persons placed upon probation in certain designated cases providing for the method of appointment of its

members regulating the appointment removal and discharge of its officers clerks and employes dividing the Commonwealth into administrative districts for purposes of parole fixing the salaries of members of the board and of certain other officers and employes thereof making violations of certain provisions of this act misdemeanors providing penalties therefor and for other cognate purposes and making an appropriation" by reducing the membership of said board further conferring revising and defining its jurisdiction duties powers and functions changing the appointment removal and discharge of certain officers decreasing the salaries of members of the board and fixing the salaries of certain officers and employes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two of the act approved the sixth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 861) entitled "An act to create a uniform and exclusive system for the administration of parole in this Commonwealth establishing the 'Pennsylvania Board of Parole' conferring and defining its jurisdiction duties powers and functions including the supervision of persons placed upon probation in certain designated cases providing for the method of appointment of its members regulating the appointment removal and discharge of its officers clerks and employes dividing the Commonwealth into administrative districts for purposes of parole fixing the salaries of members of the board and of certain other officers and employes thereof making violations of certain provisions of this act misdemeanors providing penalties therefor and for other cognate purposes and making an appropriation" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2 There shall be and there is hereby established an independent administrative board for the administration of the parole laws of this Commonwealth which shall be known as the "Pennsylvania Board of Parole" and which is hereinafter referred to as the "board" Said board shall consist of [five] three members who shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate and each of whom shall hold office for a term of four years or until his successor shall have been duly appointed and qualified Provided however That in making the first appointments to said board [two members] one member shall be appointed for a [terms] term of two years [each] and [three] two members shall be appointed for terms of four years each Vacancies occurring in an office of member of the board by expiration of term death resignation removal or for any other reason shall be filled in the manner aforesaid for a full term of four years [Provided however That in filling vacancies on said board if the appointment of such person or persons for four years will result in the terms of more than three of the members expiring in the same calendar year than the Governor by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate shall make such appointment for an additional period of one year]

Subject to the provisions of this act the board shall have all the powers and shall perform the duties generally vested in and imposed upon independent administrative boards and commissions by the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred seventy-seven) designated as "The Administrative Code of 1929" and its amendments and shall be subject to all the provisions of such code which apply generally to independent administrative boards and commissions

Section 2 Section five of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 5 The chairman of the board shall receive a salary of ten thousand [five hundred] dollars [(\$10,500)] (\$10,000) per annum and each of the other members of the board shall receive a salary of [ten] nine thousand dollars [(\$10,000)] (\$9,000) per annum

Section 3 Section seven of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 7 As soon as may be convenient after their appointment the members of the Board of Parole shall

meet and organize. They shall appoint a secretary who shall not be a member of the board who shall hold office at their pleasure who shall have such powers and perform such duties not inconsistent with any law of this Commonwealth as the board shall prescribe and who shall receive such compensation as the board shall determine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum. In the absence or incapacity of the secretary to act the board may designate such other person as it may choose to perform temporarily the duties of secretary.

Section 4 Section ten of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 10 The principal office of the board [and of the General Director of Parole] shall be in Harrisburg and the board shall appoint and employ therein such number and character of officers agents clerks stenographers and employees as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this act. The salaries of persons so appointed and employed by the board shall be fixed by the board. The board with the approval of the Governor shall divide the Commonwealth for administrative purposes into a suitable number of districts not to exceed ten in each of which there shall be a district office which shall have immediate charge of the supervision of cases of parole arising in the courts of the judicial districts embraced within its territorial limits but as occasion may require the supervision of particular parolees may be transferred by the board to other appropriate parole districts.

The board shall fix and determine the location of the various district offices within their respective districts having regard to local conditions in each district and to the most convenient and efficient functioning of the office therein established and at each of the locations so fixed and determined shall provide such office accommodations furniture equipment and supplies as may be reasonably suitable and adequate for the proper handling and dispatch of the parole business of the district and to this end the board is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into contracts on behalf of the Commonwealth for such office accommodations furniture equipment and supplies aforesaid through the Department of Property and Supplies.

Section 5 Section eleven of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 11 Each district parole office shall be in charge of a district supervisor who shall be appointed by the board [as hereinafter provided] with the approval of the Governor and who shall receive such annual salary not exceeding [five thousand dollars (\$5,000)] four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4,500) as the board shall determine. Said district supervisor shall be the executive head of the district office to which he shall be appointed and shall have the control management and direction of all employees of the board assigned to said district subject to the supervision of the [General Director of Parole] board [as aforesaid].

Section 6 Section twelve of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 12 The board shall appoint in the various district offices a sufficient number of parole officers clerks stenographers and other agents and employees to fully and efficiently administer the parole laws of this Commonwealth but no employee of the board other than its secretary and district supervisors shall be appointed by the board except in the manner hereinafter provided. The salaries of such appointees as aforesaid shall be fixed by the board. It shall be the duty of the board from time to time by appropriate rule or regulation to prescribe the qualifications to be possessed by its appointees. Said qualifications shall be such as will best promote the efficient operation of parole.

Section 7 Section fifteen of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 15 No employee of the board except the secretary and district supervisors shall be removed discharged or reduced in pay or position except for cause and only after giving him the reasons therefor in writing and affording him an opportunity to be heard in answer thereto. Provided however That an employee may be sus-

pended without pay and without hearing for a period not exceeding thirty days but the reason or reasons for such suspension shall be given to the employee by the board in writing. And provided further That successive suspensions of the same employee under the power hereby granted shall not be made.

Section 8 Section seventeen of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 17 The board shall have exclusive power to parole and reparole commit and recommit for violations of parole and to discharge from parole all persons heretofore or hereafter sentenced by any court in this Commonwealth to imprisonment in any prison or penal institution thereof whether the same be a state or county penitentiary prison or penal institution as hereinafter provided. It is further provided that the board shall have exclusive power to supervise any person hereafter placed on probation or parole (when sentenced to a maximum period of less than two years) by any judge of a court having criminal jurisdiction when the court may by special order directed supervision by the board in which case the probation or such parole case shall be known as a special case and the authority of the board with regard thereto shall be the same as herein provided with regard to parole cases within one of the classifications above set forth. Provided however That the powers and duties herein conferred shall not extend to persons sentenced for a maximum period of less than two years and nothing herein contained shall prevent any court of this Commonwealth from paroling any person sentenced by it for a maximum period of less than two years. And provided further That the period of two years herein referred to shall mean the entire continuous term of sentence to which a person is subject whether the same be by one or more sentences either to simple imprisonment or to an indeterminate imprisonment at hard labor as now as hereafter authorized by law to be imposed for criminal offenses. The power of the board to parole shall extend to prisoners sentenced to definite or flat sentences.

Section 9 Section nineteen of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 19 It shall be the duty of the Board of Parole upon the commitment to prison of any person whom said board is herein given the power to parole to investigation and inform itself respecting the circumstances of the offense for which said person shall have been sentenced and in addition thereto it shall procure information as full and complete as may be obtainable with regard to the character mental characteristics habits antecedents connections and environment of such person. The board shall further procure the stenographic record if any of the trial conviction and sentence together with such additional information regarding the crime for which sentence was imposed as may be available. The board shall further cause the conduct of the person while in prison and his physical mental and behavior condition and history and his complete criminal record as far as the same may be known to be investigated and reported. All public officials having possession of such records or information are hereby required and directed to furnish the same to the board upon its request and without charge therefor. Said investigation shall be made by the board so far as may be practicable while the case is recent and in granting paroles the board shall consider the nature and character of the offense committed and any recommendation made by the trial judge as well as the general character and history of the prisoner.

The board shall in all cases consider the recommendations of the trial judge and of the district attorney and of each warden or superintendent as the case may be who has had charge of an applicant each of whom is directed to submit to the board his recommendation and the reasons therefor with respect to each parole application.

Section 10 Section twenty-one of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 21 The board is hereby authorized to release on parole any convict confined in any penal institution of this Commonwealth as to whom power to parole is herein granted to said board except convicts condemned to death or serving life imprisonment whenever in its opinion the

best interests of the convict justify or require his being paroled and it does not appear that the interests of the Commonwealth will be injured thereby. If at the time a person is paroled he has been imprisoned for a period in excess of the minimum term of imprisonment to which he shall have been sentenced the period of parole may be extended by the board up to but not beyond the maximum term imposed [but in no case in excess of the maximum sentence provided by law for the offense for which he shall have been sentenced]. The power to parole herein granted to the Board of Parole may not be exercised in the board's discretion at any time before but only after the expiration of the minimum term of imprisonment fixed by the court in its sentence or by the Pardon Board in a sentence which has been reduced by commutation. Provided however if the Board of Parole refuse to parole the prisoner at the expiration of any minimum term fixed by the Pardon Board it shall within ten days after the date when the minimum term expired transmit to the Pardon Board a written statement of the reasons for refusal to parole the prisoner at the expiration of the minimum term fixed by the Pardon Board. Thereafter the Pardon Board may either accept the action of the Board of Parole or order the immediate release of the prisoner on parole under the supervision of the Board of Parole. Said board shall have the power during the period for which a person shall have been sentenced to recommit one paroled for violation of the terms and conditions of his parole and from time to time to reparole and recommit in the same manner and with the same procedure as in the case of an original parole or recommitment if in the judgment of the said board there is a reasonable probability that the convict will be benefited by again according him liberty and it does not appear that the interests of the Commonwealth will be injured thereby.

Section 11 Section twenty-two of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 22 The board shall have the power subject to the provisions and limitations set forth in section twenty-one to grant paroles of its own motion whenever in its judgment the interests of justice require the granting of the same. In addition thereto the board shall have the power and it shall be its duty to consider applications for parole by a prisoner or by his attorney relatives or friends or by any person properly interested in the matter. Hearings of applications shall be held by the board whenever in its judgment hearings are necessary. Reasonable rules and regulations shall be adopted by the board for the presentation and hearing of applications for parole. Provided however That whenever any prisoner is paroled by the board whether of its own motion or after hearing of an application therefor or whenever an application for parole is refused by the board a brief statement of the reasons for the board's action shall be filed of record in the offices of the board and shall be at all reasonable times open to public inspection in no case shall a parole be granted or an application for parole be dismissed unless [one member of the board] a district supervisor shall have seen and heard him in person to regard thereto within [one year] six months prior to the granting or dismissal thereof. Application shall be disposed of by the board within six months of the filing thereof. Except in cases where the Pardon Board has reduced a minimum term by commutation the board shall initially act on the application if possible before the expiration of the minimum term so fixed and in no case more than thirty days thereafter.

In granting and revoking paroles and in discharging from parole the members of the board acting thereon shall not be required to personally hear or see all the witnesses and evidence submitted to them for their action but they may act on report submitted to them by their agents and employees together with any pertinent and adequate information furnished to them by fellow members of the board or by others.

At least ten days before paroling a prisoner on its own motion the board shall give written notice of such contemplated parole to the district attorney of the county wherein the prisoner shall have been sentenced and in

cases of hearings on applications for parole as herein provided for at least ten days written notice of the time and place fixed for such hearing shall be given either by the board or by the applicant as the board shall direct to the court and district attorney of the county wherein the applicant shall have been sentenced.

Section 12 Section twenty-six of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 26 Paroles from imprisonment for less than [one year] a maximum period of two years shall be granted by the sentencing court and shall together with all probations except probation as to which supervision is specially ordered by the court as provided for in section [seventeen] twenty-five of this act be without supervision by the board.

Section 13 Section thirty-one of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 31 Anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding this act shall not apply to persons committed to the Pennsylvania Training School houses of refuge for boys or girls institutions for the discipline or correction of juveniles as defined by existing laws or persons imprisoned in any county jail workhouse or other penal or correctional institution under sentence by an alderman justice of the peace or magistrate or committed in default of payment of any fine or of bail.

This act shall apply to inmates confined in the Pennsylvania Industrial School (White Hill) situate at Camp Hill Pennsylvania the Industrial Home for Women at Muncy Pennsylvania and the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon Pennsylvania when the maximum sentence which could have been imposed for the crime of which the prisoner was convicted equals or exceeds two years including juveniles under 18 years of age serving sentence in the above named institutions but exclusive of juveniles committed to said institutions.

Section 14 Sections nine twenty-four and thirty-six of said act are hereby repealed

Section 15 This act shall become effective the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and forty-three

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, some months ago there was introduced into the Senate a bill which became known by the title "Jaspan Parole Ripper." It has received various interpretations, one of which was that it was an agreement by Democrats to help the Governor to rip out the parole law that was passed in the 1941 session. I am happy to say that history now records the fact in connection with ripping the parole board it now bears the seal of approval and the sanction of the Republican party and the Governor, and has been divested of any possible suggestion that the Democratic party could have any hand in this stab in the back of a good and honest governmental function. Now that that is clear, Mr. Speaker, let us talk about the bill.

For many years the matter of the commutation of sentence and parole in the Commonwealth was conducted by a loose and leaky system.

I remember some years ago during my infant days in politics when discussing a certain candidate for high office, a good Republican friend of mine who was advocating his election said to me "Why, he's a swell candidate and he's a good fellow to the boys, because when he was Lieutenant-Governor some years ago and was Chairman of the Pardon Board all you had to do to get a person out of jail was to go to him and you got your job done."

For fear of offending Members on the other side I shall not mention the name of the former Lieutenant-Governor. I mention the incident merely as an example of what happenings were permitted in Pennsylvania in the matter of rehabilitation and relief of criminals, or let us say persons who have violated the law and were incarcerated for their trouble.

Back in 1935, if memory serves me correctly, a commission was appointed to study the entire problem of parole in Pennsylvania. The commission was headed by Judge James Gay Gordon of Philadelphia, a jurist of high intellect, great sincerity and of unquestioned honesty and reputation, as independent as any man could be in public life, and who served Philadelphia and Pennsylvania to the everlasting credit of that city the state and himself. After years of painstaking study and consultation with many persons and many agencies in the Commonwealth a model parole bill was presented to this House in 1939. After serious consideration by that body made up then by a majority of Republicans in both the House and the Senate, the bill received approval and became law when it was signed by Governor James—rather I should say when it reached him he approved the bill, but regretted that he had to veto it because it lacked one ingredient that would have made it effective, and that was an appropriation. I am very sorry that that little detail was overlooked then, because if it had not been the commission would have been appointed, and by 1941 when the Democratic party had a majority in this House it could have saved the life of the act and the commission would then have had two years of experience upon which we today could intelligently deliberate.

However, in 1941 the bill was again presented, and this time with the proviso of an appropriation. The bill was passed by a Democratic House, was passed by a Republican Senate and was then signed by Governor James. It is one of the few things he did that I wholeheartedly approve. I did not approve, of course, of his long delay in appointing the Commission so that it might get down to work, and I should not like to suggest even that it was a part of a plot of the Governor to so long delay the appointment and the functioning of the Parole Board and the incoming Parole Commission so that when this Commission came into being we could be given the thoroughly fallacious argument that the Commission was not doing a good job. The Parole Commission cannot tell you that by experience it has done a good job because it hasn't had enough life to give us today a history of accomplishments which would indicate to us whether it was a good plan or a bad plan.

We are faced with a problem, we are faced with the statement that the Commission is not good, and we are asked now to strip the Commission of its very best feature without having had the opportunity of seeing the operation of this feature in actual practice.

Some months ago the Philadelphia Record presented the arguments that were made on behalf of the Parole Commission at a public hearing before the Senate, and it presented the arguments of outstanding citizens of the Commonwealth whose opinion was not prejudiced and whose position was not biased. Each person appearing before the Senate hearing testified in favor of the new board and pleaded for more time for it to accomplish a

job to present on the merits of its accomplishments its position in the State's governmental structure.

The Philadelphia Record very vividly showed the array of citizens of the Commonwealth, both deceased and living who if alive and present would have testified for the parole system. One of the gentlemen who might have testified on behalf of ripping out the parole board and sending it back to the good old days was the notorious and infamous Blackie Zukowski, who went to jail for ninety-nine years for not only many crimes against the peace and the dignity of the Commonwealth, but against the morals and the safety of the people. I disagreed when he was sent to jail for ninety-nine years, because I do not believe that is good penology, but that of course is another question. Blackie Zukowski was not a dummy, Blackie Zukowski was a smart one, because he had to be smart to evade the law as long as he did, to roll up the crimes that he did, and Blackie Zukowski was a good boy for almost ten years.

I had occasion recently, Mr. Speaker, to visit the Eastern Penitentiary in Philadelphia to talk to a person who was asking for representation to present a case before the parole board for commutation. He had served nine years and three months of a ten to thirty years sentence for highway robbery. I asked him whether during his time in prison he had met Blackie Zukowski and he said he had. He said as a matter of fact he had become a great pal of Blackie's, and I asked him what he thought of Blackie. He said Blackie was an all right guy, but he said Blackie was a smart one. If you didn't play ball with Blackie be careful, and almost everybody in jail played ball with Blackie, so he had his way. But Blackie was able to convince a pardon board under the old system that he should be free, and maybe Blackie made the bargain that he wanted to, because he felt that he would rather die in jail; he would rather take his chances beating the law, but he missed, and with regret must I admit that we in Pennsylvania permitted Blackie out on the highways again, so that within a year he shot and killed an innocent citizen of the state of New Jersey, for which he paid the supreme penalty.

Maybe Blackie didn't care whether he lived or not, but he probably felt a fast life was the best one, he would rather not linger long before he met his Maker.

Then the Philadelphia Record expressed the opinion of other famous criminals including Dannie Day who was released on parole and eventually landed on the hot seat. He went there with a lofty demeanor the same as other notorious criminals who have brought disgrace upon Philadelphia and Pennsylvania.

The new parole board, I couldn't say whether it would be perfect because it had no chance to prove it, nor could I say it would have been imperfect because we have no chance to prove that either. If it were imperfect I should be one of the first to come here to do what we have been doing all session long, amending bills which we found not to be perfect, to make the law better, but not to come here and rip out a law which we found not to be to the entire satisfaction of everyone. That is what we are doing now, at least that is what we are being asked to do, to rip out an advance in government and an advance in the administration of government that has had no chance to live.

Many of the features of the old parole bill are alleged to be in this bill, but like the 1939 bill that was passed without an appropriation, we are asked to pass a bill without teeth, or at least to enact a bill with soft teeth, so that no one will get hurt. We are asked to take a reform in government, which should be kept on a high plane and out of politics, out of any possible party consideration, and give a Governor,—and that goes for any Governor,—Governor Martin or any man who may be hereafter elected in the Commonwealth, the right to appoint persons to administer, in the various districts in Pennsylvania, the real machinery of the parole law.

I do not deny that the Governor would make very fine appointments, and I cannot deny that he would not appoint people who would be honest and sincere and would do a good job, but let us, as the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett, has so frequently said, be fair. Let us admit that we often with the little bit of patronage that comes to our table appoint who we hope will do a job but we are quite sure won't do a job, and I admit for the record that in the past I have been guilty, not by intent, but at least by results. I know that the gentleman is honest enough to admit that he is not perfect, and I believe that when we finally sit down and chat with him around the table he would admit that most likely he would appoint some person merely to suit the convenience of some sections of the state. It would be fatal if only one of the ten supervisors would turn out to be a politician who had no scruples, because supposing that he would be assigned to the Philadelphia area, under his jurisdiction would be the Eastern State Penitentiary, and under his jurisdiction he would have the resting place and the home of many of our citizens who went the wrong way, men who in many instances leave the prison walls only to make a bet on how soon they might come back again, the people who come out to do harm to our neighbors, our friends and maybe even to ourselves.

Another subject I should like to touch upon is a peculiar sort of thing, something brand new, that was not in existence under the old law. It is provided that in every instance where parole is granted or denied by the parole board the reasons must be filed. I believe there is a provision for appeal to the pardon board, which means only one thing, that the right of appeal to the pardon board, which we are trying to get away from will overcome, revoke, rescind, recommit, do everything that we do to pickle things and overcome any decent consideration of particular cases, so that the effectiveness of the parole system again rests in the hands of a pardon board, a system which the originators of the new system sought to get away from.

I have the highest respect for the present pardon board. I do not say this because I have a case before them coming up in two weeks. I have no reason to suspect their honesty and integrity,—in fact I shouldn't even say that,—I believe they will do a swell job, but that is not what we are talking about; we are talking about a pardon board as an institution, we are talking about a pardon board eight or ten or twelve years from now; we are talking about a system that is defective and not about people who are defective, and that, Mr. Speaker, is the story. The question is whether we shall as representatives of the people be fair; whether we are going to rescind our

actions of two years ago because someone somewhere is dissatisfied.

Let the man or men who are living today, and I am not talking about the criminals who have been paroled, but let the man who is alive today who opposes this bill, the man in public office or the man in private life who has never been through the mill but who is interested in the repeal and the breaking down of our parole system, let him appear and give us a plan of any sort or a reason of any kind why the system proposed in the 1941 act is not good. The mere fact is that they have not appeared up to this time, either in committee, in secret or in public. Why have they not come? It leads me to but one conclusion, that that person would have to hang his head in shame in explaining his opposition to the 1941 law, that he would be doing so with tongue in cheek because I think he couldn't conscientiously and sincerely dispute that the 1941 act and the system it put into effect is a good system, and he could not honestly say that the system had a chance to show what it was worth.

I ask you, Members of the House, to forget a few political jobs, and to think of one person who might meet a violent death by one mistake that might be made by one person being paroled improperly. On that one basis think of the saving of one life, think of that one bad crime, think of the one bad consequence, and let that be enough for you as it is for me to make me utterly and unreconcilably opposed to any tampering with the parole system as we have it now, until such time as it proves its worth or until such time as it shows that it cannot have our confidence any longer.

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say a few words to clear up a little error. In the first place I do not think there is any person in the House who is more interested in efficient proper parole system, and I do not think that any political party is more interested in having an efficient, proper, well-managed, well-run parole system. I do not think that there is any political party that is more anxious to divorce itself as a political party from a parole system than is the Republican party, because I think any person, partisan as you may be, must recognize that tampering with the penal institutions, correctional control and rehabilitation is dynamite.

The bill which we have before us is quite a good deal different from other bills which have been introduced in these two Houses on the same subject. The present bill which we have before us does simply one or two things, and I would like to call the attention of the Members of the House to these particular things.

In the first place, it reduces the present parole board from five members to three members. It reduces the salaries of the members of the parole board. It provides for district supervisors up to ten in number, and it provides for the parole officers to do the case work.

The only difference between this bill and the prior bill is that the board is now scheduled to be comprised of three members instead of five, that we have district supervisors up to ten, and that these particular persons are appointed by the board with the consent of the Governor.

I am not asking you Members of the House to support this bill merely because of the reduction in cost in government, laudable as that may be, I am not standing here and suggesting that because it might save the Commonwealth \$100,000 a year we should pass it for that reason.

I am not stating that; I don't think there is any price that can be paid that would be too much for a proper control of this problem, but I do wish to point that out in passing, because it deserves your attention.

We have been besieged the past few months by various bodies, particularly emanating in the city of Philadelphia to oppose this particular legislation, to oppose Senate Bill No. 18, I think it was, the so-called Jaspan bill. From the time it was introduced up to the present time we have been besieged practically every week by pamphlets, bulletins, letters, and so forth from associations. There are several things in this bill, before passing on to some other situation to which I wish to call your attention. I would call your attention when talking about reduction from five to three, it seems to me to serve no purpose whatsoever to have a five person board when three can accomplish the same purpose and get the same results.

The members of the board are supposed to be a policy determining group of men and are not charged with administrative duties, not charged with ministerial tasks, and if that be so, then certainly we can get along just as well with a board of three as we can with a board of five as we have at the present time. Under the working of this bill and the working of a prior bill under which we are operating, when a person seeks parole he makes out an application, and the parole officer visits him. The parole officer goes over his case, reviews all the facts, prior record, along with the recommendations of the various penal authorities, the judge and district attorney, and decides whether or not in his opinion the man merits clemency or parole. He then makes his report. Under the present act that is a duty upon the members of the parole board, these five men. Before this man may be paroled, all visit each and every applicant for a parole and interview him personally which, of course, results in a rather ludicrous situation. You have a complete record of the particular individual, and he, the member of the board goes down to the particular county jail or to the state pen, he has before him a list of all persons whom he is going to interview, he interviews them one by one, talks to them, and on the basis of that talk is supposed to make a recommendation as to whether or not the man is entitled to be paroled. It seems to me, members of the House, that that is a duplication of effort. I certainly think that if a proper personnel is maintained among the parole officers they are thoroughly able and competent to make a report on the various men who have been interviewed, and it would do no particular good to require these members of the board, high-priced, high-salaried men to take up their time to rehash something that has already been gone over once before, and perhaps oftener than that. It seems to serve no particular purpose to have a board of five when a board of three can serve the purpose just as well.

This bill cuts out the position of the director of parole. If we are going to have men on the parole board who are real members, who are worth their salt, they are going to be active and do the job they are appointed to do. They are not going to sit around and let the director of personnel do the work. Therefore, this bill contemplates the abolition of that office. Why should we have that office when there are men on the payroll who are supposed to do that particular chore? I think the answer to that is

very obvious, that there is no reason for this particular job, therefore, it is sensible that it be abolished.

When we are speaking about the way this particular act would work, we contemplate that these particular district parole supervisors should more or less remain in their own districts; they should not be jumping jacks, jumping from one corner of the state to another whenever the whim suits them or catches their fancy for the purpose of interviewing persons. They should remain in and be responsible for their own particular district. This is going to save the Commonwealth a lot of money. Between \$300,000 and \$400,000 is consumed in travelling expenses and paying for junkets across the State by the present board and the present staff which takes advantage of the situation to travel long distances, when the thing could be much more efficiently administered if we were to have the thing set up in workable districts.

Of course there are many other things here which I would like to call to your attention. When these bills were first introduced there was a hue and cry: "We are going to cut out civil service." At the present time there is not a single word in this bill which takes the parole officers from civil service. The way this bill is presently drafted these men are in civil service, and they are the ones who meet the criminals and interview them in the institutions; they are the ones who are going to make the recommendations. If any person has any fear that this is going to be misused, that it is going to be a political football, that it is going to be kicked back and forth, depending upon who can get the ear of a politically appointed parole officer, let him remember, that this bill, Senate Bill No. 554 keeps all the parole officers exactly where they are now, under civil service. There is no thought of taking them out of the civil service act and putting them back into politics, as the expression has been often used. It is not sought to do here anything but provide the best service possible for these men. They are a problem, they are an increasing problem and perhaps after the war is over they may be even more of a problem, so after all, Members of the House, there is no thought on the part of the sponsors of this bill or the Members on this side of the House or anyone connected with the bill to in anyway jeopardize the parole board insofar as the motives and the purposes of this bill are concerned. The only thing we are seeking to do is to set up a bill which is supposed to work, is expected to work, and which does not put too great a demand on personalities; which does not require men to do things which they humanly cannot do.

I don't think there would be any great advantage in standing here and telling at length what his bill does and what it does not do beyond what has already been said. I think most of the opposition at the outset was directed against the civil service feature. As I said before, that is now as it was before; the jurisdiction is the same as it is at present, namely, two years and the provisions of the bill are chiefly the ones I have just outlined, namely, changing the personnel of the board, providing for district supervisors and several amendments which clarify the bill so far as the jurisdiction of the present board is concerned, namely, over a flat sentence, over a general sentence. That briefly is what the bill proposes to do, and if there are any questions I would be glad to try to answer them if humanly possible.

One of the amendments on page 9 requires the trial

judge, the district attorney and wardens of the institutions to submit reports and make recommendations which shall be considered. There are many things that are very meritorious in the bill, and I submit to the Members of the House, if you want to pass a good piece of constructive legislation this is one that is going to reflect credit on this House and the General Assembly. I ask that you vote for Senate Bill No. 554.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the Majority Floor Leader, Mr. Lichtenwalter.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, might I inquire of the gentleman from Lehigh as to whether or not this is the attitude of the Administration on parole in Pennsylvania?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I believe that the Administration on one or two occasions, in public expressed the thought that the present Board of Parole was rather an expensive experiment in Pennsylvania, and it probably could be said that this would be an Administration parole bill. I think if this bill passes the Administration will sign the bill.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I desire further to interrogate the gentleman. In the gentleman then stating to the House that the Administration has placed its stamp of approval upon a politically dominated parole system in Pennsylvania?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, there might be various opinions as to a politically controlled system. Now, that might be the opinion of the gentleman from Philadelphia and other people in Pennsylvania, but I do not say that this is a politically controlled system. The only thing that I see is the matter of about eight or not over ten people that were under Civil Service under the prior system that would not be covered under this bill. I certainly don't see that the eight or ten people means that this a politically controlled bill by any means.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, could the gentleman tell the Members of the House then, why in place of the present uniform, exclusive and non-political parole system as passed by the Assembly in the last session, and incidentally by a Democratic House, a Republican Senate and a Republican Governor affixing his signature, why we plan at the present time to replace that with ten politically appointed and politically controlled supervisors in ten sections of the state?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I believe the gentleman from Lancaster covered a lot of the points with reference to this bill which probably would answer that. I would like to answer that experience has shown that a change of this type, I believe, is very, very necessary for a good, efficient operating parole board in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. LEVY. Did the Majority Leader say a good, efficient Republican parole system, or a good, efficient parole system?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I said, Mr. Speaker, a good, efficient, parole system.

Mr. LEVY. Why then, Mr. Speaker, does the Majority Leader contend that the supervision placed in the hands of supervisors, employees administering the system

throughout the Commonwealth is inferior to a politically appointed and politically dominated ten supervisors?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I would say that change is a very, very essential thing in legislation, and in our past experience we have found that there were many mistakes made, that the present system was certainly not operating to the best efficiency that we on this side thought it should have, and even with the changes made now we will probably have to come back here in sessions in the future and make additional changes to make it a real, good operating board. But for the time being, I certainly see no reason whatsoever that this should be branded a political controlled board or in any way a politically minded parole board or parole system.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, the Majority Leader talks of mistakes made by the parole commission appointed by Governor James. I would like to have the Majority Leader relate to the House some of the mistakes.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I would yield to the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Alspach, who I believe will point out for the gentleman some of the mistakes.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I again would request of the majority leadership of the House the mistakes he is referring to.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I am asking, Mr. Speaker, that the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Alspach, answer the questions.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman stated a moment ago that from his own experience he knows of many mistakes made. I would ask the gentleman, without referring to the gentleman from Lancaster, to tell us what mistakes he is referring to.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I again yield to the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Speaker. I think that he will be able to give the gentleman some of the mistakes that I feel, and I know he feels have been made.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Lehigh yields to the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Alspach.

Mr. ALSPACH. Now, Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman repeat the question?

Mr. LEVY. The Majority Leader, Mr. Speaker, made mention through his own experience that he knows of some mistakes made by the James appointed parole commission. I would like to have stated this afternoon in the House these mistakes that were made.

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, one of the mistakes that comes to my attention is the fact that the present board in its infinite or not so infinite wisdom decided that they were going to scrap all the old experienced hands at the parole business, and decided that they were going to have examinations, that they were going to mark papers, and having marked the papers they were going to come up with a certain number of names of those successfully passing the examination who were going to be appointed to that particular position. I think it is public knowledge and public information that many persons who had been with the department as long as thirty-five years,—the Department of Justice,—were superseded by persons who might have graduated from certain social colleges, with certain social degrees.

I am not in position to say it is not a nice thing to be a graduate of a college with a social degree, but I do

say that there is a certain advantage, when you go to talk to a person in jail to be familiar with his tactics and his lingo, with the way he feels and the way he thinks, and that an awful lot of the chances for success of a system depends upon the investigator knowing the tricks of the trade.

Mr. LEVY. Will the gentleman from Lancaster explain to the House how Senate Bill No. 554 would correct the situation whereby the employes under the parole system were let out of the system to make way for the Civil Service appointees if in his judgment the bill still carries in it the right to carry Civil Service employes?

Mr. ALSPACH. My answer to that, Mr. Speaker, is one word, philosophy.

Mr. LEVY. I am satisfied that the gentleman has something there, Mr. Speaker. Proceed, Mr. Alspach.

Mr. ALSPACH. I think it has been the attitude, Mr. Speaker, but I say the philosophy behind what has been going on in the present board, that these things should be foisted upon the people and these things should be done, their attitude is expressed by what they have done, and I feel confident that when this bill passes and when a parole board is appointed, that the appointees are going to be good level-headed men who have both feet on the ground and know what it is all about so far as the parole business is concerned.

Mr. LEVY. Does the gentleman from Lancaster then, Mr. Speaker, intend to inform this House that by the passage of Senate Bill No. 554, all the political appointments made prior to the administration of the new parole act of 1941 would then be returned to the parole system as intended under 554?

Mr. ALSPACH. No, Mr. Speaker, we make no such statement. The gentleman knows better than that.

Mr. LEVY. Then how is the gentleman going to correct the mistakes he is talking about, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ALSPACH. I say, Mr. Speaker, that they are an honest group of men on the parole board who set the policies which the board is going to continue to carry out, and I say that the board is going to use judgment in appointing supervisors. A lot of the success of the entire organization is determined by the men who run the thing, and determine the policies. If you have something that is rotten or wrong at the top, you can hardly expect the men to run correctly underneath.

Mr. LEVY. In view of the fact that the Majority Leader has seen fit to yield to the gentleman from Lancaster, permit me to ask what I should have asked the Majority Leader: what are the duties of the ten political appointees, the ten political supervisors going to be under this new act?

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, I have not answered that question because I do not think these political appointees are political supervisors. I mean to say they would be appointed by the parole board by and with the consent of the Governor, and I think it is totally wrong to use the word political in the tone of voice which Mr. Levy uses it because I know what the implications are.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I would then ask the gentleman from Lancaster to give the House an idea as to what the duties are of the ten supervisors throughout the state?

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, I have answered that question, it seems to me, and the answer is so obvious

that it is useless to answer it again. For the purpose of simplicity of administration the state would be broken up into districts not exceeding ten in number. There are certain obvious, logical districts into which the state might be broken and divided, and one supervisor would be in charge of the various parole officers who work in the penal institutions in that locality. Philadelphia might be one area, Pittsburgh one area, southeastern Pennsylvania another area, the section up between the mountains another area, and we would have a supervisor in control of the particular parole officers and it is his duty to correlate the work that they do, and supervise them. If there is any answer more obvious than that, I would like to know what it is.

Mr. LEVY. I asked what are the duties, Mr. Speaker. I didn't ask how the districts are constituted. Will the gentleman please answer that question, what are the duties of the supervisors.

Mr. ALSPACH. The duties are to oversee, as implied by the name of supervisor, to look over.

Mr. LEVY. I want to know the duties of the supervisor, Mr. Speaker. The gentleman knows what this bill is all about. Let us not kid about it. This is important.

Mr. ALSPACH. I know it is important, Mr. Speaker. I say the word supervisors means one who supervises if the gentleman wants it in one word.

Mr. LEVY. I understand that a supervisor is one who supervises, but will the supervisor then recommend paroles?

Mr. ALSPACH. I might say, Mr. Speaker, that the parole officer will make the recommendation. That is my understanding.

Mr. LEVY. Then I suggest, Mr. Speaker, that the gentleman from Lancaster read the bill. The supervisors would certainly recommend paroles under the Jones bill. I would like to ask the gentleman from Lancaster—

Mr. ALSPACH. Is the gentleman talking to or interrogating me?

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, will they recommend paroles is what I want to know.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman further desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lancaster?

Mr. LEVY. I do, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Lancaster permit himself to be further interrogated?

Mr. ALSPACH. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LEVY. Will the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Speaker, kindly inform the House as to whether under the conditions of Senate Bill No. 554, these ten district supervisors will recommend paroles?

Mr. ALSPACH. Will the gentleman please turn to page 6 and read Section 11:

Each district parole office shall be in charge of a district supervisor who shall be appointed by the board with the approval of the Governor and who shall receive such annual salary not exceeding four thousand five hundred dollars as the board shall determine. Said district supervisor shall be the executive head of the district office to which he shall be appointed and shall have the control, management and direction of all employes of the board assigned to said district subject to the supervision of the board.

Does that answer the question?

Mr. LEVY. I will ask the gentleman from Lancaster,

who is a keen student of English, whether they would recommend paroles.

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, I see nothing in the bill that says they do or do not. I cannot conceive of a supervisor being totally oblivious to anything that happened under his supervision. I think that you must agree that a parole supervisor would be a "dumbbell" if he were the head of a group of men, intelligent men under civil service, making reports and recommendations, and who would not know what is going on underneath.

Mr. LEVY. Under the terms of the bill, Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman from Lancaster who is mainly interested in this piece of legislation? Who is going to make recommendations for parole of prisoners?

Mr. ALSPACH. I think the answer is obvious, Mr. Speaker. If the gentleman will read the bill he will find the answer.

Mr. LEVY. My contention, Mr. Speaker, is that the district supervisor will make the recommendation, and I am asking the gentleman from Lancaster if he is not in accord with that statement?

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, I might answer that question by another question. I ask where in the bill it appears that the district supervisor makes the recommendation?

Mr. LEVY. Then I ask the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, when and under what circumstances the parolee is to be returned to prison?

Mr. ALSPACH. I am still waiting for an answer to my question, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LEVY. I have been interrogating the gentleman, Mr. Speaker. If the gentleman feels that he doesn't know enough about Senate Bill No. 554, then let him yield to another Republican Member. Until that time I insist that my interrogations be answered, and not by questions.

My question then is, Mr. Speaker, who is to decide when and under what circumstances parolees are to be returned to prison?

Mr. ALSPACH. The answer to that is obvious, Mr. Speaker. Will the gentleman read the bill and find out? I cannot understand the purpose of the interrogation. If the gentleman will read the bill he will find the answer. He knows the answer and I don't see why he should ask me that question.

Mr. LEVY. Permit me to further interrogate the gentleman. Is it not true that the Jones bill, Senate Bill No. 554, reinforces the control of paroles by these district supervisors when it includes a provision that the board in the future would have a right to certify its reasons for refusing parole? Maybe that is an easy one.

Mr. ALSPACH. Will the gentleman point out the particular paragraph that is in?

Mr. LEVY. I can give the gentleman the same answer, Mr. Speaker. It is obvious, he should read the bill.

Mr. ALSPACH. If the gentleman does not have it before him, might I ask whether the gentleman has read the bill?

Mr. LEVY. Yes, I have, Mr. Speaker. I have read it so thoroughly that I am convinced that the gentleman from Lancaster doesn't know what he is talking about.

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, I wonder why the gentleman couldn't answer questions if he is so familiar with the bill as he says he is? Is there anything more, Mr. Levy?

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, it is unfortunate that a disgraceful piece of legislation such as Senate Bill No. 554 must find its place on the calendar a few hours before we are to adjourn sine die. I don't know what really is behind the strategy of the Republican leadership in the state. Every newspaper within the confines of the state of Pennsylvania is against Senate Bill No. 554. Public opinion as expressed in the press is undoubtedly against it.

Mr. DIX. Mr. Speaker—

Mr. LEVY. Will the gentleman from Wayne county, Mr. Speaker, get on to selling his poems and leave me alone for a minute?

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. DIX. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. DIX. Mr. Speaker, I wish to correct a misstatement that Mr. Levy just made.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, that is not a point of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Philadelphia has the floor. That is not a point of order. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia yield?

Mr. LEVY. I will not, Mr. Speaker.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. DIX. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. A question of personal privilege is not in order at the present time. The gentleman from Philadelphia will proceed.

Mr. DIX. Mr. Speaker. The point is that the gentleman is not talking on the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Philadelphia will confine his remarks to the bill.

Mr. DIX. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia has had the floor about three-fourths of the time during the sessions, and I think he ought to yield.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is out of order. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, will proceed.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, there is no doubt in my mind that when the Governor talks about the people of Pennsylvania he knows that the people of Pennsylvania are against destruction of a decent governmental reform. What does the Jones Bill intend to do? It intends to crucify a decent governmental reform on the altar of politics, nothing more and nothing less.

The gentleman from Lancaster amuses me. The gentleman from Lancaster spoke about twenty minutes, he spoke about everything else but why the Republican leadership should approve such a bill. He talks of ten district supervisors. Do you gentlemen know that these ten district supervisors are not only going to recommend paroles but that these ten district supervisors will interview the applicants, will decide when and under what circumstances parolees are to return to prison. They will also supervise parolees, and last but not least I say to the gentleman from Lancaster they will recommend paroles.

If it is the intention of the Republican majority to place the governmental reform as written into the law of

1941 back into the muck of politics, they will undoubtedly be for Senate Bill 554, but I know some Republicans will not. I know some Republicans won't be blindly led by a Senator or by the portion of his party that is attempting by this bill to bring a decent reform back into the mire of inecency.

What does the bill do, gentlemen, aside from the ten supervisors? This is the key to the whole situation: it eliminates enough heads in order to make it easier for political manipulation. I say to the Republican leadership if they can refute that statement let them refute it, but I haven't heard one word in support of the bill that refutes an argument of this kind.

What else does Senate Bill 554 do? It rips out the safeguards to plunge parole into the most unsavory political mess in the history of the Commonwealth.

Recall, gentlemen, that nearly five years ago a Governor's nonpartisan nonpolitical commission had this to say about the parole system of Pennsylvania:

It is essential, Mr. Governor, that the parole system be shielded as completely as possible from the baneful effects of political and other subversive influence. Every witness who appeared before our commission without a single exception emphasized this as the most important safeguard for the efficient administration of parole.

I intended to ask the gentleman from Lehigh, who certainly represents the Republican voice, whether the Jones bill in any manner attempts to conform with the bipartism and nonpolitical desires of the Parole Commission created by this Assembly? No, gentlemen, there apparently is no answer, because the gentleman from Lehigh has no answer. He says something about the dream of the Republican party to effect some economies. I say that is definitely a false issue. If under the rehabilitated parole system in Pennsylvania we have saved one Zukowski within the confines of our Commonwealth, I say it is worth five times as much as the administration of this parole system in Pennsylvania, and the Republican leadership knows it. Let them answer that charge.

What then could be in the minds of men who agree with such assertions, who agree with such charges, and yet in the dying days of a legislative session are here attempting to push through the most disgraceful bill that has yet appeared on the calendar? I say, gentlemen, let us go easy on legislation of this kind.

I heard the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. James, this afternoon talk about monkeys. I say, gentlemen, a vote for Senate Bill 554 is the act of a monkey in attempting to fly from limb to limb on the theory of decent government.

Maybe some of the membership is not familiar with the fallacies of the old parole system as practiced before the act of 1941. I want only to say to them, let them look at the record. Governor James himself when he finally signed the parole bill of 1941 said: "It is something that has been needed", and the only question that resolved itself around that question at that time was the fact that he thought the money was probably not available.

I say to the Republican membership of this House this evening, let us look at all the facts in this case. If you want a politically dominated parole board then that is your prerogative, but let the issue stand out clear and the one issue involved in the passage of this legislation

is whether we are willing to crucify a decent governmental reform on the altar of politics.

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, might I say that I sat here listening to the gentleman expostulate at great length, and I perhaps would have been somewhat impressed by his magnificent flow of oratory had it not been for the fact that he wound up in a terrific lather in which he characterized this bill as "the most disgraceful piece of legislation". I have yet to see a bill that he has opposed that was not "the most disgraceful piece of legislation". Every single bill he opposed is disgraceful, but I am very much disappointed in one respect, he failed to characterize this bill as "a fraud on the people" and that is what he has called probably every other bill that he has seen fit to oppose, and I proposed before he sat down to find out whether he would call Senate Bill No. 554 likewise "a fraud upon the people."

I would like to call attention to one thing, and that is that under the workings of the parole system prior to the present act under which we are working we had a system which was floating along on a very small appropriation. You gentlemen know very well that if you want to kill something all you need do is cut off the appropriation by which it can continue operations. If we wanted to kill off anything we would just cut off the appropriation and it would be like a ship at sea without sail in a perfect calm. So in the case of the old parole board they had no money with which to work, and consequently could not hire and employ competent agents sufficient in number to keep up with the increasing problem of parole. There was a wave of opinion in the state that we ought to do something about it. Somebody came along here and suggested we cut off the appropriation. I think and I believe that if the presently proposed parole board is given a chance to operate, is given an appropriation which will enable it to take care of itself, it will be able to get along properly.

There have been abuses,—there are bound to be abuses under any system. I was in a restaurant a few weeks ago and got a rather severe stomach ache. That didn't prove to me that the food was bad; that didn't convince me that I should not ever eat again. I was riding along the road the other day and almost had a blowout because the tire sidewall got wedged. That didn't convince me that all tires are no good. You cannot appraise a system or a principle by one isolated act.

It is true there are abuses; abuses are bound to creep in, but only when we can set up a system in which we have implicit faith and confidence in the men at the head, knowing full well that in principle they are doing the job; that they have set eyes on a proper guiding star and that they are seeking to accomplish a goal, then and then only will we have a system which is going to work. But there are bound to be crimes committed; somebody is bound to be murdered during the next few weeks somewhere in the state; there is bound to be an automobile stolen; certainly, that is human nature. We are never going to find ourselves in such a Utopia as that, but I say the fact that there have been abuses does not condemn the system as a system. It condemns the way the thing may be working. I say to you Members of the House that with a proper appropriation here, with proper supervision, a proper board, a board which has both feet

on the ground and is trying to do the right thing, is going in the right direction, I feel that certainly we will have a parole system which is second to none in the United States.

Mr. SAMUEL ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I was very sorry to see certain personal issues injected into the debate on this particular bill, because I think we should consider this on an entirely non-partisan basis. I do not think that any of the Members of the House today are not interested in the problem of the rehabilitation of criminals and proper penology reforms to be followed by the Commonwealth. I admit, and I listened to the testimony before the open hearing in the Senate some time ago in which some of the proponents of the present system admitted that there are certain defects in the present parole laws, certain defects that might well be eliminated. The members of the parole board and Judge Gordon and other persons who were interested in a decent parole system themselves indicated that possibly because of the short time in which this parole board had been working there were certain errors that might arise. However, from a study of this parole bill I do not think these defects have been met, and I want to point out to all those Members of the House here who are interested in a decent parole system in Pennsylvania one fact that has not been brought out in the debate until this moment, and that is that the parole board itself after it has failed to grant a parole would have to certify its reasons for refusing parole.

Gentlemen of the House, you can well realize the burden that this would impose upon the parole board, whether it be a three man board or a five man board. This would put the parole board on the defensive every time an application for parole had been refused, and gentlemen, I wish the Members of the House would realize that there could be political pressure brought by some individuals throughout the state in every case where a parole has been refused. Today the forces of evil are somewhat under control in Pennsylvania. The racketeer and the criminal, because of the passage of the parole bill during the last session of the legislature have been squelched to a certain extent, and I say to you gentlemen of the House that if you were to pass the present bill the forces of evil would rejoice. I appeal to you, not on a partisan basis but as gentlemen who are honestly interested in a decent effective parole system to defeat the present bill.

Mr. GRANT. Mr. Speaker, I have visited the Berks County prison for seven or eight years,—I forget what year I was appointed, and in such capacity I am very much interested in a good parole system I know that before I came up here, because of my associations and contracts with the old parole system that only two members of the old parole system passed a Civil Service examination, and those two members passed because of the additional credits they received because of the fact that they were ex-service men.

I was told before we convened in this session that a bill would be brought up under the parole system for one reason and one reason only. Mr. Alspach has told us that some of the Members who had years of experience failed to pass the Civil Service examination, but he didn't tell us about the qualifications of the men who were qualified to pass and who did pass this Civil Service Examination,

and what experiences they had whether or not they are capable of functioning. It all boils down to this, gentlemen, one simple little question, the information that was conveyed to me before this House convened in session was that some of the Members under the old parole system failed to pass that Civil Service examination, and that some bill would be presented to this House, and here it is. It gives an opportunity for the Governor to appoint ten men from the old parole system to ten very responsible jobs.

I say to you that those men may be very high caliber men and they may be qualified to do their duties, but do we believe in the Civil Service system or do we not believe in the Civil Service system? The primary purpose of the parole system is to rehabilitate and, when we are convinced that they have served their time, it serves no good purpose to keep them confined in penal institutions when they have been rehabilitated to the extent that they can go out and be good members of society.

If we vote for this bill in its present form we are only voting for the one reason that was conveyed to me before we came into this session, it gives the Governor the opportunity to appoint those eight men who worked under the old system who failed to pass the civil service examination, and that is the whole bill in a nut shell.

Mr. DIX. Mr. Speaker, I would like to challenge some of the statements made by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy. Mr. Levy stated that all the newspapers of Pennsylvania were opposing this bill. I wish to say that I do not believe ten percent of the newspapers in Pennsylvania opposed this bill. I doubt if there are five percent of the newspapers in Pennsylvania who oppose this bill. If the editors of some of the newspapers understood this bill there wouldn't be over one percent who would oppose it. As far as I can learn there hasn't been a weekly newspaper that has come out and opposed this bill, and I know that Mr. Levy is entirely wrong in making such a statement. The statement that the newspapers are opposed to this bill is just about like the rest of his statements. If I stood on the floor of this House all this afternoon and made the number of misstatements that Mr. Levy has made in this session, I wouldn't come anywhere near to answering that description. This one is just another example. I dare say that not over one percent of the newspapers of Pennsylvania are opposed to this bill, and I think if they understood it they would all be in favor of it.

Further regarding examinations, I wonder if the gentleman knows something about what the examinations are? There are a lot of fool examinations made up by cost experts and by social service workers. I bet there are not five men in this House who can pass those examinations—not five, and it is for that reason that I think this bill, which has a great deal of merit should be passed. All it does is to streamline the parole board. I think you all know that the big manufacturers get out more and more automobiles every year. I wouldn't suggest that we get out a new parole board every year, but when you find that a parole board is ineffective or the carbureter is out of whack, I think it is about time to change the board and get out a new model.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is not difficult to understand why we should be in disagreement here this

afternoon on this measure. Its involvement is really highly important. We are dealing in the final analysis with human souls. It is true that they may be wayward, but they are human just the same, and I think if we could bring our minds to a point where we could look at this controversy from the standpoint of dealing with it on the basis of humane consideration, and with some degree of the milk of human kindness we would get away from the political character of this measure.

I cannot conceive that the Governor, who is now being pre-judged, is so far removed from the responsibility of what this measure means that he would deliberately give his approval to a measure the outcome of which might become disastrous. I feel this afternoon that in dealing with this problem of parole it must be lifted from the strata of politics, and whether we are Republicans or whether we are Democrats it is our bounden duty first to the citizens of Pennsylvania, and second to the society of Pennsylvania that we keep our minds clear on the political aspects and confine our deliberation to the point as to how best we can serve them, how well we can place about them safeguards that will rehabilitate their lives and make them useful citizens to the state and to society.

Because a man goes wrong is no reason why society should forever condemn him. In every good there is some evil and we ought to look at the subject from the standpoint of our obligations to human society and feel gratified that we are not among those who are unfortunately delinquent in their obligations to society. I cannot conceive of any higher responsibility as a Member of this Legislature than to commit myself to do something today that will place around these unfortunate criminals, if you please, some system of efficiency and protection and hope that will enable them in their distress to find themselves again so that they may become redeemed not only in mind but in heart, and find a system and a practice and a principle set up by the state, who after all does regard its obligations to society whether that society be weak or whether it be strong. I say to you men of this House, that I think we shall find ourselves doing a duty today that in the tomorrow we can be glad of when we can lend our endorsement both as Republicans and Democrats, and, still better and more transcending than that, as good citizens of the state of Pennsylvania, interested in the society of Pennsylvania to pass this bill this afternoon, and not from a political standpoint prejudice the Governor of our state, who from my experience with him is elevating his judgment and his conception of his duties on a higher plane than politics. I, therefore, ask you, regardless of your political connection with this House, to support this bill.

Mr. WEISS. Mr. Speaker, I don't believe that the present parole system has been given a fair chance to really find out whether it can operate efficiently or not, and before we could decide as to whether it has been given a fair chance and whether it can operate we should hesitate before we vote for this particular bill. I believe that every Member of this House should know how the judiciary, the judges of the various counties feel about this particular parole system.

I know that the judges of Westmoreland County are unanimous in opposing any change in the present parole

system without giving it a fair chance and a fair trial to see if it will operate efficiently. Much study and work has been given to the job of getting the present parole system through, and if you were to discard it and change it against the opinion, I would say of about ninety percent of the judiciary of this Commonwealth, I believe it would be a travesty on justice.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—120

Alspach,	Fox,	Krepps,	Rowley,
Auker,	Freud,	Krise,	Royer,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Laughner,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Lee,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Lelsey,	Serrill,
Bower,	Gates,	Leydic,	Simons,
Boyd,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Smith,
Bretherick,	Goodling,	Livingstone,	Sollenberger,
Brice,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gross,	Mahany,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hall,	McClester,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Taylor,
Cook,	Hare,	McMillen,	Thrasher,
Cooper,	Haudenshield,	McSurdy,	Tiemann,
Cordier,	Helm,	Menna,	Trout,
Costa,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Turbett,
Dague,	Hocke,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Dalrymple,	Hoffman,	Mock,	Wachhaus,
Dennison,	Holmes,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Depuy,	Hoopes,	Moser,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dix,	Hunter, W. M.,	Muir,	Wallin,
Elder,	Huntley,	Murray,	Walton,
Ely,	Imbrie,	Nowak,	Watkins,
Erb,	Irvin,	Reagan,	Winnier,
Ewing,	James,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Figlock,	Jones,	Relly,	Wood, N.,
Flack,	Kennedy,	Riley,	Worley,
Fleming,	Kline,	Robertson,	Yeakel,
Foor,	Kowalski,	Rose, W. E.,	Fiss,

Speaker.

NAYS—69

Baker,	Duffy,	Leonard,	Readinger,
Barrett,	Elliott,	Levy,	Reese, R. E.,
Bentzel,	Finnerty,	Longo,	Regan,
Boies,	Goodwin,	Lovett,	Reynolds,
Boory,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Rose, S.,
Bradley,	Green,	Mihm,	Sarrafi,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	Modell,	Scanlon,
Brown,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Schuster,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hamilton,	Moran,	Snider,
Burns,	Heatherington,	Munley,	Swope,
Chervenak,	Herman,	O'Brien,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Hersch,	O'Connor,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Hoggard,	O'Neill,	Trent,
Coleman,	Hunter, B. F.,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Corrigan,	Kirley,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Cullen,	Kolankiewicz,	Polaski,	Wright,
Denman,	Lane,	Powers,	Yester,
Dillon,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

THE SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Scanlon, for presiding.

SENATE MESSAGES

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 589.

An Act to further amend section four hundred two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by providing for audit of the Department of the Auditor General and imposing certain duties upon the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 44

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 17, 1943.

After the discovery of the Philippine Archipelago four hundred years ago by Ferdinand Magellan, and until 1898 the islands were held and ruled by Spain.

Following the sinking of the Maine in February, 1898, the declaration of war against Spain and the taking of Manila by Admiral Dewey, the Spanish Government ceased therein and was succeeded by United States Military Rule.

In June, 1898, the Filipinos proclaimed their independence with Aguinaldo as President, and within less than a year which was marked by increased hostility toward the United States, the Melolos Constitution was proclaimed declaring the Philippines a Republic.

On the night of February 4th, 1899, the inevitable conflict between the Americans and the Filipinos was precipitated and Aguinaldo declared war on the United States resulting in a struggle which was not terminated until the capture of Aguinaldo by General Frederick Funston, two years later.

Many of the American soldiers who participated in quelling the Philippine insurrection and bringing peace to the islands and their inhabitants and delivering them from starvation, are alive today and are deeply interested in the freedom of the natives and their full and complete independence, which under the terms of the Tydings-McDuffie Act is scheduled to occur in 1945.

The seizure of the islands by Japan will not interfere with the realization of that dream by the Filipinos, for

before the day fixed in 1945 for their independence the Japs will have been driven from the Islands and the loyal natives will be better equipped than before to take their place among the free peoples of the world.

Nothing could better serve to mark this epochal event than to have the men who delivered those islands from slavery in 1899 return as Ambassadors of Good Will to the new nation for whose existence they will in great measure have been responsible; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby memorializes the Congress of the United States to take such measures as may be necessary to furnish free transportation on United States warships or other vessels to and from the Philippines as soon after the cessation of present hostilities as is possible to all those men who formed a part of the expeditionary force that made possible the freedom of the Filipinos and the creation of the new Republic of the Philippines; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House to the President of the United States, the presiding officers of each House of the Congress of the United States and to each Senator and Representative from Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 5, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 661, Printer's No. 607, entitled "An act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1132) entitled 'An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class A as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties' by changing the procedure relating to the registration of State and Federal employees," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 245.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for use by the State Council for the Blind in supplying home instruction for adult blind persons.

HOUSE BILL No. 254.

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to acquire, by gift, the Harmony Society Graveyard in the Borough of Ambridge, Pennsylvania, providing for the control, management and maintenance thereof; authorizing the Commission to make and enforce rules and

regulations for the preservation, maintenance and visitation thereof

HOUSE BILL No. 422.

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy (P. L. 1121) entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the regulation and government of the Lehigh county prison' approved the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine" by increasing the salaries of prison inspectors in Lehigh county.

HOUSE BILL No. 501.

An Act regulating the lien of judgments prescribing the procedure for the revival of judgments and for the continuance of the lien thereof and repealing certain acts and parts of acts

HOUSE BILL No. 509.

An Act to amend section three hundred and six of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven, (P. L. 2017), entitled "An act creating in each county (except of the first class) as a separate corporation, and in each city of the first and second class as a part of the city government, an institution district for the care and maintenance of certain indigent persons and children; prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners, county treasurers, city departments of public welfare, the State Department of Welfare and the State Department of Public Assistance in respect thereto; abolishing certain poor districts and terminating the terms of directors, overseers, guardians and managers of the poor and poor district auditors, and providing for the temporary employment of certain of them; providing for the transfer, vesting, sale and disposition of the property of poor districts and the payment of their obligations; imposing certain existing obligations on institution districts and on the Commonwealth; regulating the affairs of poor districts until abolished; revising, amending, changing and consolidating the law relating to the care of the poor; and repealing existing laws," providing for fixing the number and compensation of employees of institution districts and conferring powers and imposing duties on county officers.

HOUSE BILL No. 585.

An Act to amend section six of the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand eight hundred seventy-eight (P. L. 196) entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth' approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty" by fixing the time for the commencement and prosecution of indictments for felonies committed by certain persons

HOUSE BILL No. 519.

An Act to amend the act approved the eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 298), entitled "An act authorizing the creation of, and providing for, and regulating the maintenance and operation of a county employees' retirement system in counties of the fourth class, imposing certain charges on counties, and fixing penalties," further regulating such retirement systems.

HOUSE BILL No. 665.

An Act to amend section three hundred sixteen of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An

act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by extending the provisions to include officers and employees.

HOUSE BILL No. 726.

An Act to amend section twelve of the act approved the twelfth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five, (P. L. 603), entitled "An act concerning conditional sales; and to make uniform the law relating thereto," making further provision for the satisfaction of conditional sales contracts filed in the office of the prothonotary

HOUSE BILL No. 1039.

An Act to further amend section five hundred forty-seven of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by further regulating publication of the auditors' report

HOUSE BILL No. 1064.

An Act to amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by providing for the manner of payment of escheators' fees informants' commissions and other lawful charges due from moneys escheated to the Commonwealth and escheatable moneys paid to the Commonwealth without escheat designating the funds to which such moneys shall be credited and making an appropriation.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

RESOLUTIONS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 5, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 659, Printer's No. 241, entitled "An act to amend clause (g) of section eighteen of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 487) entitled 'An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in boroughs towns and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties' by changing the procedure relating to the registration of State and Federal employees," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 5, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 660, Printer's No. 608, entitled "An act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 814) entitled 'An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties' by changing the procedure relating to the registration of State and Federal employees," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 5, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 747, Printer's No. 244, entitled "An act to further amend clause (f) and to amend clause (g) of section twenty of the act approved the thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115) entitled 'An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties bodies of electors registration commissions commissioners

registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics real estate brokers rental agents certain public service companies persons firms and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods and boards of school directors and imposing penalties' by changing procedure relating to registration of State and Federal employees," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 5, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 655, Printer's No. 606, entitled "An act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 849) entitled 'An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the third class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors imposing penalties and repealing existing legislation' by changing the procedure relating to the registration of State and Federal employees," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 11.

An Act to amend section eighteen of the act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred thirty-six (P. L. 551) entitled "An act relating to roads highways and bridges" authorizing vacation of parts of public roads where termini of remaining parts of road are not in public highway or place of public resort

SENATE BILL No. 63.

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 394) entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Highways to disregard terminal points in relocating State highway routes under certain conditions" by adding certain other conditions under which the Secretary of Highways may disregard terminal points

SENATE BILL No. 64.

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Highways to establish construct and maintain parallel or approximately parallel State highways in townships boroughs incorporated towns and cities in certain cases providing for the payment of property damages resulting therefrom and authorizing the Secretary of Highways to control the direction of the flow of traffic thereover

SENATE BILL No. 65.

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 392) entitled "An act providing that highways or sections thereof abandoned as State highway routes shall revert for maintenance to the party or parties responsible for the maintenance of said highways prior to their coming under the jurisdiction of the Department of Highways" by providing that sections of highways abandoned by relocation shall be maintained by and at the expense of the township borough incorporated town or city within which they are located after being improved and repaired by the Department of Highways and by adding a new section to provide that portions or sections of the old highway which are not included within the changed altered or established widths shall be considered vacated if such portions or sections are not of the full width of the highway or previously established

SENATE BILL No. 86.

An Act to amend paragraph (f) of section two thousand three and paragraph (e) of section two thousand five of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by extending the authority of the Department of Highways to rent and sell certain equipment and material

SENATE BILL No. 201.

An Act to amend the title and section one of the act approved the twentieth day of April one thousand nine hundred and five (P. L. 239) entitled "An act providing for and defining the rights remedies duties and liabilities of purchasers of real estate at judicial sales and of their grantees heirs and devisees and of the persons then in possession thereof" extending the provisions of said act to purchasers of real estate at tax sales and their grantees heirs and devisees and persons then in possession thereof

SENATE BILL No. 208.

An Act allowing costs and counsel fees to stakeholder in interpleader proceeding out of funds paid into court

SENATE BILL No. 220.

An Act to further amend section six of the act approved the eighteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 840) entitled "An act concerning declaratory judgments and decrees and to make uniform the law relating thereto" further defining the circumstances under which the remedy provided is available.

SENATE BILL No. 301.

An Act to amend section one hundred four clause (a)

of section two hundred five clause (a) of section two hundred twelve section four hundred three section five hundred five and to add clause (d) to section five hundred two of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 159) entitled "An act amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to the borrowing of money by certain political subdivisions the authorization issuance and sale of general obligation bonds as herein defined of bonds imposing no general obligation of debt and of bonds not deemed to constitute a debt for certain purposes and to the funding of debt and the refunding of bonds regulating the keeping and use of sinking funds imposing powers and duties upon the Department of Internal Affairs and upon corporate bodies and officers of political subdivisions imposing penalties and repealing existing laws" clarifying and correcting the provisions of said sections and providing for the funding of debts represented by judgments entered by courts

SENATE BILL No. 400.

An Act to ratify confirm and validate as debts of the municipality bonds and obligations issued by municipal corporations for the payment of the cost of a public improvement which were to rest alone for their security and payment upon assessments for benefits

SENATE BILL No. 427.

An Act to amend Sections 2501, 2504, 2505 and 2506 of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating thereto," providing for the payment of sewer assessments in monthly or quarterly instalments; regulating the filing of liens therefor and authorizing the filing of such liens after the time fixed by law shall have expired.

SENATE BILL No. 516.

An Act authorizing during the continuance of the present war and for a period thereafter the employment except during school hours or after the hour of eleven o'clock post meridian of certain male minors as pin boys in bowling alleys; and suspending existing laws which prohibit such employment

SENATE BILL No. 534.

An Act to amend section four hundred thirty-seven and to further amend section four hundred thirty-eight of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" changing the amount of aid which the board of county commissioners may pay out of the county funds to the historical society of the county and changing the qualifications of historical societies to receive county appropriations

SENATE BILL No. 539.

An Act to further amend section eight hundred one of the act approved the twentieth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 417) entitled "An act relating to milk and the products thereof creating a Milk Control Commission establishing its jurisdiction powers and duties regulating the production transportation manufacturing processing storage distribution delivery and sale of milk and certain products thereof providing for the licensing of milk dealers and the payment of fees therefor requiring milk dealers to file bonds to secure payment for milk to producers and certain milk dealers authorizing the holding of hearings and the issuance of subpoenas by the commission conferring jurisdiction upon

courts to punish contempts and to prohibit violations of this act and of rules regulations and orders of the commission authorizing the commission to adopt rules regulations and orders and to enter into interstate and Federal compacts requiring persons who weigh measure sample or test milk to procure permits or certificates to take examinations to pay fees therefor to furnish certain notices records and statements and to use certain methods of weighing measuring sampling and testing authorizing the commission to examine the business papers and premises of milk dealers and producers requiring the keeping of records and the filing of reports by milk dealers and permitting with limitations the use of information obtained thereby authorizing the commission to fix prices for milk and certain milk products subject to the approval of the Governor and conferring certain powers upon the Governor with respect thereto providing for appeals to the courts from decisions of the commission and for the burden of proof upon such appeals prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for violations of this act and rules regulations and orders of the commission defining perjury defining remedies repealing legislation supplied and superseded by this act and saving rights duties and proceedings thereunder and making appropriations" by requiring further hearings on proposed orders and eliminating the requirement of the Governor's approval for certain orders of the commission and any amendments or revisions thereof fixing or changing the price of milk

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. BOWER from the Committee on State Government reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 589, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by providing for audit of the Department of the Auditor General and imposing certain duties upon the Governor of the Commonwealth

Mr. CORDIER from the Committee on State Government reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 619, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred fifty-two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of

the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative department, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," as amended, by changing the provision regarding the maximum compensation of the State Civil Service Commission

Mr. COOPER from the Committee on Cities-Second Class reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 356, entitled:

An Act to amend sections twelve and seventeen of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," by providing for appeals from the judgment order or decrees of the court of common pleas to the Supreme or Superior Court, and for exoneration and refund of taxes when any assessment has been reduced by the Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review or by any court

Mr. KIRLEY from the Committee on Cities-Second class reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 531, entitled:

An Act authorizing counties of the second class to enter into contracts with any city within the county for the hospitalization of persons suffering from infectious diseases, and to make appropriations therefor

Mr. MAHANY from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 633, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty-one of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 429), entitled, "An act relating to the descent and distribution of the real and personal property of persons dying intestate; and to provide for the recording and registering of the decrees of the orphans' court in connection therewith, and the fees therefor," by providing that the bar of said section may be pleaded by any relative or person concerned whose right in the estate will be defeated or diminished by the allowance of such claim and by the Commonwealth in the furtherance of its right of escheat, but it may not be pleaded by the personal representatives of the estate in order to enable them to retain an estate or portion thereof to which they are not legally entitled, and that the provisions of this amendment be retroactive but any relatives or persons concerned whose claims would be sooner barred by this amendment, may lay legal claim to their respective shares within six months after the passage of this amendment; and further that this amendment shall not have the effect of removing the bar of this section as to any legal claim which may have been barred prior to the passage of this amendment.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE from the Committee on Rules reported as committed House Resolution No. 49,

BILLS ON FIRST READING

By unanimous consent the following bills were read the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 566, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 662), entitled "An act relating to retirement from the Pennsylvania National Guard," by providing that Colonels having certain service shall be placed on retired list as Brigadier Generals.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 356, entitled:

An Act to amend sections twelve and seventeen of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," by providing for appeals from the judgment order or decrees of the court of common pleas to the Supreme or Superior Court, and for exoneration and refund of taxes when any assessment has been reduced by the Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review or by any court.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 531, entitled:

An Act authorizing counties of the second class to enter into contracts with any city within the county for the hospitalization of persons suffering from infectious diseases, and to make appropriations therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 633, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty-one of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 429), entitled; "An act relating to the descent and distribution of the real and personal property of persons dying intestate; and to provide for the recording and registering of the decrees of the orphans' court in connection therewith, and the fees therefor," by providing that the bar of said section may be pleaded by any relative or person concerned whose right in the estate will be defeated or dismissed by the allowance of such claim and by the Commonwealth in the futherance of its right of escheat, but it may not be pleaded by the personal representatives of the estate in order to enable them to retain an estate or portion thereof to which they are not legally entitled, and that the pro-

visions of this amendment be retroactive but any relatives or persons concerned whose claims would be sooner barred by this amendment, may lay legal claim to their respective shares within six months after the passage of this amendment; and further that this amendment shall not have the effect of removing the bar of this section as to any legal claim which may have been barred prior to the passage of this amendment.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUESTED

Mr. CORDIER asked unanimous consent for Senate Bill 619 to be read the first time.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its consent for this bill to be read the first time? Is there objection?

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears objection and consent is not granted.

Mr. BOWER asked unanimous consent for Senate Bill No. 589 to be read the first time.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its consent for this bill to be read the first time? Is there objection?

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears objection and consent is not granted.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 138.

An Act to amend sections six hundred four six hundred five and six hundred seven and to further amend section two thousand four hundred seven of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by further defining the duties of the Department of Internal Affairs

SENATE BILL No. 502.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a lot or piece of land in Delaware County.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS TO RESOLUTION

Mr. SARGE asked and obtained unanimous consent to have three sponsors to a resolution.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair is about to declare a recess until 8:45 p. m. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The House reconvened at 8:45 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 471.

An Act limiting the time within which suits or actions, hereafter begun, shall be brought for damages to surface land and property resulting from the mining of coal and operations in connection therewith

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 374, 462, 625, 644, 731, 767, 771, 780, 789 and 849.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 374, Printer's No. 81, entitled "An Act to amend section nine of the act approved the thirteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and forty-two (P. L. 37) entitled 'An act relating to air raid precautions including blackouts conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense local and district Councils of Defense political subdivisions members of certain municipal and volunteer agencies and civilians necessary for the safety defense and protection of civilians and property in the Commonwealth providing for the mobilization coordination and use of certain municipal agencies and volunteer agencies including their personnel and equipment providing for immunity from liability for injury or death to persons or damage to property under certain circumstances and providing penalties' by providing for the payment of fines recovered under said section to municipalities and townships."

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 462, Printer's No. 476, entitled "An Act authorizing in certain cases the renewal of old motor vehicle operators' licenses for persons honorably discharged from the armed forces of the United States or from any women's organization officially connected therewith without a learners permit examination or additional fee and while in such service the operation of motor vehicles without renewal of operator's license and the temporary suspension of existing laws requiring the same."

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 625, Printer's No. 371, entitled "An Act to amend section one of the act approved the sixth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 843) entitled 'An act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to build rebuild construct and maintain roads wholly upon the lands of State institutions and State parks and providing for the payment of the cost thereof' by authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to build rebuild construct and maintain roads bridges and viaducts wholly on State Armory properties and State Military Reservations and on the grounds of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home of Erie Pennsylvania and The Pennsylvania State College."

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 644, Printer's No. 477, entitled "An Act to further amend sections five hundred and eleven and six hundred and ten of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1005) entitled 'An act relating to and regulating tractors and trailers and their operation providing for their registration and the licensing of certain operators by the Department of Revenue upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of tractors and trailers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of tractors and trailers imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' authorizing the issuance of special permits for the operation upon the highways of oversize and overweight quarry equipment and machinery and fixing fees therefor."

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 731, Printer's No. 242, entitled "An Act to further amend subsection (c) of section four hundred twelve of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled 'An act concerning elections including general municipal special and primary elections the nomination of candidates primary and election expenses and election contests creating and defining membership of county boards of elections imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth courts county boards of elections county commissioners imposing penalties for violation of the act and codifying revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections' fixing the mileage of judges of election for transmitting returns of primaries and elections and ballot boxes."

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 767, Printer's No. 346, entitled "An Act to amend section five hundred and one of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of

vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' changing the provisions of said act relating to registration plates and the issuance thereof by the department."

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 771, Printer's No. 351, entitled "An Act to amend section three hundred and one of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1005) entitled 'An act relating to and regulating tractors and trailers and their operation providing for their registration and the licensing of certain operators by the Department of Revenue upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of tractors and trailers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of tractors and trailers imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' changing the provisions of said act relating to registration plates and the issuance thereof."

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 780, Printer's No. 352, entitled "An Act to amend the definition of 'Trailer' in section one hundred two of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1005) entitled 'An act relating to and regulating tractors and trailers and their operation providing for their registration and the licensing of certain operators by the Department of Revenue upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of tractors and trailers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of tractors and trailers imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' providing that a wagon or truck drawn by a tractor for the transportation of agricultural products of the owner shall be exempt from registration fees."

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 789, Printer's No. 429, entitled "An Act to amend the definition of 'Trailer' in section one hundred two as amended of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magis-

trates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' provided that in certain cases where wagons and agricultural machinery are used for hauling the products of the owner no registration fee shall be required therefor."

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 849, Printer's No. 332, entitled "An Act relating to child care centers conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense local and district councils of defense and political subdivisions providing for the adoption of rules and regulations for the maintenance operation and conduct thereof authorizing appropriations by political subdivisions and providing penalties."

EDWARD MARTIN.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON ITS AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 92.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, nonconcurring in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 92, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" changing and revising sections of said act relating to obstructing an officer in the execution of process fornication and bastardy lotteries firearms receiving stolen property trespass on posted property cheating by fraudulent pretenses principals in the second degree and accessories aiders and abettors and repealing certain sections relating to larceny and certain existing acts.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 92

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on said bill Messrs. Charles H. Brunner, Jr., Imbrie and Chudoff.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILLS RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 72.

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section four of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2045) entitled

"An act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of such persons providing for guardians of the person and property of such persons providing for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters and providing procedure" providing for the divestiture of judgments obtained thereunder by county commissioners sales heretofore or hereafter made

HOUSE BILL No. 285.

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1518) entitled as amended "An act regulating the construction equipment maintenance operation and inspection of elevators granting certain authority to and imposing certain duties upon the Department of Labor and Industry providing fees for inspection of elevators certificates of operation and approval of plans providing penalties for violations of this act and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act" by exempting from the provisions of said act elevators used in the coal mines of this Commonwealth and plants connected therewith

HOUSE BILL No. 421.

An Act to add section ten to the act approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 2624), entitled "An act authorizing townships of the second class to adopt and enforce zoning ordinances regulating the location, construction, and use of buildings, the size of courts and open spaces, the density of population, and the use of land," authorizing townships to make appropriations for said purposes and to accept grants of money and service for said purposes from private or public sources State or Federal

HOUSE BILL No. 487.

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and nine (P. L. 413) entitled "An act relating to the granting of titles by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to vacant or unappropriated land the price to be paid for the same the conveyance to the State Forestry Reservation Commission where desirable for forest culture or forest preservation preventing the granting of warrants for the beds of navigable rivers and providing for acceptance of returns of surveys without limitation as to excess or surplus" by providing for and regulating the granting of warrants and rights to certain additional lands

Said bills having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading reconsidered in the House and the bills amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

RESOLUTIONS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. YEAKEL asked and obtained unanimous consent to report from the Committee on Rules as committed House Resolution (not printed) and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 8, 1943.

William F. Smith, a former State Commander of the American Legion, prominent in the business and political life of the Commonwealth and a leading citizen of Jefferson County, died at his home in Punxsutawney on January 30th.

He was born in Tioga County on April 7, 1888, attended the Mansfield State Teachers College and graduated from the Indiana State Teachers College in 1908. During the

first World War he was commissioned a first lieutenant and after the termination of hostilities, he spent several years as business manager of National Park Seminary near Washington, D. C.

In 1920 he returned to Punxsutawney where he has since been engaged in business.

Upon taking up his residence in Punxsutawney, he became interested in and devoted much of his time to local activities. He was a director of the Chamber of Commerce, a trustee of the Adrian Hospital Association, and a director of the Central Y. M. C. A. Fraternally he was an active member of the Punxsutawney Lodge of Elks and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

It was as a member of the American Legion however that he became best known throughout the State. He served as Commander of the John Jacob Fisher Post of Punxsutawney, later as County Commander, then as District Commander, and as Western Vice Commander. In 1938 he was elected Department Commander and his regime was marked by an outstanding record in the promotion of Americanism.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Alice Evans Smith, and a son John Evans Smith, who is now in military service; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives extends its most sincere sympathy to the widow and son of this illustrious citizen of the Commonwealth; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House shall forward a copy of this Resolution to his widow, Mrs. Alice Evans Smith.

Mr. YEAKEL asked and obtained unanimous consent to report from the Committee on Rules as committed House Resolution No. 19 and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, February 9, 1943.

George W. Hensel, Jr., of Quarryville, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, founder of the Slumbering Groundhog Lodge of Quarryville, died at his home on Sunday, February 7th, after a busy life that added six years to his allotted span of three score and ten.

Merchant, banker, philosopher and sage, he lived in a house by the side of the road, and watched the world go by, giving to it in rich abundance of his wit and wisdom.

For thirty-seven years he was the Hibernating Governor of the lodge that he had founded, which counted among its members some of the most prominent citizens of the Nation, and some from foreign lands.

All his life he was a prominent Democrat and served as Post Master of his home town, as United States Jury Commissioner, as a member of the Board of Public Assistance of his county, and as a Valley Forge Park Commissioner.

He was President and a director of the Martinsville Horse Detective Association, a Director of the Humane Society, a member of the Pennsylvania Society, the Lancaster County Historical Society and the Pennsylvania German Society, and of the St. Paul's Evangelical and Reformed Church.

For many years his home and store in Lancaster County were the mecca for Governors, Members of Congress, prominent judges and high officials of the Army and Navy.

His death will deprive his home county of its most unique and outstanding character who brought prominence to it through the close friendships he made with prominent people who delighted in his company; therefore be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that in the passing of George W. Hensel, Jr., an outstanding citizen has been lost whose place in history will always reflect credit upon it.

That the House extends to his widow its most sincere sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of this House shall transmit to his widow, a copy of this resolution.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 169, entitled:

An Act establishing and providing for the defining of the boundaries of highway protective strips along state highways and the Pennsylvania Turnpike outside cities, boroughs and towns; for the regulation of the location and other characteristics of buildings and structures and of the uses of buildings, structures and land within said highway protective strips and for the location and design of access roads; creating the State Roadside Zoning Commission; prescribing its powers and duties; conferring powers and imposing restrictions on powers of counties, municipalities and townships; providing for the enforcement of this act and for disposition of fees and fines collected hereunder, and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 492, entitled:

An Act to reenact and further amend the title of, and the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of September, one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight (P. L. 53) entitled "An act relating to institutions of counties, cities and institution districts for the care, maintenance and treatment of mental patients; providing for the transfer of such institutions to the Commonwealth; providing for the management and operation or closing and abandonment thereof, and the maintenance of mental patients therein, including the collection of maintenance in certain cases; providing for the retransfer of certain property to institution districts under certain circumstances; conferring and imposing upon the Governor, the Department of Welfare, the courts of common pleas and counties, cities and institution districts certain powers and duties; prohibiting cities, counties and institution districts from maintaining and operating institutions, in whole or in part, for the care and treatment of mental patients; and repealing inconsistent laws," including institutions of wards, boroughs, townships and other political subdivisions under the terms thereof; and providing for the retransfer of certain property to counties, cities, wards, boroughs, townships, institution districts and other political subdivisions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 473, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections four five and nine of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 463) entitled as amended "An act providing for [a limited period of time for] the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of 'Authorities' for municipalities counties and townships defining the same prescribing the rights powers and duties of such authorities authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and for other purposes" by limiting the power of an Authority to acquire the title to projects subject to the jurisdiction

of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission by requiring approval of said commission.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 445, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in the City and County of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Philadelphia Armor Plate Plant, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 452, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in Lycoming and Union Counties, Pennsylvania, known as Pennsylvania Ordnance Works, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 457, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in the Forty-eighth Ward of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 500, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in the City and County of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Frankford Arsenal, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 689, entitled:

An Act to enable cities of the third class to adopt the city manager plan of government; providing the procedure for the adoption or discontinuance thereof; making suitable provisions for the conduct of city government thereunder and in connection therewith imposing certain duties on mayors, city councils, county commissioners, and election officers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 53, entitled:

An Act relating to the practice procedure regulations and adjudications of departments departmental administrative boards and commissions independent administrative boards and commissions officers and other administrative agencies of this Commonwealth and judicial review thereof and preserving equitable jurisdiction in certain cases and providing for certain exceptions.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. McKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 71, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section four article two of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for annual sessions of the General Assembly salary of members and annual general appropriations

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1070, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the appointment, promotion and reduction in rank, suspension and removal of paid operators of fire apparatus in boroughs, incorporated town and townships of the first class; creating a civil service commission in each borough, incorporated town and township of the first class; defining the duties of such civil service commission; imposing certain duties and expenses on boroughs, incorporated town and townships of the first class; imposing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act to amend section one and two of the act approved the tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 641) entitled "An act providing for the eradication of mosquitoes authorizing the establishment of county mosquito extermination commissions after popular referendum and the appointment of their members by the county commissioners prescribing the powers and duties of such commissions" by providing for abolition of existing mosquito extermination commissions after popular referendum.

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. BRETHERICK offered the following amendment:

Amend as follows: Section 2, page 3, line 19, after the word effective strike out the following: "immediately upon final enactment;" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "the first Monday of January, nineteen hundred and forty-five."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 315, entitled:

An Act to further amend section sixteen of the act, approved the eleventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred sixty-two (P. L. 471) entitled "A further supplement to the act, entitled 'An act for the regulation and continuance of a system of education by common schools', approved the eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four," clarifying and providing for the computation of cost of tuition for pupils from without the school district in certain cases.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. MUIR. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be dropped from the calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 243, Printer's No. 194, was passed over at the request of Mr. LICHTENWALTER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 502, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two, three, four and five of the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1206), entitled "An act relating to memorial halls in counties of the second class, erected in memory of the soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the Civil War; and providing for the use, upkeep, and management and control of such halls," by including Disabled American Veterans among the organizations named in the act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 54, entitled:

An Act providing for the Pennsylvania Register for the

publication and distribution of certain orders regulations rules notices proclamations and similar instruments imposing powers and duties on the Legislative Reference Bureau the Department of Property and Supplies creating the Pennsylvania Register Board and defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation for payment of expenses and costs of publication and distribution of the Pennsylvania Register.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. McKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 602, Printer's No. 341, was passed over at the request of Mr. LICHTENWALTER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand one hundred twenty-five (P. L. 358) entitled "An act for the identification of infants born in places where maternity cases are handled providing for the taking of finger or foot prints of infants and the filing of the same and charging persons in charge of such places with the enforcement thereof" by providing for the taking of finger prints of the mother of each such infants

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 350, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire by gift from the Pennsylvania State College on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that certain tract of land in Northumberland Borough County of Northumberland upon which is located the home of Joseph Priestly and now the property of the Pennsylvania State College providing for the control management and maintenance thereof by the said department and the Pennsylvania Historical Commission authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to accept in trust from the American Chemical Society and other interested societies or individuals such moneys as they may see fit to present to the Commonwealth to assist in the maintenance and development of this property as a permanent memorial authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to accept as gifts or loans such books manuscripts pamphlets relics and furniture as interested societies or individuals may provide for the permanent utilization of the property as a museum of science and making an appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 371, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three of an act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 988) entitled "An act providing for and regulating the State registration of nurses and licensed attendants the annual recording of registration certificates and regulating the profession of nursing and repealing certain existing laws" providing for emergency registration of Nurses to meet the present war emergency and a period thereafter.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 497, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River and its Navigable Tributaries to secure accommodations ashore for use by said commission in the conduct of the nautical school now located at the Port of Philadelphia and making an appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 419, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of approximately twenty-one thousand acres of land in the County of Franklin Commonwealth of Pennsylvania know as the Letterkenny Ordnance Depot and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

The first and second sections were separately read and agreed to.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER offered the following amendment:

Amend page 18, by inserting between lines 5 and 6 the following: "Section 4. The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Commonwealth reserves to itself and its political subdivisions whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally reserve, to levy and collect all taxes, now or hereafter imposed, by the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions upon property, persons and franchises, within the boundaries so ceded."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER offered the following amendment:

Amend page 18, section 4, line 15, by striking out, with bold face brackets, after the word "Section" and before the word "This", the figure: "[4]"; and inserting in lieu thereof, the figure: "5".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 420, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Lancaster County Pennsylvania known as the Marietta Holding and Reconsignment Point and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

The first and second sections were separately read and agreed to.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER offered the following amendment:

Amend page 6 by inserting between the lines 16 and 17 the following: "Section 4. The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Commonwealth reserves to itself and its political subdivisions whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally reserve, to levy and collect all taxes, now or hereafter imposed, by the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions upon property, persons and franchises, within the boundaries so ceded."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER offered the following amendment:

Amend page 6, section 4, line 26, by striking out, with boldface brackets, after the word "Section" and before the word "This", the figure: "[4]"; and inserting in lieu thereof, the figure "5".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 425, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, known as the Keystone Ordnance Plant, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

The first and second sections were separately read and agreed to.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ALSPACH offered the following amendment:

Amend page 5 by inserting between lines 2 and 3 the following: "Section 4. The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Commonwealth reserves to itself and its political subdivisions whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally

reserve, to levy and collect, all taxes, now or hereafter imposed, by the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions upon property, persons and franchises, within the boundaries so ceded."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ALSPACH offered the following amendment:

Amend page 5, section 4, line 12, by striking out, with boldface brackets, after the word "Section" and before the word "This", the figure: "[4]"; and inserting in lieu thereof, the figure "5".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 430, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in the Thirty-eighth Ward, of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Philadelphia Signal Depot, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

The first and second sections were separately read and agreed to.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ALSPACH offered the following amendment:

Amend page 3 by inserting between lines 21 and 22 the following: "Section 4. The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Commonwealth reserves to itself and its political subdivisions whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally reserve, to levy and collect all taxes, now or hereafter imposed, by the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions upon property, persons and franchises, within the boundaries so ceded."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ALSPACH offered the following amendment:

Amend page 4, section 4, line 3, by striking out, with boldface brackets, after the word "Section" and before the word "This", the figure: "[4]"; and inserting in lieu thereof, the figure "5".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 433, Printer's No. 448 was passed over at the request of Mr. ALSPACH.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 540, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, known as the United States Naval Air Station, Hatboro Willow Grove, Pennsylvania, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

The first and second sections were separately read and agreed to.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ALSPACH offered the following amendment:

Amend page 4 by inserting before line 1 the following: "Section 4. The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Commonwealth reserves to itself and its political subdivisions whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally reserve, to levy and collect all taxes, now or hereafter imposed, by the Commonwealth and its political subdivision upon property, persons and franchises, within the boundaries so ceded."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ALSPACH offered the following amendment:

Amend page 4, section 4, line 10, by striking out, with boldface brackets, after the word "Section" and before the word "This", the figure: "[4]", "and inserting in lieu thereof, the figure "5".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 545, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, for a supply depot, known as the United States Naval Supply Depot, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

The first and second sections were separately read and agreed to.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ALSPACH offered the following amendment:

Amend page 6 by inserting between lines 15 and 16 the following: "Section 4. The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Commonwealth reserves to itself and its political subdivisions whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally reserve, to levy and collect all taxes, now or hereafter imposed, by the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions upon property, persons and franchises, within the boundaries so ceded."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ALSPACH offered the following amendment:

Amend page 6, section 4, line 25, by striking out, with boldface brackets, after the word "Section" and before the word "This", the figure: "[4]", and inserting in lieu thereof, the figure "5".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 304, entitled:

An Act to amend Sections 1205 1604 1605 1606 1607 1608 and 1843 of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nominations of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections" by changing the time for closing the polls at primaries and elections further regulating the payment of primary and election expenses the making of contributions therefor the filing of expense accounts and providing penalties

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. CHUDOFF offered the following amendments.

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out the figure "1205"

Amend Sec. (Sec. 1205), page 2, lines 14 to 18, both inclusive, by striking out all of said lines.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title

Mr. CHUDOFF offered the following amendments.

Amend title, page 1, line 1 of title, by striking out the figure "1205"

Amend title, page 1, last two lines of title on page 1, by striking out the words "changing the time for closing the polls at primaries and elections"

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 17, entitled:

An Act creating a Municipal Employees' Retirement System for the payment of retirement allowances to officers and employes of political subdivisions and institutions supported and maintained by them and providing for the administration of the same by a board composed of certain state officers and others appointed by the Governor imposing certain duties on the State Employees' Retirement Board and the actuary thereof providing the procedure whereby political subdivisions may join such system and imposing certain liabilities and obligations on such political subdivisions in connection therewith and as to certain existing retirement and pension systems and upon officers and employes of such political subdivisions and institutions supported and maintained by them providing certain exemptions from taxation execution attachment levy and sale and making an appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 176, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-eighth day of July one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 541) entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to sell seated and unseated lands purchased at tax sales upon which the period of redemption has expired and validating certain sales heretofore made" extending the time within which sales may be made

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 305, Printer's No. 171, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 355, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred forty-one (P. L. 400) entitled "An act relating to the election of county treasurers and for other purposes," by changing certain provisions as to the ineligibility of certain county officers to election as county treasurer.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia State Hospital, to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said hospital, and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 416, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary to acquire certain tracts of land for the use of the State Penitentiary at Rockview, and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 428, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, and the Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital, to acquire certain tracts of land for the use of said hospital, and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 462, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Veterans' Commission for the expense of the commission; furnishing certain assistance to needy Pennsylvania veterans of any war or their dependents; for participation in certain defense activities and for the rehabilitation and care of veterans, including the acquisition of land and construction of buildings for such purpose.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 519, entitled:

An Act establishing as state highways certain county highways and requiring their construction repair and maintenance as such

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 523, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred three of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by providing for the completion of public monuments.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 609, entitled:

An Act relating to the release reduction or limitation of powers of appointment

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 615, entitled:

An Act to amend section sixty of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 447), entitled, as amended "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors, and of trust estates; including the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, liabilities, accounts, discharging and removal of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, herein designated as fiduciaries the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents; widow's and children's exemptions; debts of decedents, rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof, the lien thereof, sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof, judgments and executions therefor, and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof; contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate; legacies, including legacies charged on land; the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges; the appraisal of real estate devised at a valuation; the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised; the abatement and survival of actions, and the substitution of executors and administrators therein; the survival of causes of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries; investments by fiduciaries; the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents; the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries; refunding bonds; transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries; the rights, powers, and liabilities of nonresident and foreign fiduciaries; the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of trustees, durante absentia; the recording and registration of decrees, reports and other proceedings, and the fees therefor; appeals in certain cases; and, also, generally dealing with the jurisdiction, powers, and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents," further regulating the administration and distribution of the estates of missing persons; prescribing the jurisdiction, powers and duties of the orphans' court relative thereto, and of the trustees appointed by said court for the management, control and distribution of such estates; and repealing existing laws.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 551, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Public Instruction with the approval of the Board of Trustees of the Kutztown State Teachers College to contract with the borough of Kutztown for the right to connect the said college with the borough sewer system and the payment of a part of the cost of construction of such sewer system, and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 185, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (c) of paragraph nineteen of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled 'An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith' by providing that school districts of the third class which are in or coterminous with townships shall hereafter be entitled to receive annual payments from the Superintendent of Public Instruction for certain closed or discontinued schools

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 581, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand seven hundred seven of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by allowing certain pupils to attend schools in other districts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 593, entitled:

An Act relating to vocational rehabilitation; accepting the provisions and benefits of the act of Congress, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, entitled "An act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment"; providing for the rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry and their return to civil employment; imposing duties upon the Bureau of Rehabilitation, the Department of Labor and Industry and the State Treasurer.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 634, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts of 1941, P. L. 81), entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission of Pennsylvania," by providing that the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by said act shall not lapse until the purposes for which it was made are fully completed, and the affairs of the Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission of Pennsylvania are finally closed.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 635, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," by changing certain routes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

RULES 14 and 41 SUSPENDED

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that Rules 14 and 41 be suspended for the specific purpose of reading Senate Bills Nos. 589 and 619 recently reported from committee as committed.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Cullen and Mr. Tate.

Messrs. Tate, Lane and Cohen asked for a verification of the roll.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—124.

Alspach,	Freed,	Krise,	Rose, W. E.,
Auker,	Fullerton,	Laughner,	Rowley,
Barton,	Garber,	Lee,	Royer,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Lelsey,	Salus,
Boorse,	Gates,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Bower,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Boyd,	Goodling,	Livingstone,	Smith,
Bretherick,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Sollenberger,
Brice,	Greenwood,	Mahany,	Sorg,
Brown,	Gross,	McAtee,	Stockham,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McClester,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hall,	McKinney,	Tahl,
Calvin,	Hannon,	McMillen,	Taylor,
Campbell,	Hare,	McSurdy,	Thrasher,
Cooper,	Helm,	Menna,	Tiemann,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Trout,
Costa,	Hocke,	Mintess,	Turbett,
Coulson,	Hoffman,	Mock,	Van Allsburg,
Daguz,	Holmes,	Moore,	Wachhaus,
Denman,	Hoopes,	Moser,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dennison,	Hunter, W. M.,	Muir,	Wagner, P. L.,
Depuy,	Huntley,	Murray,	Wallin,
Dix,	Imbrie,	Nowak,	Walton,
Elder,	Irvin,	O'Connor,	Watkins,
Ely,	James,	O'Dare,	Winner,
Erb,	Jones,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Ewing,	Kennedy,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Figlock,	Kitchen,	Reilly,	Worley,
Flack,	Kline,	Riley,	Yeakel,
Fleming,	Kowalski,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Foor,	Krepps,	Root,	
Fox,			Speaker.

NAYS—59.

Baker,	Elliott,	Lovett,	Reynolds,
Barrett,	Finnerty,	Modell,	Sarraff,

Bentzel,	Goodwin,	Mooney,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Grant,	Moran,	Schuster,
Bradley,	Green,	Munley,	Skale,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	O'Brien,	Snider,
Burns,	Hamilton,	O'Neill,	Swope,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Owens,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Petrosky,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Hunter, B. F.,	Pettit,	Trent,
Coleman,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Corrigan,	Kolankiewicz,	Powers,	Welsh,
Croop,	Lane,	Readinger,	Wright,
Cullen,	Leonard,	Reese, R. E.,	Yester,
Dillon,	Longo,	Regan,	

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 589, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred two of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by providing for audit of the Department of Auditor General and imposing certain duties upon the Governor of the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 619, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred fifty-two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 179), entitled, "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of

all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," as amended, by changing the provision regarding the maximum compensation of the State Civil Service Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 933, Printer's No. 729, and

Senate Bill No. 297, Printer's No. 441,

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 311, as follows:

An Act relating to appointments reclassifications and promotions made under any civil service system of this Commonwealth after the effective date of this act until a period after the cessation of hostilities making such appointments of war duration providing for examinations at the end of such period suspending inconsistent laws saving the right to return to former position and status suspending powers and duties of the Personnel Director of the State Civil Service Commission for a limited period and conferring powers on the State Civil Service Commission

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 In order that the men serving in the armed forces of the United States and the women serving in the uniformed services directly connected with the armed forces of the United States during the present hostilities shall not be put to a disadvantage because of such service in securing public employment under the several civil service systems of this Commonwealth through examinations held for permanent appointments and permanent appointments pursuant thereto made during their absence all appointments reclassifications and promotions to positions in any department board commission or state agency of this Commonwealth that is now or hereafter becomes subject to civil service requirements under any law rule or regulation of any department board commission or state agency that are made after the effective date of this act shall be war-duration appointments until appropriate eligible lists can be established after the cessation of all hostilities as hereinafter provided

Section 2 Each such appointment reclassification and promotion hereafter made by the appointing authority shall be made under and in accordance with such rules and regulations as may with the approval of the Executive Board established by The Administrative Code of 1929 as amended be adopted by the department board commission or state agency having or whose head has the power of appointment or has supervision over other appointing authorities All appointments reclassifications and promotions made under the authority of this act shall continue until the same can be filled from employment and promotion lists established as the result of examinations given by the Personnel Director or other appropriate officer or agency on or after a date as hereinafter provided in the manner and subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Act or other applicable law rule or regulation Any person who accepts war-duration appointments reclassifications or promotions shall have the right of return to their former positions and status in the Classified service

Section 3 Six months after the cessation of hostilities

in all wars in which the United States is now engaged the Personnel Director or other appropriate officers of any department board commission or state agency shall commence the preparation of eligible lists in accordance with laws rules and regulations then in effect in order that eligible lists may be available from which to make appointments under civil service upon the expiration of this act In computing the final rating attained in any examination to establish eligible lists as provided for in this section no extra weight or experience credit shall be given to any war-duration employee appointed under the provisions of this act by reason of his or her war-duration employment in any department board commission or agency of the Commonwealth affected by this act except where such war-duration employee has been honorably discharged from some branch of the armed service of the United States or from some women's uniformed service directly connected therewith

Section 4 The powers and duties of the Personnel Director of the State Civil Service Commission are hereby suspended for the duration of the war and until six months after cessation of all hostilities but the State Civil Service Commission shall exercise such powers and duties of the Director as are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act or with the rules and regulations adopted by the department board or state agency having or whose head has the power of appointment

Section 5 The provisions of the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 752) entitled "An act regulating and improving the civil service of certain departments and agencies of the Commonwealth vesting in the State Civil Service Commission and a Personnel Director certain powers and duties providing for classification of positions adoption of compensation schedules and certification of payrolls imposing duties upon certain officers and employes of the Commonwealth authorizing service to other State departments or agencies and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth in matters relating to civil service defining certain crimes and misdemeanors imposing penalties making certain appropriations and repealing certain acts and parts thereof" in so far as the same are inconsistent with the provisions of this act and every other act and part of act inconsistent therewith are hereby suspended so long as this act shall remain in effect

Section 6 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment and remain in effect until eligible lists have been established and appointments made as provided herein

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill No. 311, Printer's No. 444, which has been amended, I think five times before, has become infamously known throughout the Commonwealth and elsewhere as the Wade-Taylor Civil Service Ripper Bill.

I know that this bill will be passed by this House.

I am aware that with its passage through this Chamber, civil service as it should be properly administered in Pennsylvania will pass into oblivion.

I believe, too, that this bill in its present form is a fake and a fraud.

I am confident, too, that if Republican Members could, they would agree with me that it is a fake, and a fraud, and its sole purpose is job-grabbing.

I am not alone in this belief. Every fair-minded newspaper editor in this state is opposed to its passage.

Listen to what the Evening Bulletin of Philadelphia has to say about Civil Service rippers. In an editorial entitled, "Ousting The Service Men"

A rule that gave a civil service employe of this State the right to resume his job upon his release

from military service would appeal to everybody as fair and proper.

But this is not what is proposed by sponsors of the civil service rippers in the Legislature at Harrisburg. They profess to be fearful lest there be no jobs with the State and local governments for which the boys can compete when they return from the wars. So they propose that all jobs falling vacant until the end of the war * * * be filled permanently by competition at some uncertain date after the cessation of hostilities.

There is a certain plausibility about the idea, but it promptly withers away on examination. One difficulty lies in the rank of unfairness to the man who, on entering the military service, leaves a job he has won for himself in civil service competition.

Certain members of the Legislature are now telling him, out of their deep friendship for him that they intend not to give him back his old job, but to throw it open to the competition of all comers.

The editorial closes by saying this:

It doesn't add up. The motive of these bills is just plain spoils, not solicitude for servicemen.

Mr. Speaker, the editorial which I have just read is not from a Democratic newspaper. The Evening Bulletin, is one of America's greatest newspapers. It is independent in its politics. It is fair and honest. It is impartially edited in the best interests of our citizens and in the best traditions of what an American newspaper should represent in public service.

But even this condemnation by so impartial a newspaper as the Bulletin, which has so clearly warned the Republicans of what they are doing, will not stop the blindness of the majority leadership. And in this instance, the Republican state leadership must take the full blame, for this bill is co-sponsored by the Republican State Chairman.

Other representative newspapers have expressed the same thought as does the Bulletin. But even this state-wide protest against the double-crossing of servicemen will not be sufficient to prevent its passage.

We on this side of the House are unable alone to prevent its enactment.

All that we can do in this war veteran's crisis is to plead in their behalf to virtually deaf ears.

All that we can do is make a futile effort to salvage as much as possible for the patriotic men and women who cannot come here and voice their own denunciation and pleas for fairness.

This House agreed Monday to amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen, which amendments, I am told, were submitted to the majority and to a representative of the Republican State Committee. However, the bill as it stands now, is still an insult and imposition on the servicemen. In Section 3 it is provided "Six months after the cessation of hostilities in all wars in which the United States is engaged", which simply means that should the war in one theatre cease and those veterans return to civil life, they would still be unable to compete for jobs since the nation might be engaged in a war in another part of the globe.

This bill, Mr. Speaker and members of the House, is a Republican party "must" bill.

It is "must" because the Republican party must have more jobs.

It is not "must" because the Republican leadership believes they are doing something for the servicemen.

You know what you are doing, and what we on this side of the House know you are doing is also known by everyone who has read the bill.

This bill has been discussed in Republican caucus and has been amended and amended. No member on the other side can later say he voted under a misapprehension. Republicans will vote straight down the line and deny jobs to freedom's defenders.

What the Republicans are in effect saying in this bill to their prospective appointees is this "You are now, and will be a State employe as long as you behave yourself. We enacted this bill for faithful Republicans."

You are saying "We were, and still are, opposed to civil service in the Departments of Public Assistance; the Liquor Control Board; the Department of Health; Unemployment Compensation and all other departments, boards and commissions."

You are saying "It makes jobs for Republicans because we hold the appointing power through Departmental secretaries."

You are saying "Take the job and forget all about civil service."

That easily could be a conversation between a job-getter and a job seeker—a Republican bigwig and a Republican worker.

Neither the Republican Senators nor the Republican Members of this House can honestly run around the State shouting "We saved jobs for war veterans."

This bill does just the opposite. This simply would be deliberate lying and gross deceiving.

It saves little for the men and women members of our armed forces and their auxiliaries.

It is a fraud, a brazen fake, a dishonest way of dealing into jobs Republican followers, and a shameful way to deal out war veterans, under the guise that they are being protected.

It does little for the men in the service.

If the relatives and friends of these men and women have written to them saying jobs are being kept intact for their return, they have been fooled by Republican duplicity.

War or no war, Republicans want jobs for Republicans.

Recently we celebrated the birthday of Thomas Jefferson and there was much speaking on retaining the American way of life—about liberty and justice for all, in the spirit of the nation's founders.

Now we are confronted with the spectacle of the Republican party denying justice to those who are defending our liberties.

What would Jefferson, with his intense desire for justice, say about such a bill as this?

He would denounce it as being a stab in the back to all servicemen!

Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this whole bill is quackery. It is a travesty on the American way of justice. It needs lots of amending before it can be acceptable to us, or to servicemen.

This bill, Mr. Speaker, will freeze into jobs the war-duration employes as securely as the Republican leadership desires.

It saves little for the servicemen.

When the defenders of liberty come back, they will have less opportunity for a State job than they had before they left to defend you and me.

It is taking advantage of men while they are in a life or death struggle to protect us and the very method of law-making that we say we so cherish, but which at this minute, is flagrantly flaunted for political purposes.

I say that this bill saves nothing for the servicemen and women because it prevents them from having a chance to displace those who will be appointed to the vacancies that shall occur and the inevitable changes that will be brought about through dismissals on the slightest pretext.

No one knows what the departments and boards and commissions will determine to be the rules and regulations which are provided to be established by this act.

Now another matter that should be clarified is the right of appeal. In the act before it was amended as we now have it, the Superintendent of Public Instruction was to hear appeals. This provision has been dropped. It was dropped probably because the Federal Government would not go along with such a concentration of power. Personally, I don't know, and members of this House probably don't know, how the Federal Government feels towards the provisions of the bill as it now stands.

We in Pennsylvania receive about \$45,000,000 a year from the Federal Government or \$90,000,000 a biennium. We receive this Federal money for two reasons. The first is that the Federal Government is aware that States cannot carry entirely the cost of the various social services, and, secondly, we receive these huge funds because we conform to the provisions of the Social Security Act with respect to civil service.

I don't believe Governor Martin's policy is to lose the Federal assistance. But, if it isn't his intention to conflict with Washington on this vital matter of civil service, then this bill needs more than the casual passage that it would have, should we on this side of the House not have pointed out the inequalities that the bill in its present form makes certain.

Mr. Speaker, this bill has been exposed for the trickery that it establishes in governmental office. Any attempt to amend it can give but little relief to the servicemen over whom this administration has been shedding crocodile tears.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is iniquitous and the fact that it was reported out of Committee, is an insult to the members of this House.

I, therefore ask, the Members of the House to vote "no" on this bill.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I just want to make a few very brief remarks relative to the amendments that have been inserted in this bill. I will not take the time of the House to discuss the amendments because it has been decided that this bill is to go to a conference committee and then we can adopt a conference report. I would just like to briefly reply to a few remarks made by the gentleman from Philadelphia.

He first read from an editorial, I believe, which appeared in the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. I might say when that editorial was written most of the things which had been under criticism were things which have now been corrected by amendments inserted in the bill. When that

editorial was written the bill as it appeared in the Senate had abolished the entire Civil Service Commission, had abolished the Director of the Civil Service Commission. The amendments inserted in the House also changed the effective date of this particular act which was also under criticism, as I recall, in that editorial.

The gentleman from Philadelphia also stated that it would freeze those people that are now in the particular jobs, in those jobs. If the gentleman will read the bill it is exactly the opposite; it provides that from the effective date of the act those employed from that particular date back to March 16, 1942 are not frozen in their jobs but are provisional employees. They will also have to stand for the same tests as the boys and girls who return from the armed services and are qualified to take these examinations.

As far as the Federal Government is concerned, I would like to inform the gentleman that as late as today the Federal Government has approved the provisions of this act and the amendments which are to be inserted. Therefore, I feel the arguments of the gentleman must fall and I ask for the enactment of Senate Bill No. 311.

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, did I understand the gentleman to say that the Federal Government has agreed that this will conform with the Federal act after he has put in the amendments which he intends to put in?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CULLEN. All right, I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I do not have a copy of the proposed amendment. All I can talk about is the bill before me. What they might put in it in the conference committee I don't know, and whether that will agree with the Federal regulations I don't know. The assumption is that they are going to do something, that the Senate and the House will get together in the dying hours of this session and agree on it. I can't see that the Majority Floor Leader has answered any of the charges made in my address.

Mr. McMILLEN. Mr. Speaker, I listened with considerable interest to the arguments of the gentleman from Philadelphia on the bill and tried to follow him through on his thoughts. I find myself in quite a bit of difficulty in trying to connect his thoughts one with the other. It seems to me maybe they did not tie up, and summing up his entire argument I might give a little story I once heard.

It is reported that a farmer was driving down a country road in his Model T Ford behind three bulls traveling in the same direction, a big bull, a medium sized bull and a little bull. Following the three bulls down the road for some distance the farmer became quite discouraged and horned them off the road. The big bull turned off into a clover field to eat and rest. The two bulls now continued on down the road. Finally the middle sized bull became tired and turned up into a field to eat and rest, but the little bull was persistent; he stayed in the middle of the road. The farmer in desperation horned the little bull to pull over to the side of the road, but he wouldn't.

The farmer finally in desperation pulled up beside him and said; "Listen, little bull. Why don't you pull off to the side of the road and eat and rest?"

The little bull turned to the farmer, and in reply said, "You, Mr. Farmer, better than anyone else should know that a little bull can go a long, long way."

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the Majority Floor Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. May I ask the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, if I understood him that we are now going to amend this bill in a conference committee?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. That is all. Mr. Speaker, may I call upon my good friend Homer Brown, and the gentleman whose name I do not know, who offered the resolution last night to amend the Constitution, and ask those two men whether or not they think we are within the Constitution when we start to amend bills in conference committees instead of on the floor of the House?

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—122

Alspach,	Fox,	Kowalski,	Robertson,
Auker,	Freed,	Krepps,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Krise,	Rowley,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Laughner,	Royer,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Lee,	Salus,
Bower,	Gates,	Lelsey,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gillan,	Leydic,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Goodling,	Lichtenwalter,	Smith,
Brice,	Gorman,	Livingstone,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Greenwood,	Madigan,	Sorg,
Cadwalader,	Gross,	Mahany,	Stockham,
Calvin,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Campbell,	Hall,	McClester,	Tahl,
Cook,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Taylor,
Cooper,	Hare,	McMillen,	Thrasher,
Cordier,	Haudenshield,	McSurdy,	Tiemann,
Costa,	Helm,	Menna,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Van Allsburg,
Dague,	Hocke,	Mintess,	Wachhaus,
Denman,	Hoffman,	Mock,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dennison,	Holmes,	Moore,	Wagner, P. L.,
Depuy,	Hoopes,	Moser,	Wallin,
Dix,	Hunter, W. M.,	Mulr,	Walton,
Elder,	Huntley,	Murray,	Watkins,
Ely,	Imbrie,	Nowak,	Winnor,
Erb,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Wood, L. H.,
Ewing,	James,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Figlock,	Jones,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Flack,	Kennedy,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Fleming,	Kitchen,	Riley,	Fiss,
Foor,	Kline,		Speaker.

NAYS—69

Baker,	Elliott,	Longo,	Reese, R. E.,
Barrett,	Finnerty,	Lovett,	Regan,
Bentzel,	Goodwin,	Maxwell,	Reynolds,
Boory,	Grant,	Mihm,	Sarra,
Bradley,	Green,	Modell,	Scanlon,
Brigerman,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Schuster,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Moran,	Skale,
Brunner, P. A.,	Harris,	Munley,	Snider,
Burns,	Heatherington,	O'Brien,	Swope,
Chervenak,	Herman,	O'Connor,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Hersch,	O'Neill,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Hoggard,	Owens,	Trent,
Coleman,	Hunter, B. F.,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Corrigan,	Kirley,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Croop,	Kolankiewicz,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Cullen,	Lane,	Powers,	Wright,

Dillon,
Duffy,

Leonard,

Readinger,

Yester,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time Senate Bill No. 85, Printer's No. 37 on page 20 of today's calendar, which was temporarily postponed earlier today.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 85, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and rebates of taxes in certain cases

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, with the consent of the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Hare, and the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Kephart, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Bill, Sec. 1, page 2, line 11 by striking out the words "pass any".

Amend Bill, Sec. 1, page 2, lines 12 to 18 inclusive, by striking out the said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "make any law providing to any state or to the people".

Amend Bill, Sec. 1, page 2, line 20 inserting between the words "otherwise" and "any" the following: "except in the exercise of powers delegated to the United States by the Constitution".

Amend title of Bill, page 1, lines 4 and 5 of title by striking out the words "the invasion of the states-rights" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "rebates to taxes in certain cases".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 71

Mr. STOCKHAM. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Resolution No. 71, Printer's No. 744.

The Resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 5, 1943.

Whereas December 7, 1941 at Pearl Harbor proved

America cannot stay out of war because she wills it so and

Whereas The radio and the aeroplane have obliterated distances and brought all the world into close and related contact thereby destroying our former isolation and rendering necessary dealing with global problems as part of our own and

Whereas It has therefore become necessary for us to be thinking of world peace because it will be part of our peace and we must not be unprepared for that peace as we were for the war therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the Congress and the people of the United States give more thought to a closer association of the United Nations to further the speedy termination of the war and the winning of the kind of peace that will rid the world once and for all of the banditry and aggression that have made life intolerable for all people who believe in liberty and justice and the dignity of mankind

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. PAUL L. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I think we are justified at this late hour in taking probably just two minutes to discuss and stress the thought that goes with this particular resolution. It is a very simple resolution that at last has found its way to the House. One thing on which we can all agree, it expresses the desire and the hope and the prayer of the American people that the peace that follows this war may bring us to that state of civilized Christianity in which we may unite and live together peacefully and advance the interests of common humanity.

There are many things that I would like to say about this resolution. There are many things I would like to say about the peace that shall follow this war, but I want to just confine myself to one thought. One time St. John arose in a concentration camp on the Isle of Patmos, and presented that part of the Book of Revelations that we are probably best able to understand and appreciate. At that particular time he said "And I saw a new Heaven and a new earth, for the first Heaven and the first earth were passed away; and there was no more sea." That must have meant something to the people of Bible times, because the sea constituted a voyage, because the sea separated them from anything that lay beyond their vision and their immediate vicinity, and that prophecy and that vision have indeed come true today because there is indeed one world in fact, no more sea; distance has been annihilated in this world and no place ever again will be very far removed from any other place. We are now living in proximity without community. We of this world are living together but we do not understand one another. It is the hope of the people of Pennsylvania in this simple non-controversial resolution that we do not make the mistake after this war that we made after the previous one. We must disregard isolationism and put aside this feeling of singleness, and with the people of this earth we should learn to live together lest we and civilization perish.

I am asking, Members of the House, for your unanimous support of this resolution memorializing Congress for a just and lasting peace among men of good will.

Mr. DENMAN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to second this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, permanent peace is a vision which all men hope will become a reality. We can win war and

lose a peace. That is what happened in the First World War.

For countless generations men have engaged in warfare hoping in the end that some how, some way, there would be a lasting peace, which would end wars.

This thought is gradually coming to the front in the present conflict.

In a recent publication Mr. Wendell Willkie said "There are no distant places in the world any more." It is well known that no spot on this earth is more distant than thirty-six hours from any other spot.

Nations are realizing that the world of civilized persons probably could not withstand another world conflict in the future.

Religious people, throughout the world are expressing a concern over the future; a concern whether we shall again win a world war and again lose the peace.

These people are concerned with the establishment of a permanent peace. They realize that the formula for a permanent peace was given to the world nineteen hundred years or more ago by the living Christ in His Sermon on the Mount. They realize that if humanity can bring itself to follow those principles that there can be no war.

Efforts are being made to have this nation take a positive step in the ultimate direction of establishment of a permanent peace after this present war is won.

State Legislatures of North Carolina, of Maryland of Connecticut, New Jersey, Vermont and New York have passed resolutions asking the United States Congress to interest itself in a World Federation, founded on religious principles, dedicated to the proposition that nations shall live together in peace and that the hatreds which cause wars shall be no more.

Mr. Willkie further states:

We must face the fact that if billions of human beings are not to be disappointed, if the world of which we dream is to be achieved even in part, then today, not tomorrow, the United Nations must become a common council, not only for the winning of the war, but for the future welfare of mankind.

It is time for Pennsylvania, the Keystone state of this nation to express a concern over the proposition that all nations shall have the opportunity to live in peace.

Peace can come by the adoption of the principles of the Sermon on the Mount. We have but to look to the left front wall of this House of Representatives, to see the reaction of the American Indians when they were confronted by a stranger, William Penn, who practiced those principles, and there we learn that permanent peace can be established when it is so desired.

We have but to look to the right front wall of this House of Representatives to see what an aroused people, ruled by tyranny answer when unfairly treated.

The generations of warriors who have preceded us have hurled to us a torch of human freedom; they have challenged us to hold it high and not break faith with those who die that freemen might live; they have hurled to us the challenge to adopt the principles of the Sermon on the Mount. They, and those who now ask us to concern ourselves with taking a step tonight which will place Pennsylvania as another state desiring permanent peace expect us to remember that those who fought and died that this may come to pass, do not expect us to fail in our Christian Duty towards them.

It is time for us to take this step that we shall not disregard the mandates of those who went before; that we shall remember their sacrifices, sufferings and deaths, and that we shall avow ourselves that war shall be no more. Let us show our belief in the truths of our religious instructions.

Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, some of us regret that resolution No. 71 does not go far enough, and for the sake of brevity I should like to read my remarks into the record.

Vice President Henry A. Wallace, addressing the Conference on Christian Bases of World Order held in Delaware, Ohio, on March 8, declared that there are three great philosophies in the world today.

The first based on the Supremacy of might over right says that war between nations is inevitable until such time as a single master race dominates the entire world and everyone is assigned his daily task by an arrogant self appointed Fuhrer. The second—the Marxian philosophy says that class warfare is inevitable until such time as the proletariat comes out on top everywhere in the world, and can start building a society without classes. The third—which we in this County know as the Democratic Philosophy denies that man was made for war, whether it be war between classes and asserts boldly that ultimate peace is inevitable, that all men are brothers and that God is their Father.

This statement of our distinguished Vice President will be accepted unanimously by the great majority of the people of the world as a great truth. However these philosophies are not new and we are face to face with the naked fact that these philosophies cannot live together in a world of lasting peace. We fought a world war 20 years ago, believed that the blood shed, the lives lost, the children made orphans, the gigantic debt incurred would be an unforgettable lesson. We achieved military victory, but we know now that we lost the peace. Sir Norman Angell in his recent book "Let the People Know" asks this question—This is a war to make the world safe for Democracy, so was the last, but it did not do it. Why should this one?

America is a great nation composed of great people of countless races and nationalities, and we must realize that this greatness that is our heritage likewise carries greater responsibilities, and unless we use our power in defense of the weak, soon the weak will be strong, and the strong will be weak. Certain truths must be self-evident. First, world peace cannot be achieved by demanding that all nations embrace our form of government, the form of government must be determined by those who live under that government. Second, race is unimportant, equality of the individual must be substituted for the idea of dominate race. Third, political states like individuals, must be willing to co-operate and demand that slavery of all forms be forever abolished, and that imperialism and militarism be completely destroyed. "Where there is no law, there is no freedom." It therefore follows that laws enunciated and enforced by those political states that believe in a lasting peace must be resident in some international or world forum, strong and powerful enough to punish any nation or group of nations that would seek again to plunge the world into another needless war.

Unless we are vigilant, there will arise in our midst

after we have achieved a military victory over the Axis, groups of persons who by wrapping themselves around our constitution will attempt to defeat our participation in a world federation. Those who will cry that we should not endanger our freedom by joining with other nations in this undertaking—they are present with us now. No nation can secure complete freedom for itself "Where all demand complete freedom, none in the end has any." France, Great Britain, the United States and all the defeated nations know this today. Will they recognize this fundamental truth when the war is won.

Finally if there is to be a lasting peace, we must join with all political states in compelling obedience to the most fundamental law that controls the destiny of all human beings, it is sometimes referred to as the "higher law," it is a law above our constitution, it is above all the law promulgated by man. Thou shall not kill must be given a new meaning and must have if we are to be saved from another slaughter the collective force of all nations sufficient to repel and to destroy any nation or groups of nations that would violate the natural right of people to live without being butchered and slaughtered.

In 1935 the Emperor of Ethiopia called upon the world in these never-to-be-forgotten words:

Do the people of the world not yet realize that by fighting on until the bitter end, I am not only performing my sacred duty to my people but standing guard in the last citadel of collective security? Are they too blind to see that I have my responsibilities to the whole of humanity to face? I must hold on until my tardy allies appear. And if they never come, then I say prophetically and without bitterness: The West will perish.

Because this nation was weak, small and defenseless, the strong refused to heed his cry. The tardy allies were late appearing, and if after this war we forget this cry and fail to establish a force powerful enough of the nations of the world so that aggression will be outlawed forever, we cannot escape, witnessing and participating in further wars which are inevitable.

Mr. GATES. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted that even though it is in the closing days of this session Pennsylvania has finally awakened to the fact that this resolution is one of the most important pieces of legislation that has come before this House in this particular session. Pennsylvania should have been the first state in the United States to adopt a resolution of this kind, because it was on the soil of Pennsylvania that democracy was born. Through the selfishness and the avarice of a certain group of leaders across the waters they have caused the countries of the world to spend over eight hundred billion dollars, an amount of money that no man's mind can comprehend, and if this war continues, every country in the world will be bankrupt.

I am most heartily in favor of winning the peace and hope in conclusion, Members of this House, when a World Court is once established, in addition to the statesmen of the various countries of the world they will have on that court the religious leaders of the world, that they will take into consideration the Protestant Church of the world, that they will take into consideration the Roman Catholic Church of the world and that they will take into consideration the Jewish Church of the world, and on that World Court the representatives of these great religions shall find their place.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I was always taught in my youth, and I learned my lesson well, to be thankful for little things. One of the gentlemen who spoke on this resolution said it was a simple resolution, and in its text it is simple, but it takes in a most comprehensive and weighty subject which could be debated today, tomorrow and continuously for days and weeks and still not reach a complete conclusion, so let us each make brief comment and to each other give our brief thoughts so that they may be carried back with us to the end that they may eventually swell into the result that we seek to attain.

One of the previous gentlemen called this a resolution memorializing Congress. As I read the resolution I see no reference to memorializing Congress. We have passed many resolutions in this House memorializing Congress to do many things, such as the Ruml Plan and a lot of other things which are puny and inconsequential when placed along side and compared with the matter contained in this resolution.

I must take issue with the wording of the resolution when it only asks that the Congress and the people of the United States give more thought to a closer association of people. There is no necessity for reminding Congress that our people should give more thought to a post-war problem involving a good and decent peace; I should rather, Mr. Speaker, that this House memorialize Congress in so many words not to give thought to peace, but to take positive action toward planning today the peace of tomorrow.

We well remember that during the course of the last world war too little thought was given to the idea of a permanent peace, too little action rather was taken, so that when the war was won, at least the war of arms was won, Woodrow Wilson was unable to win the peace because a Congress and a Senate refused to win that peace. It left Woodrow Wilson a man broken in spirit and in health and brought on his early and premature death.

I think we should be well aware of our duty today as public servants to encourage our people not to think of what is to happen after the war of arms is over, but today to take positive action, to have positive planning on a world-wide basis, so that when the war of arms has ceased plans which have been formulated and the blueprints which have been drawn can be put into immediate action. I think it is the duty of the two great political parties in America to plan today for the peace of tomorrow, and not just to think of the peace of tomorrow.

I well remember not very long ago when Wendell Willkie, according to the newspapers, went to Chicago to a meeting of the Republican National Committee, and according to the newspapers it is reported that he had to fight to compel that committee to adopt a resolution which was more aggressive in thought than the contemplated action to be taken by the Convention.

I mention that as an instance of what members of political parties can do and should do today to urge those of their own political faith the ultimate goal of immediate planning and immediate action for the drawing of the terms and the plans of a peace which all of the gentlemen before me have so eloquently dwelt upon because we all know, and we know it in our hearts that we all want this to be the last war on earth, because frankly I am fearful that should the penalty of this war not be big enough and

heavy enough to lead us into a permanent peace the world must disintegrate and civilization must perish.

Mr. STOCKHAM. Mr. Speaker, it is fitting indeed that Pennsylvania take such steps as we are endeavoring to take here this evening, because out of the turmoil that existed in Europe in the seventeenth century there came a man to the shores of this Commonwealth. That man had vision, that man was prophetic. Among other things he wrote a prophecy which well applies in our world today, a theme written around the walls of the dome of the Capitol Building.

That an example may be set up to the nations, that we may do the thing that is truly wise and just and my God will make it the seed of a nation.

Here are the seeds that have been established even on the soil of this Commonwealth of ours, the way of liberty, the way of life and the way of justice. We must of necessity dare to lead. We are the hope of the world, and in that daring to lead, what we are fighting for today is predicted upon something this great William Penn wrote:

Justice is the end of Government, it is the end of civil society, it ever has been and will be pursued until it be obtained or until liberty be lost in the pursuit.

That is what we are fighting for today, that is what the United Nations are fighting for.

These are black days, that take courage, our brave boys in all parts of the world are fighting for the principles that William Penn himself wrote and prophesied. Dark indeed are the days.

The words were dark and the night was black
And only an owl could see the track
But the cheery driver made his way
Through the great pine woods as if it were day.
I ask him, "How do you manage to see?
The road and the forest are one to me."
"To me the same," he replied, "and I
Can only drive by the path in the sky."
I looked above where the tree tops tall
Rose from the road like an ebon wall
And like a beautiful starry lane
Round as the road wound and made it plain.
And since, when my path is dark and drear
And all is blackness and doubt and fear
And the horrors of midnight are here below
And I know not a step of the way to go
Then, oh, then, I look on high
And walk on earth by the path in the sky.

Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of this resolution.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, the resolution before us tonight is a little baby brother of that great big resolution that was introduced in the Senate some time ago that even the Democratic and Republican sponsors were so ashamed of that they put it up in the attic. It contained idealism, far greater idealism, than that advocated by the sponsor tonight in moving for the adoption of this resolution.

It seems to me that it tries to bring about a oneness of thought, a oneness of unity in the world, but that of itself is a thing that has very little foundation to rest upon. I know that the Members of the House want to go on their way tonight. I think I might say much that would contain logic, but I can say nothing more than the words contained in this morning's Harrisburg Patriot, in an editorial which I think explains this thing, and I feel

sure that those of you who have read it will recognize in it the real substance of what these idealists are trying to accomplish, and the uselessness of it.

The editorial is written by Mr. Paul Mallon, and it is actuated and prompted by that book written by Wendell Willkie "One World."

Most of you will remember when you were boys you read a book entitled "Around the World in Eighty Days." Mr. Willkie went around the world in forty-nine days, and as a result of that trip he wrote that book which prompted this editorial. I am inviting your kind attention to it. I will read:

Distances never have had anything to do with unity. You may have lived next door to two neighbors for 20 years, barely spoken to one and have become very close to another—but not nearly so attached as to a friend who lives on the other side of town, or perhaps one in Canada or Labrador.

Oneness is made out of something more spiritually substantial than distance. It comes from similarity of ideals, habits, customs, methods of living.

If a Chinese happened to live next door to you and you did not understand his way of life, the proximity would not in itself lead you to be friends. But if you happened to be a fellow Chinese, or a person who knew the Chinese way of life intimately, you might become close friends and might establish a basis of unity.

Nations are only groups of people in a world neighborhood, and always have been. We have lived many years an equal distance from both Mexico and Canada. With Canada, we share a valid bond of friendship; with Mexico, we had our troubles now happily adjusted.

Therefore, Mr. Willkie has erred grievously in his primary idea. He is just plain wrong in his initial assumption that whereas this was many worlds before, the plane has made it one world. It is the same old world, and, as distances have had nothing to do with the establishment of our international friendships of the past, they will have nothing to do with it in the future.

We like people who like us, who share our views, hopes, and expectations, and we will always continue to like such people and dislike others, regardless of how fast a few can fly back and forth.

Mr. Willkie's error is grievous, because if we now base our hopes of peace on a false assumption we will not only be disillusioned sadly, but we are likely to have more international troubles as a direct result, perhaps even war. Only a thoroughly realistic peace can be a lasting peace.

The plane, to be sure, will bring new commercial and military factors into the post-war world. Some say it may be possible for a debutante to order a gown straight from Paris by a mail order catalog for a week-end party.

Many people certainly will fly to England in eight hours. A great many people will use the plane for passenger service instead of boats, and it is possible commercial travel will eventually develop to an extent not known before.

From a military standpoint, it will also be necessary, for our protection, to acquire bases throughout the world from which we may intercept possible air attacks on us.

But these are not the things Mr. Willkie was talking about. He spoke of political unity as a primary assumption, but the prospective use of the plane commercially and militarily does not itself justify such an assurance.

These factors are just as apt to lead to rivalry as oneness. Certainly if rivalry is to be avoided entirely, the world politicians will have to remake human nature, not only here at home but chiefly abroad.

What I would consider more important than Willkie's views is what Stalin thinks about the future

use of the plane and its political effect. And those of Mr. Churchill's one British empire.

A few readers accused me of trying to "smear" Willkie. I have never smeared anyone. Smear tactics have been so notoriously pursued in several instances of late years that they should arouse the outraged indignation of every man—regardless of whether the smeared one is right or wrong.

Democracy is a debate in which false ideas should be smeared—never the personal dignity of the individual.

I would say, Mr. Speaker, that this resolution has been in the House for a long time. The resolution I referred to that was in the Senate as you will remember was not printed for public information. The only copies of the resolution that I could secure were those that I tore from a Senate History. This resolution comes to us in the last hours of this Legislature and it seems to me that the people of our Commonwealth should have had an opportunity to see, to read it, to dissect it and to fathom its real meaning, its real intent, and to come forward and speak against the false idealism that it most assuredly brings forth.

It seems to me it is a waste of money for us to print this, it is a waste of money to ask Congress to do anything about it. The time for this type of idealism has not arrived, and I hope that the Members of this General Assembly will vote this resolution down.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the Resolution?

It was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 711.

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by further providing for the appointment of assistant county superintendents.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section 1, page 2, line 16, by striking out the words and figures "one hundred and twenty-five (125)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "one hundred and thirty-five (135)"; also same page, line 19 by inserting light-faced brackets before and after the word "shall"; also same line by inserting after the word "shall" the word "may"; also same page, line 24 by inserting light-faced brackets before and after the word

"shall"; also same line by inserting after the word "shall" the word "may"; also same page, line 27, by inserting light-faced brackets before and after the word "shall"; also same line by inserting after the word "shall" the word "may"; also page 3, line 5, by inserting light-faced brackets before and after the word "shall"; also same line by inserting after the word "shall" the word "may"; also same page, line 9, by inserting light-faced brackets before and after the word "shall"; also same line by inserting after the word "shall" the word "may"; also same page, line 10, by inserting light-faced brackets before and after the word "shall"; also same line by inserting after the word "shall" the word "may"; also same page, line 14, by inserting light-faced brackets before and after the word "shall"; also same line by inserting after the word "shall" the word "may".

On the question.

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 662

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governors Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 662, Printer's No. 220, for further consideration.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. WILLIAM M. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Watkins, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Hunter, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. WILLIAM M. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend title, page 2, last line of title, by inserting after the word "petitions" the following: "and nomination papers".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendment at this time? Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Friday, May 7, 1943 at 12 noon.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 11:57 p. m.) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943.

135th of the General Assembly.

Vol. 27.

HARRISBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1943.

No. 56.

SENATE

FRIDAY, May 7, 1943.

The Senate met at 3:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.
The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Charles H. Ealy)
in the Chair.

PRAYER

In the absence of the Chaplain prayer was offered by the Senator from Berks, Doctor RUTH.

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, we pray that Thy spirit wilt guide us in our work on this day, that we may render the service which is expected of us, and we pray that Thou wilt help us to appreciate the friendships that we have made here, as we are soon to part, some of us never to come back again.

May the memory of those friendships go with us down through the years wherever we may labor, so that they may give us courage and faith to do the work at hand to the best of our ability.

Into Thy hands we give ourselves and the tender keeping of those who are near and dear to us, in our membership, those who are sick and afflicted amongst our families, those who are in the services, give them Thy protection and guidance.

And we pray that when our work is all finished we may finally gather where there are no trials or afflictions, no difficulties, but where the friendships of eternity will keep us together.

We ask it in Thy Holy Name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. THOMAS, that the further reading be dispensed with, and the Journal stand approved.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Before that motion is carried, Mr. President, I should like to say that I have looked at my file of Legislative Journals and find that there has not been a printed transcript of the Journal since the legislative day of April 8; we have not a copy of the Journal since that of April 8. I have been asked for some information by some of my constituents in Philadelphia, and that information is only available if we have a

printed record of the meetings. We have not received a copy of the Legislative Journal since that of April 8 and since these are the closing days of the session I think something ought to be done about it.

I know we go through the motions of reading the Journal, but it is assumed that when that is done recent issues of the Journal are before us, but now it is almost a month since we have received an issue of the Journal.

And the question recurring.

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed it.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. McCREESH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. McCREESH. I would like us ask the Republican Floor Leader to please get together with the Republican Senators and also the Democratic Senators, and try to see if we can not get through the Calendar and settle down to business and do some work and get out of here as quickly as possible. It seems to me that we are just wasting a lot of time; we are trying to finish up some time Saturday, and yet every day it is four, five or six o'clock before we get started, so I would like the Republican Floor Leader to please not waste time walking around the corridors, and settle down to business.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. EDMONDS.

He also asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

MEMBERS OF THE CENTRE COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 7, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Centre County Board of Assistance:

Rev. Charles W. Maclay (Republican), 509 Presqueisle Street, Philipsburg, to serve until December 31, 1945, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Re-appointment)

H. T. Struble (Democrat), R. D., Bellefonte, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

Rev. Herbert S. Entz (Republican), Millheim, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice George Gilbert Neff, whose term expired.

EDWARD MARTIN.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 36

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 36, entitled:

Abating certain tax penalties and interest on unpaid county (except counties of the second class), city (except cities of the first and second class), borough, town, township, school district (except school districts of the first class), poor district (except in counties of the second class), and county institution district (except in counties of the second class) taxes, prohibiting the sale of real property for the nonpayment of any such taxes for a certain period, and preserving certain tax liens and providing for the extension thereof.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 194

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 194, entitled:

An Act authorizing administrative boards within the Department of Public Instruction for the duration of the present War to admit to examination and grant licenses or registration to applicants who are less than twenty-one years of age

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 650

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 650, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three hundred forty-eight of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," authorizing counties of the third class to enter into contracts up to five hundred dollars without advertising for bids.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 671

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 671, entitled:

A Further Supplement to the act approved the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three

(P. L. 213), entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands, by the United States, to the several states, for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges," making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 873

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 873, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 286), entitled "Child Labor Law," by increasing the working hours of minors between the ages of sixteen and eighteen.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Charles H. Ealy) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 72, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section four of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2045), entitled "The Support Law," prescribing the effect on other liens against property of an indigent person when a judgment is recovered for care and maintenance thereof, providing for other judgments and local taxes.

House Bill No. 245, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for use by the State Council for the Blind in supplying home instruction for adult blind persons

House Bill No. 254, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to acquire, by gift, the Harmony Society Graveyard in the Borough of Ambridge, Pennsylvania, providing for the control, management and maintenance thereof; authorizing the Commission to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation, maintenance and visitation thereof.

House Bill No. 285, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1518), entitled, as amended, "Elevator Regulation Law," by exempting from the provisions of said act elevators used in the coal mines of this Commonwealth and plants connected therewith

House Bill No. 421, entitled:

An Act to add section ten to the act approved the first day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2624) entitled "An act authorizing townships of the second class to adopt and enforce zoning ordinances regulating the location construction and use of buildings the size of courts and open spaces the density of population and the use of land" authorizing townships to make appropriations for said purposes

House Bill No. 422, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy (P. L. 1121) entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the regulation and government of the Lehigh county prison' approved the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine" by increasing the salaries of prison inspectors in Lehigh County

House Bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nine (P. L. 413), entitled "An act relating to the granting of titles by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to vacant or unappropriated land, the price to be paid for the same, the conveyance to the State Forestry Reservation Commission, where desirable for forest culture or forest preservation, preventing the granting of warrants for the beds of navigable rivers, and providing for acceptance of returns of surveys without limitation as to excess or surplus," by providing for granting of warrants and rights to certain additional lands.

House Bill No. 501, entitled:

An Act regulating the lien of judgments; prescribing the procedure for the revival of judgments, and for the continuance of the lien thereof; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts

House Bill No. 509, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred and six of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2017), entitled "County Institution District Law," providing for fixing the number and compensation of employes of institution districts and conferring powers and imposing duties on county officers.

House Bill No. 519, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the eighth day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 298) entitled "An act authorizing the creation of and providing for and regulating the maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the fourth class imposing certain charges on counties and fixing penalties" further regulating such retirement systems

House Bill No. 585, entitled:

An Act to amend section six of the act, approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand eight hundred seventy-eight (P. L. 196), entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth,' approved the thirty-first day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty," by fixing the time for the commencement and prosecution of indictments for felonies committed by certain persons.

House Bill No. 665, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred sixteen of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "Insurance Company Law of 1921," by extending the provisions to include officers and employees.

House Bill No. 726, entitled:

An Act to amend section twelve of the act approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-

five (P. L. 603) entitled "An act concerning conditional sales and to make uniform the law relating thereto" making further provision for the satisfaction of conditional sales contracts filed in the office of the prothonotary.

House Bill No. 1039, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five hundred forty-seven of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," by further regulating publication of the auditors' report.

House Bill No. 1064, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "Fiscal Code," by providing for the manner of payment of escheators' fees, informants' commissions, and other lawful charges due from moneys escheated to the Commonwealth, and escheatable moneys paid to the Commonwealth without escheat; designating the funds to which such moneys shall be credited; and making an appropriation.

Whereupon.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Charles H. Ealy), in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

HOUSE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

He also presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 589, entitled:

An Act creating a Joint Legislative Committee for the purpose of gaining knowledge and information concerning the planning and operation of housing and housing projects by the examination and study of existing housing and housing projects in the Commonwealth; authorizing the employment of necessary assistants, the subpoenaing of witnesses and records, and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO HOUSE BILL No. 711

He also informed the Senate that the House has non-concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," by further providing for the appointment of assistant county superintendents

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21 requiring "that the vote on concurring in bills amended by the House or on adopting reports of committees of conference, shall not be taken until said bills and reports have been placed on the files of Senators, and particularly referred to on their calendars," be suspended for the remainder of the Session.

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-
CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE
BILL No. 711

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the House to House Bill No. 711, and that a conference committee be appointed to confer with a similar committee on the part of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee).

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTION

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House, which was twice read as follows:

WORLD PEACE

In the House of Representatives, May 5, 1943.

Whereas, December 7, 1941, at Pearl Harbor proved America cannot stay out of war because she wills it so; and

Whereas, The radio and the aeroplane have obliterated distances and brought all the world into close and related contact, thereby destroying our former isolation and rendering necessary dealing with global problems as part of our own; and

Whereas, It has therefore become necessary for us to be thinking of world peace because it will be part of our own peace, and we must not be unprepared for that peace as we were for the war; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concurs), That the Congress and the people of the United States give more thought to a closer association of the United Nations to further the speedy termination of the war, and the winning of the kind of peace that will rid the world, once and for all, of the banditry and aggression that have made life intolerable for all peoples who believe in liberty and justice and the dignity of mankind.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be dispensed with and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing resolution.

Mr. WOODRING. I second the motion.

Which was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. WOODRING. I rise to a point of information, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The gentleman from Northampton will proceed.

Mr. WOODRING. Do I understand, Mr. President, that we are about to vote on the resolution.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. That is correct.

Mr. WOODRING. On the motion made by the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Heyburn and seconded by me, I am going to vote for this resolution, because in theory and in the largest analysis of the resolution, it is a good thing; it commits our Pennsylvania Assembly to the proposition of a permanent peace.

I am sorry that we do not have any choice in the matter; I am sorry that this is the only resolution on which we as a deliberate body are permitted to vote, because on March 9 of this year there was a resolution presented to this body by Senators Farrell, Carr and myself, and that resolution, Mr. President, was a "do" resolution; it was a positive resolution; it called for a definite principle of government.

What I am about to say against this resolution, Mr. President, I say with great respect to the sponsor, Mr. Stockham, a member of the House; I feel confident from the advice which I have that he takes no pride of authorship in this particular resolution, House Resolution No. 71, but that it was rather penned for him and presented to him, so what I say against the resolution is not directed against Mr. Stockham, the nominal sponsor.

Mr. President, the Stockham resolution on which we are about to vote is a "shall" resolution. It says in substance and principle that we of Pennsylvania shall favor permanent peace . . . period. It does not say we are willing to go out and do anything about securing and achieving that permanent peace and world-wide peace through international federations.

A resolution introduced here in this Senate, and which I am going to call, for brevity, the Farrell Resolution, was predicated upon certain theories of government. It was predicated, first, upon the principle that today we live in a world-wide community instead of a local hemisphere community; it was predicated, secondly, upon the principle that unless there is law in a community there can not be order, and then it pointed out a fact which can not be argued, that we have no international law and we can have law only through a federation of other governments. That resolution, Mr. President, had it been adopted, and by the pressure of adoption of similar resolutions by the several states of our nation, that would have availed us something in the national scene of government at Washington.

We are not permitted to vote on that resolution, so I am going to vote for this resolution, but I am sorry that we do, for a second reason; there are thousands, tens of thousands and literally hundreds of thousands of people in the state of Pennsylvania who subscribed, by the penning of their names to various resolutions of endorsement, to the Farrell resolution. The United Council of Churches of Pennsylvania sponsored it. That organization alone comprises more than two million men and women in the state of Pennsylvania. It, furthermore, was sponsored and endorsed by more than two hundred independent organizations throughout the state of Pennsylvania, consisting of women's clubs, American Legion Posts, Posts of Veterans of Foreign Wars, service clubs such as Rotary, Kiwanis and Lion's, and others.

The people of Pennsylvania, Mr. President, and members of the Senate, speaking with respect to the Farrell resolution, said: "we like it, we think it must come eventually, and we would like to tell Washington that we favor it now."

However, this body, by reason of a majority of a vote, in the Committee on Federal Relations, I am told, said "no, we will not submit the Farrell resolution to the floor of the Senate for consideration, even though the people of Pennsylvania have expressly endorsed it." So,

I am sorry for that reason, Mr. President, that I must vote for this resolution.

Last but not least the adoption of this resolution, while it is intended to call attention of the national government at Washington to our thoughts in the matter, will be of no avail whatsoever, because this resolution lacks in unity, lacks in similarity to the resolutions which have already been and hereafter will be adopted by other states of our Nation. Already North Carolina, Maryland, New Jersey, Vermont and Connecticut have adopted resolutions which embody much of the material contained in the Farrell resolution.

Had our resolution contained that same material, when the men at Washington examined these various resolutions or memorializations they would say, "here, the people all over the country are clamoring with one accord for one type of action to bring about a federation which will effectively inaugurate peace in this world of ours," but by the adoption of this resolution, and then Montana comes along with something else, and New York state adopts a resolution embodying a portion, but too small a portion of the Farrell resolution, we are not inviting from Washington any particular type of action; we are saying that we are an independent type of people in Pennsylvania and we think so and so; California may have a different viewpoint, and as a result, Washington will be in a state of flux, so I can not see that any good will come of this resolution, but I do believe in the plan in its largest aspect and I call upon my colleagues to vote "aye" on concurrence in House Resolution No. 71.

Mr. CARR. Mr. President and fellow members of the Senate of Pennsylvania, to a certain extent I agree with my colleague from Northampton, Senator Woodring, with regard to this resolution. Perhaps the resolution does not go as far as some of us would have liked it to have gone, and yet I am aware of the fact that every great movement in the world, in all its past history, has been the result of the planting of a seed of thought in the mind of some one, and out of that seed of thought has grown something that has been mighty and great.

This country which we enjoy at present; a land of freedom, a land of justice, a land of opportunity, was founded in just that way, based upon a simple desire in the hearts of men for something better than that which they had had theretofore.

Reaching back into the history of the past and taking out of that history the experiences of life, they translate into an immortal document all the experience of the past and give us the guaranty of freedom that we have here in this land of ours.

Now that thought of freedom, that conception of life, that great ideal that possesses us all as Americans, has been challenged. The old theory of the divine right of an individual to rule over and dictate to the rest of the human race has again asserted itself by claiming its superiority over our form of federalization of a community of governments to work out the best of everything for all concerned.

This resolution that is before us today, my friends, simply plants that seed of thought of a new venture in human government, in a place where it may become effective, where, watered by the kindly thoughts of the present generation, or perhaps even the kindly thoughts

of future generations, it too may grow and spread until the branches of the great tree that develops from it may enclose under their shade all mankind everywhere throughout the whole world.

We have found in recent years that it is impossible for men to live alone in the world. Our interests are so conflicting and so interlocking with one another that we can not divorce ourselves from any and say "I shall live for myself and for myself alone."

Therefore, we have institutions like the Legislature of the state of Pennsylvania and like the Congress of the United States of America, designed for the specific purpose of bringing into action the concentrated desire and will of a people which could not otherwise be done. We are here today as a component part of that system that has so been set up.

I picked up some years ago a rather amusing little piece of poetry. I am not sure who wrote it—and maybe you would not call it poetry, but just rhyme or verse—but I think from a reading of it that it has some of the homely philosophy of Walt Mason. It is entitled "Bees and Bees-ness," and is as follows:

"BEES AND BEES-NESS"

"Said a poor old bee at the close of day, 'This colony business doesn't pay. I put my honey in the old hive, that others may eat and thrive, and I do more work in a day, by gee, than some of the others do in three. I toil and worry and save and hoard, and all I get is my room and board. It's me for a hive I can use myself, and me for the sweets of my hard-earned self.'

"So the old bee flew to a meadow lone, and started a business all his own. He gave no thought to the buzzing clan, but all intent on his selfish plan, he lived the life of a hermit free. 'Ah, this is great,' said the poor old bee.

"But the summer waned and the days grew drear, and the old bee wailed as he dropped a tear; for the varmints gobbled his little store, and his wax played out and his heart was sore; so he winged his way to the old home band, and took his meals at the Helping Hand.

"Alone our work is of little worth; together we are the lords of the earth; so it's all for each and each for all—United we Stand, and Divided we Fall."

I think that expresses somewhat the situation in which the whole human race finds itself at present, struggling alone, divided one from the other; we have seen civilization come almost to the verge of destruction.

At the close of the last war the hearts of many of us were glad because we thought now it had been proven once and for all that this world was to be a place where there should be peace and contentment and brotherhood and everything that would make our way of life well worthwhile. The disillusionment of the quarter of a century which has passed since then has left many of us with a great deal of sorrow in our hearts, has left us wondering whether after all this human race can find a solution to the problem of brotherhood.

Another poet has written some very beautiful words that I think we could all take to heart as individuals, as well as thinking of it in terms of international existence, entitled "Environment," written by Avery Giles and which is as follows:

"ENVIRONMENT"

"Old Jacob had an extra house for rent,
And when the village real-estate man sent

A would-be tenant up from out of town,
The visitor faced Jacob with a frown.
'How are the neighbors hereabouts?' he said.
Old Jacob's wrinkled face flushed fiery red.
'How are the neighbors where you're livin' now?'
He parried, and the stranger knit his brow.
'Confounded disagreeable, I must say,'
He said; 'that's why I want to move away.'
Old Jacob spat, then slowly shook his head.
'The neighbors ain't no better here,' he said.

"And so the stranger didn't rent the house,
And Jacob kept as quiet as a mouse,
Until another prospect came along—
A friendly man who hummed a merry song.
'I'll bet the folks around here are just grand!'
He said to Jacob, giving him his hand.
'How are the neighbors where you're livin' now?'
Asked Jacob, and the stranger said: 'I vow,
They're people you'd be mighty proud to know;
My one regret is that I have to go.'
'Cheer up,' said Jacob, 'ain't no need for grievin';
The folks around here are just like them you're leavin'!"

I think very largely throughout the whole wide world, if we could dip down into the hearts of those who are not leaders in high places, but the component parts of civilization, we would find that men everywhere throughout the world are very much the same as you and I. Centuries ago there lived a great man, Saint Francis of Assisi, who uttered a prayer that might well be the prayer of every one of us in times like these:

"Lord, make me an instrument of your peace; where there is hatred, let me sow love; where there is injury, pardon; where there is doubt, faith; where there is despair, hope; where there is darkness, light; and where there is sadness, joy.

"O Divine Master, grant that I may not so much seek to be consoled as to console; to be understood, as to understand; to be loved, as to love; for it is in giving that we receive, it is in pardoning that we are pardoned, and it is in dying that we are born to eternal life."

In conclusion let me say just these few words. Patrick Henry, one of the great patriots of our country, said at one time: "I have but one lamp by which my feet are guided and that is the lamp of experience; I know of no way of judging the future but by the past." Certainly, my friends, looking on recent past history, without extending our minds into the dim regions of the past, we see nothing to indicate that there has been failure in human government, that there has been failure to find a solution to the problem of peace and war, and while I should prefer that this resolution had been far stronger than it is, while I may reluctantly believe perhaps it will not accomplish the purpose for which it is intended, yet I accept it as a small evidence of the fact that at last there is an outreaching from the hearts of men towards something better than that which we have been enduring in the past few years of our international history.

I am not, my friends, afraid that there will not be men with sufficient wisdom, that there will not be men with sufficient understanding to meet the crisis at the close of this war as there have been at the close of other wars, and yet I am concerned lest the selfishness that prevailed there, lest the individual desire on the part of certain people to be of prominence in the presence of their enemies and of their allies may again prevail.

To that end I think there is no nation upon the face of

this earth so gifted with the capacity for leadership as our own, that there is no nation upon the face of this earth which has a history like ours, whereby we can demonstrate that a federal form of government has worked here in America. Here in this land, composed of men and women of all races, all creeds and all nationalities, the mind of one brushing against the mind of the other oftentimes causes friction but generally result in the end in the production of something that is worth while.

If we have been able to build things up here on this western shore of the world, what reason is there to say that we can not reach out beyond that which we have already done and in the future lay the foundations of a parliament of man, a federation of the whole wide world?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, after the very eloquent address of the gentleman from Butler, Senator Carr, I hesitate to impose myself upon this body. We have before us a resolution that is short and very direct and I think it covers the situation very well.

We are indebted, I believe, or I feel so at least, to the men and women who have taken of their time to come here to express their ideas on this all-important problem. The gentleman from Northampton, Senator Woodring, for whom I have the greatest admiration, has drawn a comparison between this resolution and another which we considered in committee. He has gone so far as to state the vote in committee—and I think that is quite unfair for the simple reason, if for no other, that we are told that there are some 144 peace plans of one kind or another before the National Congress.

This resolution, I repeat, is very direct, very short and very easily understood, and our vote for this resolution—and I am pleased that I have the privilege of voting for it—is simply an expression of this body stating that we believe that the time has arrived when this problem must be seriously considered.

For the benefit of my colleagues I am going to read some short excerpts from a publication that I find on my desk, and I am sure that there are copies on the desks of others. It, too, is short and very direct and very enlightening. I feel that we members of this Legislature are brought into contact with many other state problems, and my conversations with other members of this Senate would indicate that they like myself have not made a complete and all-inclusive study of this international problem, and therefore, this book I think will be very beneficial. I am going to read from Chapter 3, entitled "External Requirements for Prosperity."

"Our domestic prosperity has a direct relationship to the prosperity and well being of the rest of the world. Developments over the last forty years in the fields of communication and transportation have substantially changed the relations that existed between the various countries. Current thinking must keep pace with this change in conditions."

"OBJECTIVES OF THE PEACE"

"Broadly stated, the objectives of the United States and its associates are:

"(a) that the world should not again be plunged into a war;

"(b) that the peoples of the world should have an op-

portunity to live out their lives in peace and to achieve prosperity under institutions of their own choice; and

"(c) that to accomplish these two objectives some framework should be established through which the political and economic relationships between nations of the world can be developed and maintained on an orderly basis."

On the question of "How to meet the problems of the peace," the article goes on to state:

"It is obvious that we can have a better opportunity for development and maintenance of a sound internal postwar economy in the United States if we can find some reasonable solution for the important and complex international economic problems of the postwar period.

"It is clear that these problems can not be solved all at once. No fiat can serve, however ingenious and clever it may be. What is needed is continuous cooperation among peoples, undertaken on a permanent basis. Some experimentation is inevitable. New situations will call for new solutions. Both methods and measures will have to be changed from time to time. Nothing short of organized effort on a permanent basis and of a continuous nature will suffice for meeting the needs of the twentieth-century world

"It seems equally clear that only by concerted international study and action can these problems be met without widespread difference and discord, and with consequent unsettlement of world relations that would inhibit orderly international development and orderly development in each country involved.

"The needs of day-to-day living bring us face to face with the problem of international organization. Fortunately a rich experience is at hand for us to draw upon. Numerous international organizations have existed for generations, and in such fields as patents, copyrights, and protection against counterfeit currency the American business man is in daily dependence upon their work. The World Court and the Pan American Union have had a useful stabilizing influence which may be extended into the future. In other words, common cooperative effort among the peoples of the world represents no bold innovation. It can proceed in the future in directions which experience already indicates."

Mr. President, one further paragraph I shall read and then I will be through.

"It has been argued that the terms of peace should be made to wait upon the completion of that task, and that the launching of a new international effort to cooperate in maintaining world order should be postponed until passions have cooled and judgments have sobered.

"We believe, on the other hand, that if the war is to be followed by an attempt to provide a basis for continued world peace this attempt cannot be postponed until the world is restored to something approaching 'normal.' It should begin while power is still lodged with the nations who have carried through the military struggle, before the people of those nations have lost their interest, before other people have begun their obstruction. It should be carried on while the work of reconstruction is in progress. A long armistice might mean an extended period of disorder. In order to facili-

tate a rapid development of peacetime economic stability, progress, prosperity, and constitutional government, peace terms should be negotiated as soon as possible after military hostilities cease."

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I remember very vividly being in France when Woodrow Wilson was sitting at the peace table. I can remember, as if it were today, the ambitions and the desires of those men who had worn the uniform, not only of America but of England, of France, of all of the other allies, that at that peace table a real victory would be written.

I can remember the night in the hotel lobbies of Paris when we learned that in America a body of Senators had wired to that peace conference that they would not go along with the high ideals and the ambitions of Woodrow Wilson. I can remember sitting at a table that night with a boy who had lost an arm, and another boy who had been gassed, and I remember the words uttered by the boy who was gassed—he said: "Well, that is the reward for the living death that I know I am facing."

We came back—yes, many members of this Senate were in that group that came back—hoping and praying that wars would be ended for all time, because the soldiers were proud, they thought they had won a victory—and they had on the battlefields—but they learned that although men had died, although victory was won, and although the soldiers had won the victory, greedy, selfish politicians and greedy interests had lost the peace, and today we find the sons of those very boys who came back in 1918, marching off to fight another war and to win the victory that their fathers thought they had won. Members of the Senate, that would never have been if the same movements that are started today in this Senate had been started back before the war was won in 1918.

Although I believe this resolution is not positive enough I subscribe to it because I believe it is a step in the right direction, because it is serving notice on the sons of those boys, who are now fighting the war that their fathers fought in 1918, that they will not be cheated out of their victory, that this time when the war is won by the soldiers it will stay won.

The only contribution that we of this older generation will give history is that in the years to come, when history is read, this generation will be either blessed or damned. We will be blessed if we meet the issue and sit around the table and make a just peace; if we do not do that, generations to come will damn us for neglect of our duty.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, everybody feels as if every speech made now delays the moment when we will be able to kiss goodbye to the dying minutes of this Session, and usually one would hesitate to rise on the floor of this Senate and speak, but I am one of those who believe that every man in this Senate—certainly when he has the time to think about it—feels that he would like to be certain that this war will mean the end of all wars, and so I give credit to all of us for having that desire, but I am afraid we will have to criticize ourselves for not going beyond the desire.

Of course, I am going to vote for this resolution, because it says what I believe, that we should look quickly to the time when we shall have peace, and permanent peace, but this is an innocuous resolution because it is

just like a creditor who sends a debtor a notice: "on the fifth of the month your note will be due" and the debtor writes back and says "Yes, we ought to think about it because something ought to be done about it." That is what this resolution is saying: "We ought to have peace and we ought to think about it."

I can appreciate the attitude of mind of those who object to the resolution in its present form, because a number of us might feel that you can not now make a blueprint for what should be done in the future, and that this resolution itself is in the nature of a blueprint, but there is one thing we all must agree upon, we must firmly resolve upon principles, because without principles there can never be a world peace, because on principles depend permanency and, therefore, I criticize this resolution and ourselves because we have not devoted any time in this session to agreeing upon principles and putting those principles into concrete form and saying, "these are the principles upon which we must base the future peace."

You will remember that when Woodrow Wilson got into the last war he stated the objectives of the war and when the war was about ended he made and stated the principles of the peace, and you will remember that we had a number of innocuous resolutions in Congress, something like this, and destructive arguments were advanced against the suggestions made, but not a single constructive idea was advanced by those who opposed Woodrow Wilson's fourteen points.

We are doing the same thing today. We are saying, yes, we ought to have a peace and yes, we ought to think about peace and we are saying yes, we ought to be good neighbors but they are words and phrases, nothing more.

I shall vote for the resolution, but I am kind of disappointed that the real objective of this Session has never come to light.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. COX asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. COX. Mr. President and members of the Senate, in 1941 the Legislature created the Anthracite Subsidence Commission and gave it power to investigate the subsidence of land in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania, with the thought in mind that such an investigation could produce legislation which might have the effect of remedying the subsidence of land.

The members of the Senate on that commission were Senator Stevenson, Senator Watkins, Senator Thomas, Senator Coleman and myself.

For two years we gave our time and our efforts to that investigation. We made three separate trips to the hard coal region; we went down into the mines; we visited persons whose homes were destroyed by subsidence caused by mining in the anthracite region. We gave hours and days of our time listening to the advice of engineers with regard to this tremendous problem, and I regret to say that it is necessary for me to take the

floor of this Senate and raise my voice in indignation because of the fact that the program which the Anthracite Subsidence Commission recommended to this Legislature has been sabotaged in the House.

Coming as I do from a land far from the anthracite subsidence region, I was appalled at the tragedy I found in that district, with its beautiful mountains completely denuded and stripped of coal, with huge areas of culm extending to the very doors of residences in the little boroughs and towns in that region.

I felt that our committee had something to offer as a solution to the problem of subsidence of land, and so did every other member of that subsidence commission, and we came back to the Legislature and we presented a program. We suggested, first, that we set up an Anthracite Subsidence Commission, in the Department of Mines and Mining, and that we give to that commission the power to make a careful study of the problem of flushing which seems to be the only solution to the prevention of future subsidence. The bill introduced had an appropriation of \$50,000. Here the other night we sat on the floor of this Senate and we gave millions of dollars away by votes of "aye," "aye," "aye," and yet this Legislature has told the people of the hard coal region that we are not willing to appropriate \$50,000 to try to find a solution to their problem.

The other bill—a House bill, incidentally, before talking about that bill, may I say that every member of this Senate voted for the first bill concerning which I speak, which bill was sponsored by Senator Coleman, Senator Stevenson and Senator Watkins. The other bill, which was introduced in the House, provided for a tax of two cents on a ton of coal, that money to be appropriated to the Anthracite Subsidence Commission in order to carry on its duties of investigation; that bill is dying in committee.

I am just wondering what the people of the anthracite region think of the government of Pennsylvania today. When we first went into the hard coal region we were met with skepticism. People came to us and they said, "Your commission is just another commission, there is nothing you can do, there is no solution to this problem; as long as you have coal mining you are going to have subsidence."

The members of the Committee felt there was something they could do, and yet today I have got to admit utter defeat of every ambition that this commission had in regard to a solution of this problem.

As we traveled around in our journeys, we had hearing after hearing, where the people affected by subsidence could come to us and tell us their problems and give us their solutions. In the borough of Shenandoah I saw one of the saddest sights I have ever seen in Pennsylvania. I saw a section of that city, in the very heart of its business district, where ten city blocks had literally moved. In an adjacent township I saw a junior high school split to the very center; when you stood in the center of it, you could see the sky. I saw a beautiful brick high school, probably costing a quarter of a million dollars, which today stands idle because the people of that community know there will be further subsidence and perhaps their children might be caught in the subsidence.

We visited the borough of Pittston, we saw subsidence

there, and two days after we left the borough of Pittston another subsidence occurred, and that will continue and continue until some solution is found to this problem.

I admit the undertaking is a great one. Unfortunately, in the hard coal area they are dependent almost entirely on mining for their living. Our commission immediately found this to be a problem: if we increased the cost of coal, then we stopped mining, and if we stopped mining the people could not make a living.

The attitude of the coal companies from the very start was "there is no solution to this problem, make your investigations and go back; you will find that that is the truth." The attitude of the coal companies was one of absolute reliance on the law. It is true in Pennsylvania that it is possible that a man who owns land be directed to give to some other man the right to permit his land to fall into mine caves; that is the law, and the coal companies are right when they rely on the law.

In Scranton, Pennsylvania, at a hearing where the coal companies were represented, this statement was made—I will never forget it as long as I live, because of the cruelty of its implications, and this is a paraphrase of that statement, and I am quoting:

"All I have heard since I went on these hearings—was the question of human rights. Gentlemen, there are no human rights involved; this is merely a matter of one man owning property and another man owning property, and the second man wants to take away from the first man the right to use property, in a legal way, to which he is entitled," and that symbolizes the attitude.

I say to the people of the anthracite region today, you can thank those influences for the destruction of the program which was sponsored by our commission. In our studies we found that there would have to be complete co-operation between the coal industry, as such, the local communities, the state of Pennsylvania, and the government of the United States, in order to accomplish anything of importance. We were told that the cost of flushing and the filling of voids was a tremendous cost, so tremendous it would be impossible to compel a mine operator to flush the land from which he had taken the coal. We went into that, we had meeting after meeting in which we had flushing experts, in which they discussed the method of operation and the cost of operation, and we had their viewpoint against facts and figures submitted by the engineers of the coal companies, and so we felt that this was a long range program which could not be settled in one day, or one week or one year, but in order for this problem to be carefully studied there had to be set up by the Commonwealth a commission to study it, and we recommended to you that you set up that commission.

Every man of this Senate who was present voted in favor of our program but the program died, and so today, after all the work, after all the hopes of the people of the anthracite region, we can only say to them today that the government of the state of Pennsylvania says to them "let it slide," and I protest against such an attitude in government.

I have sat in my seat and perhaps I have had on my countenance an aspect of complacency, but inside I have been burning over many of the things which have happened in this Senate during the three sessions I have sat

here, the utter disregard of the very things that make life worthwhile, and I know I am not the only one who has that attitude. I know on both sides of this Senate there are people who feel as I do, and I hope that the Governor of Pennsylvania will understand what I am talking about and he will say to the members of the Anthracite Subsidence Commission "I will use all my power and all the force and all the prestige of my office to help you come to a conclusion and a solution of your problem," which is not just one of mining coal.

We are told by the coal interests that coal supplies are rapidly running out and then when they are gone, what is going to happen to this huge population in that region?

On one of our trips to Wilkes-Barre we ran into a delegation of Rotary clubs, Kiwanis clubs and other service clubs who had been to Washington to see if they could not induce some industry to come into the hard coal region, and, of course, they got the answer, "how can we erect huge and expensive plants when we do not know whether those plants will sink into a void beneath the land?"

The people of the hard coal region have a problem and I assure you that it is to my great regret and the regret of this commission that our program has been sabotaged and we must say to the people of the anthracite region "you were right; we were just another commission."

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WALKER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, this seems to be the afternoon for it and I do not blame the Senate chamber for gradually becoming vacant. I sympathize with the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Cox. It has been my observation that here in the Legislature you do not get all you expect and you do not expect all you get.

I would like to make a comment about legislative action because I think there is a principle involved, and I want to discuss the principle involved. I would like to forget the personalities of those who sponsor bills and just try to bring to the attention of the Senate the things that are occurring, because there are a whole lot of speeches made on the floor of this Senate about preservation of this great Republic and keeping the home fires burning, a lot of speeches that are so corny that it takes ration points to get them out of the grocery store.

On January 25, 1943, I introduced a bill at the request of the Pennsylvania Bar Association. That bill was not thought up overnight; it was the result of an investigation which had been made by the Committee on Judiciary General of the Legislature in 1941. A sub-committee of the Committee on Judiciary General spent a lot of time on it, we acquired a lot of data, and we introduced a resolution in 1941 calling for an investigation of the rules and regulations of these bureaus, boards, commissions and departments that are cluttering up Capitol Hill, and we got an astonishing amount of information. The Pennsylvania Bar Association continued to conduct that investigation and as a result of their investigation they drafted a bill which was known as the administrative agency act, which attempted to curb legislation by bureaucracy.

We have heard a lot of stories about bureaucracy, there

have been a lot of speeches made and there have been a lot of columns in newspapers and magazines and periodicals, and we have grown indignant over the fact that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and also the government at Washington is being run by various departments and bureaucracies; we have said that we ought to do something about that situation because it is unAmerican, it is not Republican, it is not the American way of life, it is not our representative form of government, and huge benefits would result if we changed all that. And then, Mr. President, we get a chance to strike a blow for freedom, we get a bill that curbs bureaucracy, it passed this Senate on March 16, by a vote of 38 to 2, it went over to the House and was referred to the Committee on Judiciary General on March 22, 1943.

Now, Mr. President, from the day that bill was introduced the pressure from all those bureaucrats on Capitol Hill could be felt; you could just feel a gradual lessening of enthusiasm among the legislators on Capitol Hill because of the fact that they were being harassed by every bureau, board and department on Capitol Hill to kill this bill.

After a lot of hard work and after a lot of genuine skull-drudgery and log-rolling, we got the bill out of the Committee of Judiciary General in the House and out on the Calendar, and there it was exposed to that subtle legislative trick known as "kissing it to death." Everyone fell in love with the bill, they fell in love with it so much that they wanted to get their fingerprints on it, so they introduced amendments and it became so cluttered with amendments that the only thing left in the bill that you could recognize was the number of the bill and the name of the sponsors, and finally it was so loaded down with amendments that it bent in the middle, and then last night it was recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General in the House, and there, you and I know what is going to happen to the bill—the bureaucrats have won another victory.

Mr. President, it is not important that Senate Bill No. 53 be passed, it is not important that I suddenly become the father of a piece of legislation, but the important thing is this, that if we are opposed to bureaucracy in Pennsylvania, if this Senate and if the House and if this representative form of government is opposed to bureaucracy, then why do we not do something about it? We sit idly by and we are smug and complacent and we let these bureaucrats here on Capitol Hill slam the door closed on the only piece of legislation that would block legislation by bureaucracy.

No longer do I want to hear any of these so-called enemies of bureaucratic form of government make speeches against that form of government, because there is one thing that has no place at a time or in a place like this, anything that smacks of hypocrisy, and if we are against bureaucratic government we ought to put a curb on it; if we are going to let our government be run by these smug, complacent, self-sufficient bureaucrats who were created by this very Legislature, then we ought to abandon a representative form of government and let those bureaucrats take care of our government.

It is not important, Mr. President—I am repeating because to me this is a serious proposition—it is not important that this bill be passed. The important thing is

this, that year after year after year, when the public has caught up with us and put us out of public office, there will be attempts made to curb the authority of these bureaucratic boards and commissions on Capitol Hill, but you are going to find that it will be too late, because you did not stop them in their infancy.

Senate Bill No. 53 has been killed by these legislative bureaucrats, and you and I are responsible for it, because we are letting them get away with it and in time to come you will be sorry you did not put a stop to it.

They took over Washington—they did something the British could not do, they captured Washington and bent it to their will, and they will keep doing that for a long time, and now they have moved up and they did something else the British army could not do, they have captured Harrisburg, and they are going to hold it as long as you and I will be simple enough to let them get away with it.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. COLEMAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. COLEMAN. One of the most vicious practices in America, guided by a group of unscrupulous individuals which threatens the successful termination of the war, is the so-called black market. I believe that Pennsylvania ought to take cognizance of its responsibility to handle the rationing program in this Commonwealth.

I co-sponsored a bill with Senator Woodring and Senator Cox which would have had the practical effect of curbing black markets in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. These bills were reported out of committee, had several readings on the Calendar, and last Monday afternoon by a solid Republican vote these bills were recommitted.

Those who spoke against the bills, with daring candor, admitted that their purpose was to kill the bills. The arguments against the bills were many and varied. For example, one of the Republican Senators said there was no necessity for it, but I on the contrary say there is absolute necessity for such legislation. One gentleman doubted its constitutionality, and another one said that he thought we were interfering with something that was purely a Federal function.

Today, Mr. President, I picked up the Pittsburgh Post Gazette and my attention was called to a heading which reads "Governor Joins Dewey Campaign." Clothed in such terms of ambiguity, and having in mind that the Governor of the state of New York has presidential aspirations, maybe that has more than usual significance. Reading further I notice "Black Market Drive Planned By Martin" and again in a subtitle "Republican Vote in Senate Kill Two O.P.A. Bills To Curb Practice," and reading further it states "In response to a call from New York's Governor Dewey, urging interstate co-operation, Governor Edward Martin announced today that he has asked a special committee of state officials to devise a program for wiping out 'black markets' in Pennsylvania. Make-up of the special committee was not revealed by the Governor. It was learned, however, that the Department of Justice and state police have been consulted. The program, the Governor said, will be designed to eliminate 'black markets' and to aid in strict

enforcement of Federal rationing, freezing and price fixing orders.

"Without such co-operative state enforcement," says the Governor of New York, using the very argument we used in our pleas for the passage of these bills, said he, "our people will suffer."

I rise today to point out the insincerity of the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—three days after two bills which would have brought about the desired effect had been killed by the Republican majority in the Senate of Pennsylvania. I heard nary a word from the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania when these bills were before us for consideration; I heard nary a word from any Republican members of this Senate that these bills ought to pass, and I rise this afternoon to protest against this apparent insincerity on the part of the administration.

It obviously makes a difference, Mr. President, who asks for these particular measures. When the request comes from the Republican Governor of the state of New York, the response is "we will do everything we can to co-operate in such a program, Martin commented upon receipt of Governor Dewey's letter," but when the request comes from the Democratic members of the Senate, the result is the recommitting of the bills for the obvious purpose of killing them in committee.

RESOLUTION

Mr. TAYLOR offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

RECOMMENDING THAT THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION MAKE A STUDY OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF STATE FUNDS TO ALL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS AND COUNTIES OF THE STATE

In the Senate, May 7, 1943.

Whereas, The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania recognizes that there should be some equitable distribution of State funds to the cities, boroughs and townships of the first class for the maintenance of their streets and highways in view of the substantial distributions that have been made and are still being made to the counties and the second class townships of the State; and

Whereas, war conditions and the curtailed use of automobiles with the consequent reduction in revenues have rendered it impossible at this session to make any further contributions or to set up any permanent plan of distribution to all the municipal subdivisions which is the objective the General Assembly hopes, ultimately, to attain; and

Whereas, one half cent of gasoline tax is now distributed currently to the counties in addition to the substantial appropriation to the second class townships, and

Whereas, a few of the counties, recognizing the situation, have made an equitable distribution of a part of the funds received from the State among their municipal subdivisions exclusive of second class townships; now therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That it is the sense of the General Assembly that all of the counties of the State should make a fair and equitable distribution of a portion of the funds received by them from the gasoline tax among their political subdivisions to assist said subdivisions in the maintenance of their streets and highways; and be it further

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That

the Joint State Government Commission in conjunction with the Department of Highways be, and they hereby are directed to make a study of the distribution of State funds to all of the political subdivisions of the State as well as to the counties with the objective in mind of establishing a permanent and equitable distribution of a portion of the funds of the Commonwealth so that all political subdivisions will receive their fair proportionate share of the funds and thus equitably relieve local real estate of taxation to the greatest extent possible.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection?

Mr. COLEMAN. If it were not for the fact that the subject matter of this resolution is so important to the people of the cities, boroughs and townships of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it would be almost laughable.

During the eight years I have served in the General Assembly I have introduced four different—

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is the gentleman from Lackawanna objecting to immediate consideration of the resolution, or does he wish to debate the resolution?

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I am objecting to immediate consideration and I am going to give my reasons, if I may.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. If there is objection the resolution will lay over. Does the gentleman from Lackawanna object?

Mr. COLEMAN. Not at all, Mr. President.

RESOLUTION LAID ON TABLE

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I move that the resolution be laid on the table.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The resolution will be laid on the table.

Mr. HEYBURN. I assume the members of the Senate want the resolution to lay on the table in order that they may read it; is that right?

Mr. BARR. Let it lay on the table.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Under the rules the resolution will lay over until tomorrow.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. TALLMAN, from the Committee on State Government, to which was referred on May 6, 1943, the following resolution from the House of Representatives reported the same without amendment as follows, viz:

COMPILATION OF LAWS RELATING TO COUNTY AND CITY SEALERS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

In the House of Representatives, April 29, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Legislative Reference Bureau of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be directed to prepare at an early date a compilation of the laws of the Commonwealth relating to county and

city sealers of weights and measures, and that said compilation shall be printed as a legislative document, and shall be distributed and sold by the Department of Property and Supplies in the manner provided by law.

A motion was made by Mr. TALLMAN

That Rule 39, which requires resolution reported from committee to lie over for one day be dispensed with and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing resolution.

Which was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on County Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 275, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Legislative Reference Bureau to compile, edit and publish a compilation of laws relating to townships of the first class; and making an appropriation.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WATKINS, from the Committee on Executive Nominations reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were laid on the table in accordance with the rules.

MEMBERS OF THE CENTRE COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 7, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Centre County Board of Assistance:

Rev. Charles W. Maclay (Republican), 509 Presqueisle Street, Philipsburg, to serve until December 31, 1945, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

H. T. Struble (Democrat), R. D., Bellefonte, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

Rev. Herbert S. Entz (Republican), Millheim, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice George Gilbert Neff, whose term expired.

EDWARD MARTIN.

MEMBERS OF THE PHILADELPHIA COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Philadelphia County Board of Assistance:

Mrs. Marianna G. Coleman (Democrat), Conestoga Road and Ithan Avenue, Rosemont, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

Cadmus Z. Gordon, Jr., Esq. (Republican), 1429 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

Wayne S. Hopkins (Republican), 213 North 53d Street, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1945, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Sara Hall Vetterlein (Republican), 1900 Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1945, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Miss Mary Dercum, whose term expired.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sells Jones (Republican), 42 Hillcrest Avenue, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Julian Eysmans (Republican), 1924 Panama Street, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Harry A. Cochran, resigned.

James Edgar Gibson (Republican), 500 West Chelten Avenue, Germantown, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Gordon A. Hardwick, resigned.

Herbert L. Nelke (Republican), 1016-70th Avenue, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Esther Katz Rosen (Republican), 239 West Allens Lane, Mount Airy, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed, and qualified, vice D. Moreau Barringer, Jr., resigned.

Charles G. Simson (Republican), 5614 Henry Avenue, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Thomas L. Evans, resigned.

Mrs. Frances L. Gearhart Rueso (Republican), 315 West Allens Lane, Mount Airy, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice John J. Cregan, whose term expired.

EDWARD MARTIN.

MEMBERS OF THE FAYETTE AND SNYDER COUNTIES BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE FAYETTE COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Charles M. Stone (Republican), 606 McCormick Avenue, Connellsville, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

John Farrell (Republican), Uniontown Hospital, Uniontown, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Eli H. Hatfield (Republican), 48 Union Street, Brownsville, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Cordelia Hibbs (Democrat), Chalkhill, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Charles M. Shank (Republican), 125 Washington Avenue, Masontown, to serve until December 31, 1944, and

until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Re-appointment)

Mrs. Louise L. Whipp (Republican), 319 Railroad Street, Point Marion, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Maude S. Reynolds (Democrat), Shamrock Farms, R. D. No. 4, Uniontown, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

MEMBER OF THE SNYDER COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Oscar E. Letteer (Republican), Middleburg, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

Homer VanDevender (Republican), Selinsgrove, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

EDWARD MARTIN.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate William A. O'Donnell, Bethlehem Pike, Colmar, Montgomery County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Montgomery, Montgomery County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Bruce Fearn, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate C. B. Wright, South and Spring Streets, Everett, Bedford County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Everett, Bedford County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Oscar W. Stevens, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceeded to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on May 7, 1943.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 7, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the

following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

A. N. Marvin, Tarentum.
William M. Patton, McKees Rocks.
Lz. E. Powers, Pittsburgh, 5701 Baum Blvd.

BERKS COUNTY

Mrs. Marguerite Murphy Kase, Reading.

BLAIR COUNTY

Mrs. Louise Reighard Fellingner, Altoona.

BUCKS COUNTY

Miss Marie A. Brinker, Warminster Twp., Brewster Aeronautical Corp., Johnsville.

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Mrs. Alma H. Neff, Harrisburg.

ERIE COUNTY

Mrs. Esther L. Travis, Erie.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

John H. Bailey, Sr., Phila., 2346 N. 26th St.
Miss Mary Grubb, Phila., 113 W. Dauphin St.
Miss Doletha S. Watt, Phila., 1612 Morris Bldg.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. LETZLER,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr.	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Becker,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Carr,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Coleman,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Dent,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Ealy,
DiSilvestro,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WATKINS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I should like to announce for the information of the Senate that all nominations of His Excellency, the Governor, which have come into the hands of the Committee on Executive Nominations, have either been confirmed or are now on the table, with the exception of an appointment to the De-

partment of Public Assistance in Snyder County which still is in the hands of the Committee of Executive Nominations.

HOUSE BILL No. 1071, PRINTER'S No. 758 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 1071, Printer's No. 758, on page 17 of today's Third Reading Calendar.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1071, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051) entitled "An act relating to public assistance providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children aged persons blind persons and other persons requiring relief providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to such persons providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance pensions for the blind old age assistance and the State Emergency Relief Board" declaring the legislative intent eliminating the requirement that in certain cases when relief is given milk orders shall be included in such relief redefining certain of the powers of the Department of Public Assistance and the State Board of Public Assistance extending the powers of county boards of assistance making provision reciprocal with other states for assistance to certain aged persons

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051) entitled "An act relating to public assistance providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children aged persons blind persons and other persons requiring relief providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to such persons providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance pensions for the blind old age assistance and the State Emergency Relief Board" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Short Title and Legislative Intent This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Public Assistance Law"

It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that the purpose of this act is to promote the welfare and happiness of all the people of the Commonwealth by providing public assistance to all of its needy and distressed that assistance shall be administered promptly and humanely with due regard for the preservation of family life and without discrimination on account of race religion or political affiliation and that assistance shall be administered in such a way and manner as to encourage

self-respect self-dependency and the desire to be a good citizen and useful to society

Section 2 Section two of said act as last amended by section one of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 509) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 2 Definitions As used in this act unless otherwise indicated

"Assistance" means assistance in money [milk] goods shelter medical care work relief or services provided from or with State or Federal funds for indigent persons who reside in Pennsylvania and need assistance to enable them to maintain for themselves and their dependents a decent and healthful standard of living and for indigent homeless or transient persons The word assistance shall be construed to include pensions for those blind persons who are entitled to pensions as provided in this act and to include also burial for those indigent persons who were receiving assistance at the time of their death

"General Assistance" means assistance provided from or with State funds only to persons entitled under this act to assistance other than dependent children aged persons and blind persons

"Local Board" means any county board of assistance established under the provisions of this act

The masculine pronoun includes the feminine

Section 3 Clauses (b) (c) and (l) of section four of said act clause (b) as last amended by the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 1089) clause (c) as amended by section two of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 1091) and clause (l) as added by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 473) are hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 4 General Powers and Duties of Department of Public Assistance

The Department of Public Assistance shall have the power and its duties shall be

* * *

(b) To establish with the approval of the State Board of Public Assistance rules regulations and standards consistent with the law as to eligibility for assistance and as to its nature and extent [Provided however That such rules and regulations shall provide that in any case in which the report of the investigating or interviewing employee shall disclose that there are dependent children of the applicant for assistance or when it shall appear from such report that any other person who is an applicant requires the use of milk for his physical welfare fresh fluid milk shall be provided through orders to milk dealers of the relief recipients' selection holding permits from the State Department of Health and the cost thereof shall be a charge against the allowance awarded to the applicant for assistance]

(c) To [supervise] exercise general supervision of the local boards and to establish for such boards rules regulations and standards [consistent with law] as to accounting and as to forms records and reports so as to effect reasonable uniformity

* * *

[(1)] (k) To take measures not inconsistent with the purposes of this act and with the approval of the State Board of Public Assistance [to promote the rehabilitation of persons receiving assistance and to help them to become independent of public support including measures designed to effect the fullest cooperation] when other funds or facilities for such purposes are inadequate or unavailable to provide for special needs of individuals eligible for assistance to relieve suffering and distress arising from handicaps and infirmities to promote their rehabilitation to help them if possible to become self dependent and to cooperate to the fullest extent with other public agencies empowered by law to provide vocational training rehabilitative [and] or similar services

Section 4 Subsection (a) of section five and section six of said act are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 5 Establishment of County Boards of Assistance (a) For each county of the Commonwealth there is here-

by established a county board of assistance to be known as the County Board of Assistance which shall be composed of men and women to be appointed as hereinafter provided. The board shall be composed as far as possible of persons engaged or interested in business, social welfare, labor, industry, education or public administration. The members of the board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses. No member of a board shall hold office in any political party. Not all of the members of a board shall belong to the same political party.

Section 6 [Rules and Regulations. The State Board of Public Assistance shall have the power to promulgate rules and regulations concerning the administration of this act including the establishment of standards of eligibility for assistance and its nature and extent].

[The county boards shall determine the eligibility of an applicant under the standards so established subject to the right of appeal as provided under subsection (d) of section seven of this act]. Powers and Duties of State Board of Public Assistance. The powers and duties of the State Board of Public Assistance shall be regulatory and advisory and not administrative or executive. It shall be a policy-making body determining the outlines and principles of administration upon which public assistance shall be administered by the local boards.

Section 5. Section seven of the act as amended by section two of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 1091) is hereby amended by adding immediately after clause (a) thereof three new clauses to read as follows:

Section 7. Powers and Duties of County Boards of Assistance. Each county board of assistance shall have the power and its duty shall be

(b) To determine the number of its employees and to direct and supervise their services so as to attain the maximum degree of efficiency.

(b.1) To administer public assistance in the county and determine the eligibility of applicants in accordance with law and the general principles and policies determined by the State Board of Public Assistance.

(b.2) To take measures to promote the welfare and self-dependency of individuals and families eligible for assistance by helping them to secure rehabilitative, remedial or other constructive aid through local community resources or in the absence or inadequacy of such resources through direct provision of such aid in accordance with rules, regulations and standards adopted by the department with the approval of the state board.

Section 6. Clause (b) of section nine of said act as amended by section three of the act approved the twenty-sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 1091) is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 9. Eligibility for Assistance. Except as hereinafter specifically otherwise provided in the case of pensions for the blind all persons of the following classes except those who hereafter advocate and actively participate by an overt act or acts in a movement proposing a change in the form of government of the United States by means not provided for in the Constitution of the United States shall be eligible to receive assistance in accordance with rules, regulations and standards established by the Department of Public Assistance with the approval of the State Board of Assistance as to eligibility for assistance and as to its nature and extent.

(b) Aged Persons. An aged person is defined as one who (1) is seventy years of age or more or who after December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine is sixty-five years of age or more (2) resides in this Commonwealth and has so resided therein for five years during the nine years immediately preceding the date of making application for assistance and has so resided continuously for one year immediately preceding the date of making such application except that in all cases where the state in which the applicant last had a residence makes similar provision for persons whose last residence was in this Commonwealth residence in this

Commonwealth of one year immediately preceding the date of application shall be sufficient (3) is not at the time receiving assistance an inmate of a public institution and (4) has not conveyed or transferred his real or personal property of the value of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or upwards without fair consideration within two years preceding the date of making such application.

Absence in the service of the Commonwealth or of the United States shall not be deemed to interrupt residence of an aged person in the Commonwealth if a domicile has not been acquired outside the Commonwealth.

Section 7. The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lancaster.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Will the gentleman from Lancaster permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HOMSHER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. I would like the gentleman from Lancaster to state whether or not under this proposed act the State Department of Public Assistance will have the authority to compel a relief recipient to sign a bond.

Mr. HOMSHER. The same procedure will be followed as has been followed in the past.

Mr. HALUSKA. Will the gentleman from Lancaster tell me whether or not the law as it now stands makes any provision for a bond to be signed?

Mr. HOMSHER. Under an opinion of the Attorney General, it is obligatory upon the Secretary of Public Assistance to require the signing of this agreement.

Mr. HALUSKA. Is it not a fact that on page 6 of the original act, which is now stricken out, section 6 states as follows: "Rules and Regulations. The State Board of Public Assistance shall have the power to promulgate rules and regulations concerning the administration of this act including the establishment of standards of eligibility for assistance and its nature and extent?" Mr. President, the bill as amended takes away that authority to give them power to make rules and regulations, does it not?

Mr. HOMSHER. I fail to understand the question asked by the gentleman from Cambria.

Mr. HALUSKA. The bill now as amended takes away the power of the state board to make its own rules and regulations; is that not correct?

Mr. HOMSHER. The State Board will promulgate general rules and regulations and confer more power and more latitude upon the county boards.

Mr. HALUSKA. Is it not a fact that under the new amendment on page 7 the following will be included "Powers and Duties of State Board of Public Assistance. The powers and duties of the State Board of Public Assistance shall be regulatory and advisory and not administrative or executive."

Mr. HOMSHER. That is correct.

Mr. HALUSKA. That means, to my mind, that they no longer will have the power to make any such rules as to compel relief recipients to sign a bond.

Mr. HOMSHER. That comes under an entirely different part of the general public assistance law and it is not under the public assistance act; it is under the general

assistance laws of the state, and refers not only to public assistance but also refers to public assistance of any kind.

Mr. HALUSKA. Does the gentleman from Lancaster think that it is the intent of this Legislature to give additional legislative powers to the state board of Public Assistance?

Mr. HOMSHER. This does not give the State Board of Public Assistance any additional power.

Mr. HALUSKA. Is it the intent to give them any legislative powers?

Mr. HOMSHER. It is not.

Mr. HALUSKA. I assume from the statement of the gentleman from Lancaster that the State Board can not enforce rules of their own and compel a relief recipient or aged person to sign a bond?

Mr. HOMSHER. The State Board of Public Assistance and the State Department of Public Assistance must carry out the law as it is interpreted by the Attorney General.

Mr. HALUSKA. I do not know to whom we give power, the Attorney General or the state board, but if I read the bill correctly it would delegate certain powers to the State Board, and they in turn delegate those powers to the Department of Public Assistance and they in turn delegate powers to the County boards. I find no place in the act where the Attorney General appears.

Mr. HOMSHER. No, Mr. President, the name of the Attorney General does not appear but the Attorney General renders legal advice to the various bureaus and departments of the state government.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President and members of this assembly, up until this time under the laws of public assistance the law now reads that the State Board of Public Assistance shall have the right to make its own rules and regulations and thereunder they have taken upon themselves the power to set forth the procedure where a relief recipient must sign a bond, whether receiving old age assistance or direct relief.

Under this act as I read it I find that that power has been taken away from the State Board, and I insist it is not now the intention of this Legislature to give that board that same power, and they shall be prohibited from further asking a relief recipient to sign a bond. It states very clearly that, "It shall be a policy making body determining the policies and principles of administration upon which public assistance shall be administered by the local boards."

In no place in this act can you find anything dealing directly with a bond. I am opposed to this measure for that reason and for many other reasons.

Other states now have legislation paying to the aged at the age of sixty a reasonable old age pension. This bill remains as it, at the age of sixty-five. This bill compels the thrifty home owner, a citizen, to assign his property to this government for any help that he may receive, but on the other hand the public drone, the man or woman who did nothing and has nothing, gives nothing. We definitely are penalizing the citizens of our Commonwealth who have been good citizens and good Americans. I say it is class legislation and certainly has no place on our statute books and I trust that my colleagues on this side of the Senate and those of you on the other side who believe in humans as humans will vote against this measure.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I know that no amount of talk will change any votes on this bill.

We over here are willing to admit that there are at least two good features in this bill, one dealing with reciprocal agreements between states in the matter of handling transient relief, and the other the outright repeal of a very bad law, the Eckels milk law.

However, Mr. President, under the guise of doing two worthwhile things, we are doing something that is very dangerous. If you will look at the amendments you will see that we are now putting the Department of Public Assistance and the Secretary of Public Assistance, a full fledged cabinet officer, in the position of being only a regulatory officer and an advisory department. You are now giving back to the so-called local boards the right to hire and fire employees. It is another stab, of course, at civil service protection.

I do not care about that, because you all know how I personally feel about security in position, other than by ability and merit. However, we once had local control over relief through the county poor homes and poor boards, and if you want to go back to that, why do you not repeal the act as it now stands on the statute books, and do it openly and above board?

Mr. President and members of the Senate, I have heard the argument that this is for home rule. Charity and relief transcend the home rule policy of government, that philosophy of government that has been demonstrated by the fact that we here in Pennsylvania, although we ask for state rights and demand state rights, have accepted and pled for Federal assistance in the administrative end and in the relief setup in the state of Pennsylvania.

When we were not getting enough W. P. A., I can remember when Governor James accused the Federal Government of sidestepping Pennsylvania's needs because he was a Republican. I did not hear anything then about state rights. The only time I heard anything about state rights was when the Federal Government was building flood control dams, when, over an argument on state rights, we held up the program of flood control in the state of Pennsylvania and caused untold damage in this state.

However, that has nothing to do with this bill. But I warn the members of the Senate that they are voting for a return of the old poor laws. You can call it by any name that you desire, but that is exactly what the amendments to this act do.

I believe it might be all right if you want to have an advisory council here in Harrisburg on relief, on the need of assistance and so forth, the administrative end of it, just a board or bureau as you call them, but why set up a full cabinet office, with no powers other than administrative or advisory, and give back into the hands of the local boards of assistance the very thing that we took away from them when we passed the so-called Goodrich plan or the centralized public assistance program in the state of Pennsylvania?

Every person here knew that the poor house had to go if we were to continue in our forward march; everybody here knows that this is a step backwards in the handling of a delicate problem. We can not vote for this bill because by so doing we further say to the people of Pennsylvania that we members of the Senate believe

that a poor individual who happens to own a homestead, has to sign that homestead over to this paternal state in order that they may receive public assistance and relief.

I say that we say that directly, because we are voting for an amended bill with that provision, which no longer requires the signing of bonds, stricken out by a committee of the Senate.

Therefore, Mr. President, although there are two good features to the bill, I can see many bad features and I ask my colleagues who believe that relief ought not be put into the hands of petty politicians back in the counties, who believe that the poor people should not be required to sign a bond, I ask my colleagues who believe that to vote "no" on this bill.

Mr. TALLMAN. Inasmuch as the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, has gone a little bit far afield in his discussion of this bill, I do not propose to take the time of the Senate in discussing all of the matters that he has raised, but I would like to just touch upon two of the points mentioned by the gentleman from Westmoreland.

In the first instance, I believe, Mr. President, that the gentleman from Westmoreland has misinterpreted—perhaps wilfully, perhaps not—the general intent of the bill in so far as it concerns the power given in the bill to local boards. I think he must understand, and certainly this Senate knows, that the powers given to the local boards under these amendments are within the limitations of the law and are within the limitations of the rules and regulations under which all boards have functioned up to this time.

I think probably we differ, many of us, in our interpretation of home rule, but it certainly is true that within the limitations of the law and within the limitations of the rules and regulations of the department under the law, there ought to be some possibility for local boards to use some discretion in dealing with individual cases, and I dare say to the gentleman from Westmoreland, and I know that he is interested, that under these amendments I believe there will be a better administration of public assistance than heretofore.

I have only one other matter on which I desire to take issue with the gentleman from Westmoreland, and that is his reference to civil service. I think any person who reads this bill will be perfectly satisfied that the powers given to the local boards under the provisions of these amendments have no effect at all upon the civil service status of any employees. They merely have the right to supervise and determine the number of employees that are necessary to carry on the functions of the board, within and under all of the laws pertaining to civil service that now exist, and I think the gentleman from Westmoreland is very badly mistaken when he brings that up as an objection to passage of this bill.

Mr. DENT. Many times in debate upon bills I have heard members of the opposition state that a previous speaker who has different views is mistaken, that he has misinterpreted a certain bill. Let us assume that I believe the gentleman from Lehigh misinterpreted the law. I read in section (b) a thing that I think destroys civil service; he does not think it does that—that is his opinion; I think it does—that is my opinion. I do not wilfully misinterpret the provisions of the act; I interpret them to the best of my ability. If I am wrong, later administra-

tion of this act will prove me to be wrong; if he is wrong, later administration of the act will prove him to be wrong.

When I read the words "to determine the number of employees" I say that gives to local boards the right to hire and fire. I may be wrong in that interpretation, but I still insist that is the way I read it, and I say that is the way I believe the framers of this amendments intended it to be read.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30

Becker,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Bowers,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Walker,
Carr,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Chapman,	James,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jones,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Thomas,	Woodward,
Deitrick,	Letzler,	Tyler,	Ealy,
Farrell,	Mallery,		Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—16

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Cox,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Dent,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

HOUSE BILL No. 892, PRINTER'S No. 762 CALLED UP

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 892, Printer's No. 762, on page 26 of today's Second Reading Calendar.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 892, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two, four, five, six, seventeen and twenty of the act, approved the thirtieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 885), entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of cooperative agricultural associations having capital stock; and defining agriculture so as to include persons engaged in agriculture, dairying, livestock raising, poultry raising, floriculture, mushroom growing, beekeeping, horticulture, and other allied occupations; and providing penalties," by providing for associations to be formed by two or more cooperative agricultural associations; removal of limitations on holding of common stock; further regulating preferred stock dividends and patronage, and further exempting certain classes of associations formed under such act from state, county and municipal taxation, and from the duty of filing certain tax reports.

The first and second sections were separately read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. KEPHART offered the following amendments:

Amend title of Bill, page 1 of title, line 13 by inserting after the word "stock" and before the word "further" the following: "and"; amend title of Bill, page 1 of title, line 14 by inserting after the word "patronage" and before the word "and" the following: "refunds"; amend title of Bill, page 1 of title, line 14 by striking out the words "and further" and by striking out all of line 15; amend title of Bill, page 2 of title, by striking out lines 1 and 2.

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 290, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred twentyone (P. L. 522) entitled as amended "An act relating to dogs and the protection of live stock poultry and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors regulating the keeping of dogs and authorizing their destruction in certain cases providing for the protection of licensed dogs and for dogs temporarily imported for trial show and breeding purposes prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock poultry and game birds by dogs and for live stock killed by or dying from rabies and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth imposing powers and duties on certain State county city borough town and township officers and employees directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury and providing penalties" by providing for the issuing of free licenses for seeing-eye dogs providing additional penalties and by increasing the amount of certain payments to be made by the Commonwealth for damages caused by dogs or rabies.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,
Becker,
Bowers,
Carr,
Chapman,
Coleman,
Cox,
Cridger,
Crowe,
Deitrick,
Dent,
DiSilvestro,

Farrell,
Geltz,
Gourley,
Haluska,
Heyburn,
Holland,
Homsher,
James,
Jaspan,
Jones,
Kephart,
Letzler,

Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McQuiddy,
Ruth,
Scarlett,
Shapiro,
Snowden,
Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Tallman,

Taylor,
Thomas,
Tyler,
Wade,
Walker,
Watkins,
Wilson, H. I.,
Wilson, T. B.,
Woodring,
Woodward,
Ealy,
Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 165, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred seven, and to further amend section seven hundred one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employees in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employees of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by authorizing the appointment of certified public accountants for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the Auditor General, and requiring the Auditor General to submit all books, records and papers to such accountants

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

Mr. SHAPIRO. I do not know whether the sponsor of this bill intended this or not, but it seems to me that we should not give the power to anyone to investigate the personal affairs of the Auditor General or any other officer of the Commonwealth.

The way this bill has been amended in the House it provides for the appointment of accountants to investigate the affairs of the Auditor General and then the affairs of the Auditor General's Department. If the amendment had not been worded that way, I might have felt I was not right about my reading of this bill, but it provides separately and definitely, first, for the investigation of the affairs of the Auditor General and, secondly, for investigation of the affairs of the Auditor General's Department. It seems to me that is going a little bit too far. In addition to that, this amendment now provides not that the Governor may appoint certified public accountants to investigate the accounts but that he may appoint accountants, public accountants and auditors—the words "certified public" have been taken out of this bill.

There has been a great deal said about this bill, about its political attitude and its political implications, and I hope the members on the other side will not add any more political implications, because that makes it purely a vicious bill, and I am going to ask the members on my side to vote against this, and I hope the members on the

other side will vote against concurring in these amendments.

Mr. WOODWARD. I understand that the word "affairs" is put in because that is an accepted word, which has been handed down. It is not an accurate word, and it is unfortunate it should be in there and it is also unfortunate in my opinion, that in the general appropriation bill they have put together the housekeeping for the executive mansion and the expense of paying these private certified public accountants to audit the Auditor General's office. It is just too bad that they are put together but they are.

In answer to a statement made by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, a former Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Lewis, who has held nearly every office in the state government—so that there seems to be nothing left for him—informed me that when he was Auditor General, during his career, one bright morning employes of the auditing firm of Main and Company were sent into his office by ex-Governor Fisher to audit his accounts and he said "come in, gentlemen," and he opened all his books, so of course, there is that precedent for this procedure. Personally, I do not see, if everyone else is audited, why this Auditor General should not be audited.

Mr. DENT. I just want to call to the attention of the Senate the fact that they took out of the bill the words "certified public accountants" and put in "competent accountants" and then in line with that they now put into the bill "the affairs of the Auditor General and the affairs of the Department."

I just want to make that one statement and say that this is no longer an administration bill—it is a Gestapo witch hunting bill.

Mr. WOODRING. Mr. President, I will be very brief. In addition to the reasons already advanced for voting against this bill, there is one other very pertinent factor and that is a bill introduced by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Kephart, Senate Bill No. 589, which is in the House on second reading today and which will probably be passed tomorrow. That bill proposes an amendment to the fiscal code and it provides for the auditing of the Department of Auditor General, just as was originally intended in this bill, but instead of examining into the affairs of the person of the Auditor General, the bill introduced by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Kephart, very wisely provides for auditing of the Department of the Auditor General. If the Kephart bill is passed in the House, and it will be if the Majority Party wants it, then this present bill which is being considered now could well be dropped from the Calendar.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29

Becker,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Carr,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Chapman,	James,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Thomas,	Woodward,
Deltrick,	Letzler,	Taylor,	Ealy,
Farrell,			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—17

Barr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
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Coleman,
Cox,
Dent,
DiSilvestro,

Haluska,
Holland,
Japan,

McGinnis,
McQuiddy,
Ruth,

Stiefel,
Walker,
Woodring.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No 311, entitled:

An Act relating to appointments reclassification and promotions made under any civil service system of this Commonwealth after the effective date of this act until a period after the cessation of hostilities making such appointments of war duration providing for examinations at the end of such period suspending inconsistent laws saving the right to return to former position and status suspending powers of the Personnel Director of the State Civil Service Commission and conferring powers on the State Civil Service Commission for a limited period.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I understand this bill has to go into conference committee. Therefore, I suggest to my colleagues that they note "no."

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—0

NAYS—46

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Cox,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crider,	James,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
Deltrick,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Ealy,
Dent,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Pres. Pro Tem.
DiSilvestro,	Letzler,	Taylor,	

Less than a Constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 345, on concurrence in House amendments, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168) entitled "An act to protect the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board officers of the State government and courts providing for the right of employes to organize and bargain

collectively declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair further providing that representatives of a majority of the employes be the exclusive representatives of all the employes authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections and certify as to representatives of employes for purposes of collective bargaining empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice and providing a procedure for such cases including the issuance of a complaint the conducting of a hearing and the making of an order empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order and providing a procedure for such cases providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order and establishing a procedure for such cases providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court providing the board with investigatory powers including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court providing for service of papers and process of the board prescribing certain penalties" further regulating the right to and procedure on appeals to court.

go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1055, on final passage, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the fifth day of December one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (P. L. 2897 1937) entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis requiring employers to keep records and make reports and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons providing procedure and administrative details for the determination payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer and prescribing penalties" changing the provisions thereof and the rights obligations and procedure thereunder.

go over in its order temporarily, as it is not up from the printer.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 172, as follows:

An Act providing that the State of Pennsylvania may enter into a compact with any one or more of the States of Maine New Hampshire Massachusetts Connecticut Rhode Island New York New Jersey Delaware Maryland Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia and Florida and with such other states as may join to promote the better utilization of the fisheries marine shell and anadromous of the Atlantic Seaboard and to create the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries

Commission providing for the members of such commission from the State of Pennsylvania providing for the carrying out of said compact and making an appropriation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Governor of this State is hereby authorized and directed to execute a compact on behalf of the State of Pennsylvania with any one or more of the States of Maine New Hampshire Massachusetts Connecticut Rhode Island New York New Jersey Delaware Maryland Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia and Florida and with such other states as may enter into the compact legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows

Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Compact

The contracting states solemnly agree:

Article I

The purpose of this compact is to promote the better utilization of the fisheries marine shell and anadromous of the Atlantic seaboard by the development of a joint program for the promotion and protection of such fisheries and by the prevention of the physical waste of the fisheries from any cause It is not the purpose of this compact to authorize the states joining herein to limit the production of fish or fish products for the purpose of establishing or fixing the price thereof or creating and perpetuating monopoly

Article II

This agreement shall become operative immediately as to those states executing it whenever any two or more of the States of Maine New Hampshire Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut New York New Jersey Delaware Maryland Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia and Florida have executed it in the form that is in accordance with the laws of the executing state and the Congress has given its consent Any state contiguous with any of the aforementioned states and riparian upon waters frequented by anadromous fish flowing into waters under the jurisdiction of any of the aforementioned states, may become a party hereto as hereinafter provided

Article III

Each state joining herein shall appoint three representatives to a commission hereby constituted and designated as the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission One shall be the executive officer of the administrative agency of such state charged with the conservation of the fisheries resources to which this compact pertains or if there be more than one officer or agency the official of that state named by the Governor thereof The second shall be a member of the legislature of such state designated by the commission or committee on interstate cooperation of such state or if there be none or if said Commission on Interstate Cooperation cannot constitutionally designate the said member such legislator shall be designated by the Governor thereof provided that if it is constitutionally impossible to appoint a legislator as a commissioner from such state the second member shall be appointed by the Governor of said state in his discretion The third shall be a citizen who shall have a knowledge of and interest in the marine fisheries problem to be appointed by the Governor This commission shall be a body corporate with the powers and duties set forth herein

Article IV

The duties of the said commission shall be to make inquiry and ascertain from time to time such methods practices circumstances and conditions as may be disclosed for bringing about the conservation and the prevention of the depletion and physical waste of the fisheries marine shell and anadromous of the Atlantic seaboard The commission shall have power to recommend the coordination of the exercise of the police powers of the several states within their respective jurisdictions to promote the preservation of those fisheries and their protection against

over-fishing waste depletion or any abuse whatsoever and to assure a continuing yield from the fisheries resources of the aforementioned states

To that end the commission shall draft and after consultation with the Advisory Committee hereinafter authorized recommend to the governors and legislatures of the various signatory states legislation dealing with the conservation of the marine shell and anadromous fisheries of the Atlantic seaboard The commission shall more than one month prior to any regular meeting of the legislature in any signatory state present to the Governor of the state its recommendations relating to enactments to be made by the legislature of that state in furthering the intents and purposes of this compact

The commission shall consult with and advise the pertinent administrative agencies in the states party hereto with regard to problems connected with the fisheries and recommend the adoption of such regulations as it deems advisable

The commission shall have power to recommend to the states party hereto the stocking of the waters of such states with fish and fish eggs or joint stocking by some or all of the states party hereto and when two or more of the states shall jointly stock waters the commission shall act as the coordinating agency for such stocking

Article V

The commission shall elect from its number a chairman and a vice-chairman and shall appoint and at its pleasure remove or discharge such officers and employees as may be required to carry the provisions of this compact into effect and shall fix and determine their duties qualifications and compensation Said commission shall adopt rules and regulations for the conduct of its business It may establish and maintain one or more offices for the transaction of its business and may meet at any time or place but must meet at least once a year

Article VI

No action shall be taken by the commission in regard to its general affairs except by the affirmative vote of a majority of the whole number of compacting states present at any meeting No recommendation shall be made by the commission in regard to any species of fish except by the affirmative vote of a majority of the compacting states which have an interest in such species The commission shall define what shall be an interest

Article VII

The Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior of the Government of the United States shall act as the primary research agency of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission cooperating with the research agencies in each state for that purpose Representatives of the said Fish and Wildlife Service shall attend the meetings of the commission

An advisory committee to be representative of the commercial fishermen and the salt water anglers and such other interests of each state as the commission deems advisable shall be established by the commission as soon as practicable for the purpose of advising the commission upon such recommendations as it may desire to make

Article VIII

When any state other than those named specifically in Article II of this compact shall become a party thereto for the purpose of conserving its anadromous fish in accordance with the provisions of Article II the participation of such state in the action of the commission shall be limited to such species of anadromous fish

Article IX

Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit the powers of any signatory state or to repeal or prevent the enactment of any legislation or the enforcement of any requirement by any signatory state imposing additional conditions and restrictions to conserve its fisheries

Article X

Continued absence of representation or of any represen-

tative on the commission from any state party hereto shall be brought to the attention of the Governor thereof

Article XI

The states party hereto agree to make annual appropriations to the support of the commission in proportion to the primary market value of the products of their fisheries exclusive of cod and haddock as recorded in the most recent published reports of the Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States Department of the Interior provided no state shall contribute less than two hundred dollars (\$200) per annum and the annual contribution of each state above the minimum shall be figured to the nearest hundred dollars

The compacting states agree to appropriate initially the annual amounts scheduled below which amounts are calculated in the manner set forth herein on the basis of the catch record of one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight Subsequent budgets shall be recommended by a majority of the commission and the cost thereof allocated equitably among the states in accordance with their respective interests and submitted to the compacting states

Schedule of Initial Annual State Contributions

Maine	\$ 700
New Hampshire	200
Massachusetts	2300
Rhode Island	300
Connecticut	400
New York	1300
New Jersey	800
Delaware	200
Maryland	700
Virginia	1300
North Carolina	600
South Carolina	200
Gorgia	200
Florida	1500

Article XII

This compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each compacting state until renounced by it Renunciation of this compact must be preceded by sending six months' notice in writing of intention to withdraw from the compact to the other states party hereto

Section 2 In pursuance of Article III of said compact there shall be three members (hereinafter called commissioners) of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (hereinafter called commission) from the State of Pennsylvania The first commissioner from the State of Pennsylvania shall be the Commissioner of Fisheries of the State of Pennsylvania ex-officio and the term of any such ex-officio commissioner shall terminate at the time he ceases to hold said office of Commissioner of Fisheries and his successor as commissioner shall be his successor as Commissioner of Fisheries The second commissioner from the State of Pennsylvania shall be a legislator and member of the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation ex-officio designated by the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation and the term of any such ex-officio commissioner shall terminate at the time he ceases to hold said legislative office or said office as a member of the Pennsylvania Commission on Interstate Cooperation and his successor as commissioner shall be named in like manner The Governor (by and with the advice and consent of the Senate) shall appoint a citizen as a third commissioner who shall have a knowledge of and interest in the marine fisheries problem The term of said commissioner shall be three years and he shall hold office until his successor shall be appointed and qualified Vacancies occurring in the office of such commissioner from any reason or cause shall be filled by appointment by the Governor (by and with the advice and consent of the Senate) for the unexpired term The Commissioner of Fisheries as ex-officio commissioner may delegate from time to time to any deputy or other subordinate in his department or office the power to be present and participate including voting as his representative or substitute at any meeting of or hearing by or other proceeding of the commission The terms of each of the initial three

members shall begin at the date of the appointment of the appointive commissioner provided the said compact shall then have gone into effect in accordance with Article II of the compact otherwise they shall begin upon the date upon which said compact shall become effective in accordance with said Article II

Any commissioner may be removed from office by the Governor upon charges and after a hearing

Section 3 There is hereby granted to the commission and the commissioners thereof all the powers provided for in the said compact and all the powers necessary or incidental to the carrying out of said compact in every particular All officers of the State of Pennsylvania are hereby authorized and directed to do all things falling within their respective provinces and jurisdiction necessary or incidental to the carrying out of said compact in every particular it being hereby declared to be the policy of the State of Pennsylvania to perform and carry out the said compact and to accomplish the purposes thereof All officers bureaus departments and persons of and in the State Government or Administration of the State of Pennsylvania are hereby authorized and directed at convenient times and upon request of the said commission to furnish the said commission with information and data possessed by them or any of them and to said commission by loan of personnel or other means lying within their legal rights respectively

Section 4 Any powers herein granted to the commission shall be regarded as in aid of and supplemental to and in no case a limitation upon any of the powers vested in said commission by other laws of the State of Pennsylvania by the laws of the States of Maine New Hampshire Massachusetts Connecticut Rhode Island New York New Jersey Delaware Maryland Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia and Florida or by the Congress or the terms of said compact

Section 5 The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements and shall report to the Governor and the General Assembly on or before the tenth day of December in each year setting forth in detail the transactions conducted by it during the twelve months preceding December first of that year and shall make recommendations for any legislative action deemed by it advisable including amendments to the statutes of the State of Pennsylvania which may be necessary to carry out the intent and purposes of the compact between the signatory states

The Auditor General of the State of Pennsylvania is hereby authorized and empowered from time to time to examine the accounts and books of the commission including its receipts disbursements and such other items referring to its financial standing as such Auditor General may deem proper and to report the results of such examination to the Governor of such state

Section 6 The sum of two hundred (\$200) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the expenses of the commission created by the compact authorized by this act The moneys hereby appropriated shall be paid out of the State Treasury in the manner prescribed by law

Section 7 If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable

Section 8 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Cox,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crider,	James,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Ealy,
Dent,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
DiSilvestro,	Letzler,	Taylor,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 267, as follows:

An Act to add section nine hundred seventy-eight and one-tenth to the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled "An act concerning elections including general municipal special and primary elections the nomination of candidates primary and election expenses and election contests creating and defining membership of county boards of elections imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth courts county boards of elections county commissioners imposing penalties for violation of the act and codifying revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to election" requiring persons nominated for office at a primary election who have not paid the filing fee required for the filing of nomination petitions for such office to pay such fee and declaring vacancies in party nominations for failure to pay the same

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Article nine of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled "An act concerning elections including general municipal special and primary elections the nomination of candidates primary and election expenses and election contests creating and defining membership of county boards of elections imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth courts county boards of elections county commissioners imposing penalties for violation of the act and codifying revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections" is hereby amended by adding between sections nine hundred seventy-eight and nine hundred seventy-nine a new section to read as follows

Section 978.1 Vacancy in Party Nomination by Failure to Pay Filing Fee Every person nominated at any primary election as the candidate of any political party for any office who has not paid the filing fee required by section nine hundred thirteen of this act as amended for the filing of a nomination petition for such office shall pay the amount of such fee to the State Treasurer or to the county treasurer as the case may be at least sixty-five days previous to the day of the general election or at least twenty-five days previous to the day of the municipal election at which such candidate's name would appear on the ballot Failure to pay such fee within the time herein prescribed shall result in a vacancy in such party nomination Such vacancy shall be filled in the manner hereinafter provided for the filing

of such vacancies happening by reason of the death or withdrawal of any candidate

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	Taylor,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	James,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Deltrick,	Jaspan,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Dent,	Jones,	Tallman,	Ealy,
			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—2

McCreesh, Shapiro,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 281 on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 183), entitled "An act legalizing, and making it lawful to build, fences constructed in whole or in part of wire along the public highways, and as division fences," by authorizing the use of barbed wire and electric fences along highways and conferring jurisdiction on the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission with respect to electric fences

go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred and twenty-three of the act, approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and

garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing the penalty for violation of provisions relating to official inspections.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SHAPIRO. If the Majority Floor Leader will look at this bill he will find that it deals with the state police under their old name and since we have changed the name of the state police we will have to change this bill.

Mr. HEYBURN. I thank the Senator from Philadelphia for calling that defect to my attention.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 377, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 444, as follows:

An Act to further amend sections two thousand six hundred three and two thousand six hundred twenty-three of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith by authorizing school districts of the third and fourth classes in certain cases to employ certified public accountants to audit the school finances in lieu of the elected auditors and providing as to the powers duties and compensation of the certified public accountants so employed

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two thousand six hundred three of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as last amended by the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1152) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 2603 In all school districts of the second and third class by the controller or auditors of the city borough incorporated town or township in which the whole or the greater or greatest portion of the area of each such district shall be located When in any school district of

the second class the annual expenditures exclusive of moneys received from the sale of bonds shall exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars such district may employ a certified public accountant within sixty days from the close of the fiscal year

When in any school district of the third or fourth class the annual expenditures exclusive of moneys received from the sale of bonds shall exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) such district may employ a certified public accountant prior to the end of the fiscal year and when so employed such certified public accountant shall audit the finances of such school district for such fiscal year instead of the elected auditors hereinbefore referred to and shall have all the powers and duties of such auditors

Section 2 Section two thousand six hundred twenty-three of said act as last amended by the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 679) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 2623 The compensation for auditors in school districts of the second class shall together with suitable allowances for qualified assistants and for other necessary expense be fixed by the board of school directors of said districts on application from time to time made by the auditors with itemized statements of services assistants and other necessary expenses and in school districts of the third class the compensation for auditors shall be five dollars (\$5.00) per day for each day necessarily spent by each auditor except in the case of a certified public accountant employed to act as auditor in which event the compensation shall be fixed by the board of directors of the district and the total expense of such auditing including the cost of filing the report advertising and other necessary costs shall be paid by the school district The compensation of any such certified public accountants employed by any school district of the second class shall be fixed by the directors of such district and paid by the district

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery.	Taylor.
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas.
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Cox,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Dent,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Ealy,
DiSilvestro,	Letzler,		Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS RECOMMMITTED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 448, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (d) of section one thousand two

hundred sixteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by further regulating sabbatical leaves for certain school employes.

be recommitted to the Committee on Education for further study.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 510, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend sections seven hundred thirty-one and seven hundred thirty-three of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," authorizing the courts to issue writs of execution and attachment against the property, money and wages of defendants in separation and non-support cases, and the attachment of wages in desertion and non-support cases

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special, for the purpose of further consideration.

Mr. HENRY I. WILSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 518, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred twelve of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," prescribing the course in the history and government of America and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to be taught in high schools

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 557, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to add clause (m) to section two hundred four of the act approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three, (P. L. 853), entitled "An act relating to taxation; designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes; providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons, property and subjects of taxation for county purposes, and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations; amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto; and repealing existing laws," providing further exemptions from taxation; and making the provisions for exemptions applicable to institution district taxes.

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection?
The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 580, as follows:

A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 206) entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanors and providing penalties for violations thereof" providing for and regulating dismissal of certain employes under civil service in cities of the second class A and authorizing fines and suspensions of them. The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 No regularly appointed employe in either the competitive or non-competitive class of the classified civil service of any city of the second class A in this Commonwealth shall be removed discharged or dismissed without his written consent except after a decision to that effect rendered against him by a tribunal of trial or inquiry constituted as hereinafter set forth which decision shall be certified by the tribunal to the civil service commission of the city

The decision of the tribunal shall be made only after an inquiry or trial by it on the charge or charges against the employe previously filed in writing with the civil service commission of the city. The charge or charges filed must aver facts in detail constituting one or more of the following on the part of the employe against whom they are made disability for service in which case the tribunal shall be one of inquiry whose decision may be that the employe be honorably discharged from the service neglect violation of law or duty inefficiency intemperance disobedience or unbecoming official or personal conduct in which cases the tribunal shall be one of trial and its decision may if against the employe impose a fine on him of not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) to be deducted from his salary or wages or suspend him without pay for a period not exceeding one (1) year or dismiss him from the service

The head of the department in which the accused employe serves may at his discretion suspend the employe from duty until the trial of the same. No trial shall be delayed for more than thirty days after filing of the charge or charges against the employe with the civil service commission. The tribunal shall decide if the employe shall receive salary or wages during the period of his suspension

Section 2 The tribunal of inquiry or trial shall consist of three persons in the competitive or non-competitive class or both of the civil service of the city of the accused and shall be selected as follows. The city clerk shall in the presence of the accused and his attorney or a fellow employe acting as his counsel cause the names of at least twenty members in said competitive or non-competitive classes or both of the civil service of the city to be written upon separate slips of paper of the same size color and texture and folded or rolled so that the names thereon cannot be distinguished until drawn as hereinafter provided. Cause said slips to be placed in a box from which the same are to be drawn by lot by some disinterested person until seven names have been drawn therefrom whereupon the head of the department of the city in which the accused is employed and the accused shall each in order be entitled to exercise challenges until only three names are left and the said three persons shall compose said tribunal of trial or inquiry. Said persons shall be sworn by the city clerk to perform their duties impartially

The member of the tribunal having the longest period

of service under civil service in the city shall have authority to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses the giving of testimony and the production of pertinent books and papers before the tribunal. Disobedience of any such subpoena shall be contempt of court punishable by the court of common pleas of the county in which the city is situated. Such senior member of the tribunal shall administer oaths at any inquiry or trial before said tribunal

The employe accused may be present at the trial or inquiry held by said tribunal and so may his attorney or an employe of either the competitive or non-competitive class who may act as counsel for said employe before said tribunal

Section 3 The decision of the tribunal shall not be effective until approved by the mayor in the case of employes under his jurisdiction the chairman of city council for employes under their jurisdiction and the city controller in the case of employes under his jurisdiction. If the decision of the tribunal of trial or inquiry is not approved by the aforesaid a new trial must be held within the thirty day period of suspension referred to in section one of this act. In the event a new trial is not held within that time the charges against the accused shall be automatically dropped and he shall be reinstated to his position. If the decision is approved the accused shall have the right to appeal from the decision of the tribunal to the civil service commission of the city which shall consider the decision and hear any testimony it desires. The accused may appeal from the commission to the court of common pleas of the county

Section 4 On and after the date of passage hereof municipal employes of the cities of the second class A listed in the competitive and non-competitive classes on the roster of the civil service commission and having served their probationary period shall be considered as having the status of civil service employes

Section 5 Nothing herein shall alter the procedure heretofore required for the removal or punishment of policemen and firemen of cities of the second class A

Section 6 Section twenty of the act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 206) entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanors and providing penalties for violations thereof" in so far as applicable to cities of the second class A is hereby repealed

All other acts and parts of acts in so far as inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 7 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Cox,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Cridler,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Dent,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Ealy,
DiSilvestro,	Letzler,		Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 592, as follows:

An Act to further amend section six hundred twenty-one of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by permitting certain minors under eighteen years of age to operate certain commercial motor vehicles as paid operators for the duration of the present war and six months thereafter

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section six hundred twenty-one of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 751) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 621 Unlawful for Person Under Eighteen (18) Years to Operate Motor Vehicle as a Paid Employee Exceptions It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of [eighteen (18)] seventeen (17) years to operate a motor vehicle upon any highway as a paid employee or for any person under the age of eighteen (18) years but not under the age of seventeen (17) years to operate any motor vehicle other than a commercial motor vehicle of the R or S class upon any highway as a paid employee

and it shall be unlawful for the duration of the present war and six months thereafter for any person to cause or permit any such operation Before any person under the age of eighteen (18) years shall be issued an operator's license under the provisions of this section he shall furnish proof of his age satisfactory to the secretary

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten (\$10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Cox,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson T. B.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Deltrick,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Dent,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Ealy,
DiSilvestro,	Letzler,		Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 601, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 3.1 of the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred one (P. L. 582), entitled "An act to provide for the registration of labels, trade-marks, trade-names, stamps, designs, devices, shopmarks, terms, brands, designations, descriptions, or forms of advertisement, and protect and secure the rights, property and interest therein of the persons, copartnerships or corporations adopting and filing the same, and providing penalties for the violations of the act," by further providing for the cancellation of such registrations in certain cases.

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 634, as follows:

An Act to further amend sections seven hundred three seven hundred four and nine hundred and three of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the

use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by changing annual registration fees and temporarily changing the gross weight of certain commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections seven hundred three and seven hundred four of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring power and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 751) are hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 703 Commercial Motor Vehicles and Truck Tractors with Pneumatic Tires Commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors with pneumatic tires other than those electrically operated shall be divided into eight (8) classes and the fee for annual registration of such vehicles in each of the respective classes based on the gross chassis weight as given and certified to by the manufacturer shall be as follows

Four-Wheeled

Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds	Fee
R....Less than 2000		\$16.50
S....2000 and over but less than 3000		26.00
T....3000 and over but less than 4000		35.00
U....4000 and over but less than 5000		45.00
V....5000 and over but less than 6000 ...[63.00]		70.00
W....6000 and over but less than 7500 ...[90.00]		96.00
Y....7500 and over but less than 9000 ...[110.00]		120.00
Z....9000 and over		175.00

Six-Wheeled (3 Axles)

Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds	Fee
RZ....2000 and over but less than 3000		\$40.00
SZ....3000 and over but less than 4000		50.00
TZ....4000 and over but less than 5000		60.00
UZ....5000 and over but less than 6000 ...[80.00]		98.00

VZ....6000 and over but less than 7500 ..[155.00]	168.00
WZ....7500 and over but less than 9000 ...[175.00]	186.00
YZ....9000 and over but less than 12000 ...[200.00]	215.00
ZZ....12000 and over	250.00

Section 704 Commercial Motor Vehicles and Truck Tractors with Solid Rubber or Cushion Rubber Tires Commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors with solid rubber or cushion rubber tires approved by the Secretary of Highways of this Commonwealth other than those electrically operated shall be divided into eight (8) classes and the fee for the annual registration of such vehicles in each of the respective classes based on the gross chassis weight as given and certified to by the manufacturer shall be as follows

Four-Wheeled

Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds (Solid Rubber Tires)	Fee
R....Less than 2000		\$28.00
S....2000 and over but less than 3000		45.00
T....3000 and over but less than 4000		60.00
U....4000 and over but less than 5000		75.00
V....5000 and over but less than 6000 ...[105.00]		120.00
W....6000 and over but less than 7500 ...[150.00]		160.00
Y....7500 and over but less than 9000 ...[190.00]		204.00
Z....9000 and over		315.00

Six-Wheeled (3 Axles)

Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds (Solid Rubber Tires)	Fee
RZ....2000 and over but less than 3000		\$65.00
SZ....3000 and over but less than 4000		75.00
TZ....4000 and over but less than 5000		90.00
UZ....5000 and over but less than 6000 ...[150.00]		158.00
VZ....6000 and over but less than 7500 ...[275.00]		288.00
WZ....7500 and over but less than 9000 ...[300.00]		311.00
YZ....9000 and over but less than 12000 ...[325.00]		340.00
ZZ....12000 and over		375.00

Four-Wheeled

Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds (Cushion Rubber Tires)	Fee
R....Less than 2000		\$25.00
S....2000 and over but less than 3000		35.00
T....3000 and over but less than 4000		50.00
U....4000 and over but less than 5000		60.00
V....5000 and over but less than 6000 ...[85.00]		92.00
W....6000 and over but less than 7500 ...[125.00]		124.00
Y....7500 and over but less than 9000 ...[150.00]		156.00
Z....9000 and over		228.00

Six-Wheeled (3 Axles)

Class	Chassis Weight in Pounds (Cushion Rubber Tires)	Fee
RZ....2000 and over but less than 3000		\$55.00
SZ....3000 and over but less than 4000		65.00
TZ....4000 and over but less than 5000		70.00
UZ....5000 and over but less than 6000 ...[125.00]		133.00
VZ....6000 and over but less than 7500 ...[200.00]		213.00
WZ....7500 and over but less than 9000 ...[225.00]		236.00
YZ....9000 and over but less than 12000 ...[250.00]		265.00
ZZ....12000 and over ...		300.00

Section 2 Section nine hundred three of said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 751) the act approved the twenty-ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2329) and the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 1135) is hereby further amended by adding immediately after subsection (i) thereof a new subsection to read as follows

Section 903 Weight of Vehicles and Loads

(j) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of this section the permitted gross weights of the following types of vehicles hereinbefore provided for shall be as follows during the continuance of the war in which the United States is now engaged and until the end of

the next session of the General Assembly to convene after the cessation of hostilities

(1) Four-Wheeled (2 Axles) Class V Chassis Weight 5000 lbs and over but less than 6000 lbs Gross weight 19000 lbs

(2) Four-Wheeled (2 Axles) Class W Chassis Weight 6000 lbs and over but less than 7500 lbs Maximum Gross Weight 23,000 lbs

(3) Four-Wheeled (2 Axles) Class Y Chassis Weight 7500 lbs and over but less than 9000 lbs Maximum Gross Weight 27000 lbs

(4) Four-Wheeled (2 Axles) Class Z Chassis Weight 9000 lbs and over Maximum Gross Weight 30,000 lbs

(5) Six-Wheeled (3 Axles) Class UZ Chassis Weight 5000 lbs and over but less than 6000 lbs Maximum Gross Weight 24,000 lbs

(6) Six-Wheeled (3 Axles) Class VZ Chassis Weight 6000 lbs and over but less than 7500 lbs Maximum Gross Weight 28,000 lbs

(7) Six-Wheeled (3 Axles) Class WZ Chassis Weight 7500 lbs and over but less than 9000 lbs Maximum Gross Weight 32,000 lbs

(8) Six-Wheeled (3 Axles) Class YZ Chassis Weight 9000 lbs and over but less than 12,000 lbs Maximum Gross Weight 36,000 lbs

(9) Six-Wheeled (3 Axles) Class ZZ Chassis Weight 12,000 lbs and over Maximum Gross Weight 40,000 lbs

(10) Two-Wheeled Vehicles Maximum Gross Weight 20,000 lbs

(11) Four-Wheeled Vehicles Maximum Gross Weight 30,000 lbs Maximum Gross Weight on any Axle 20,000 lbs

(12) Six or more Wheeled Vehicles Maximum Gross Weight 40,000 lbs Maximum Gross Weight on any one of the rear Axles 18,000 lbs

(13) Truck tractor and semi-trailer combined Maximum Gross Weight 45,000 lbs Maximum Gross Weight on any Axle 20,000 lbs

Penalty Any person operating any vehicle upon any highway with a gross weight exceeding by more than five (5) per centum the maximum gross weight allowed and not exceeding by more than ten (10) per centum the maximum gross weight allowed shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five (\$25) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days and any person operating any vehicle on any highway with a gross weight exceeding by more than ten (10) per centum the maximum gross weight allowed shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of fifty (\$50) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than ten (10) days

Section 3 The provisions of section two of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment. The provisions of section one of this act shall become effective on the first day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-four but shall apply only to annual registration fees for the registration year commencing April first one thousand nine hundred forty-four and each registration year thereafter.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I do not rise to oppose passage of this bill; on the contrary I rise to say a word for the faith that is in me.

This bill, Mr. President, has been known in the Legislature of Pennsylvania as one of the big truck bills and I, in company with a number of other members of the General Assembly, have opposed this legislation. We now are at a place, with the Nation at war, where men who have sat with me and I have sat with them feel that it is our patriotic duty to the country to vote for this legis-

lation, whether we like it or not, and I think it is due to those men and due to myself that somebody should stand on this floor and say that we have not changed our opinions, that we have not changed our principles, but that the Government of the United States says to us that it needs this bill in the war effort, and regardless of our opinions, regardless of our thoughts as to whether the bill is a good bill or not, without any consideration of any kind as to whether we think the department is right when they say that this will help the war effort, if there is a possibility that this bill by any chance would shorten the war five minutes or an hour, or if it would save a single life, or if it would help the President of the United States in his efforts to successfully prosecute this war, I am sure there is nobody within the sound of my voice, Democrat or Republican, who would have it upon his soul or upon his conscience to not further that effort.

Many years ago in one of the towns of Pennsylvania, where there was no way of getting out of the city—there were no roads and the railroads had quit—, the community in which I lived did one of the most remarkable things in road building that I ever heard of. The citizens of Bradford built and paid for a bridge nearly a mile long in the state of New York in order that we might get out of the city of Bradford, and I have a very vivid memory of those times when we were having road meetings and when men of high character and dreams and ambitions were working to help their community and the state of Pennsylvania by building this road. I was very much ashamed, when I became a member of the Legislature, to find that the Legislature of Pennsylvania had come to the conclusion that this was a pact between truckers and railroads, as I had been raised to think that the roads of Pennsylvania belonged to the people of Pennsylvania; I did not think we built them either for the railroads or the truckers.

I want to make my position on this clear, because in the few years I have belonged to this Senate, I have taken a position against this class of legislation, and I have done it because I have believed that the people have a right to the roads, that they were not built as highways or road beds for trucks, and this was not a question between railroads and truckers, but it was a question for the people of Pennsylvania.

We are now in a war and a department of the Federal Government tells us that they need this bill and I feel it is my duty, regardless of what I think, to vote for it, and I sincerely hope that every one within the sound of my voice, if they feel that to be their duty, will vote for it also, in order that it might be said that we did the one thing that the government asked us to do.

I have not felt, Mr. President, that the Legislature of Pennsylvania has made too many sacrifices to win the war. During this last year, some of the most glorious things in the pages of history were done by young men who have been serving their government; young men in the Philippines stood where there was no hope and no help coming, knowing their cause was hopeless, without a chance to do anything, they stood there and fought and fought grimly, dying still unconquered with their faces to the foe, and when I stand in this Legislature and think of the sacrifices they made, I do not think

that I have done very much. I am not speaking of anybody else.

I am hoping that in these last couple of days, until we close, we might catch some glimpse of the value put upon the liberty and the freedom of government we have, by those men who are so gallantly laying down their lives for those principles which we take so lightly.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, in the nine years I have spent in Harrisburg I have fought the so-called big truck bill; I have fought this bill not because I favored the railroads or had a hatred against the trucking industry, because that is not the case. The trucking industry of Pennsylvania, I believe, has contributed a great deal in helping to win this war.

Any one who travels weekly the super-highway is impressed with the boys who are carrying to the boats on our seaports the necessary war materials and are getting them there speedily and on time for the departure of the ships.

I believe a great injustice has been done to those who are interested and who have financed and have invested in the trucking industry. I know that those men who have their money invested do not want to take advantage of those who live in cities and compel our real estate taxes to continue to rise and rise for the further maintenance and upkeep of our streets. These truckers pay taxes, they pay driver's licenses, owner's licenses, and gasoline taxes, but due to some reasons unknown to me, this Legislature has never made a proper distribution of this high tax that the trucking industry pays. I do not think it is fair to permit the small home owners of our cities to pay each year enormous sums for the upkeep of our streets. If that is allowed to continue I want to repeat what I have said before, this is the only industry in which the real estate owner has been subsidized.

I believe if the Chairman of the Committee on Highways was fair and wanted to do the proper thing, he would have had reported out of the Committee on Highways that bill which would give the cities a fair share of the taxes that the trucking industry is now paying to the state. When this is done I do not believe any city or county officials will object to this type of legislation. I am voting for it this time because I believe it is necessary in the war effort. For another reason, I would have liked to have voted for it at the first session I was in Harrisburg, because I do not believe in trade barriers, between states or between countries, but I have been forced, like many others, to vote against this bill, not because we have an interest in railroads but because we have an interest in the little home owner.

Now I know, after talking to some of the officials of the trucking industry, that my request will be answered, that they will not devote all their energy, all the ability they have shown, to seeing that the taxes they are now paying are properly distributed and that the cities of Pennsylvania get their proper share.

I want to point out to the members of the Senate—I do not believe that the Assistant Secretary of War knows this—that Pennsylvania is the only state in the forty-eight that does not send back to the local municipalities a share of the gasoline tax, the drivers' licenses and the owners' licenses. In Ohio one-third is sent back, in Mary-

land, one-third is sent back, and the same is true of New Jersey as well as the state of New York.

I ask, during these dying days of this Session, that the Chairman of the Committee of Highways report out the bill giving back to the local municipalities a share of the tax paid by the trucking industry, so that we can maintain our streets without going back to the little home owner and raising his real estate taxes.

Mr. SNOWDEN. Mr. President, as Chairman of the Committee on Highways, while we were considering House Bill No. 634, there was a great deal of material which came to that committee, or rather which came to me, and I turned most of it over to the committee for consideration. The majority of this material, of course, was objectionable, but in the last few days of consideration there were two items which came to this committee in the form of telegrams from officials at Washington that had a great deal to do with the final decision on this bill, and I am going to present these two telegrams to the Chair with the request that they be included in the Journal.

"Washington, D. C., May 3, 1943.

"Hon. John Snowden, Chairman, Senate Highway Committee," Capitol Bldg., Harrisburg, Penna.

"HB 634 which would bring Pennsylvania laws covering weights and sizes of motor vehicles into closer uniformity with laws of surrounding states would remove barrier to transportation which has impeded vital war traffic. Passage of this bill would make possible more efficient use of existing transportation facilities in furtherance of war effort. War Department favors passage of this bill. Would appreciate your active support.

ROBERT P. PATTERSON,
Under Secretary of War."

Washington, D. C., April 30, 1943.

"Hon. John G. Snowden,
Chairman Senate Committee on Highways, Capitol Bldg., Harrisburg, Penna.

"We have been following closely House Bill 634 pending in your Legislature which seeks to provide for increased truck loads in Pennsylvania. The terms of this bill are entirely desirable and we feel that if this legislation becomes law it will remove a trade barrier which has existed in your state and which has impeded the free flow of war traffic. Appreciate your active support.

JOSEPH B. EASTMAN, Director."

I should like to say just a word further, Mr. President, concerning the statement of the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Holland, with reference to House Bill No. 835. The gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Holland, has made a statement apparently that is misleading to the public, to this extent, that they are not getting back any money from any of these licenses or any of this revenue, but if the gentleman from Allegheny will look at the record he will find that in several instances a great deal of this money has gone back. I am not in a position to say what the percentage is, as the question never came up before, but it runs into a good many millions of dollars, and I feel at the present time and under present conditions we can not afford to deplete the motor license fund any further at this time. However, I do want to assure the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Holland, and my other colleagues in this Senate, that there is an honest effort being made to work out an equitable plan whereby all of the different agencies in this state will be taken care of in a proper appropriation, not

later than the next Session. That is rather a disappointing statement, two years from now, but two years roll around rather quickly, and I feel we would rather do it in a logical, fair and businesslike manner two years from now, rather than jump in now and deplete this fund, and I feel and believe the majority of those who have studied this plan believe that if adopted today, it would not provide a fair distribution of these funds.

Mr. MAILERY. Mr. President, I read a communication from the War Department stating that this legislation that we are now considering is imperative in promoting the war effort. I come from a railroad town and I want to say that there is no group of civilians who are endeavoring to contribute to the war effort more than the shop men and the railroad men of Blair County, Pennsylvania. There is no absenteeism there. I know that the railroad men are reporting to their work half an hour ahead of time, in order to make certain that they will be there on time.

I am going to support this bill because in this session of the Legislature I want to do everything that I can to bring this terrible war to a speedy and successful end.

Mr. MCGINNIS, Mr. President, I have a great pride in many things that have come out of Washington in the last ten years. The New Deal has done a bold and courageous thing and I am very happy today that word has come out of Washington to this Senate that has broken the stranglehold the Pennsylvania Railroad has had in this state for fifty years.

The trucking industry is a new industry comparatively—it was only a few years ago that trucks came out on our highways, and today there is not a hamlet or a crossroad that does not have fresh fruit and vegetables every morning. Over the highways you see freight moving—you call them box-cars but they are filled with goods that some souls need and want some place.

The worst thing that could happen to America would be to put barriers around our states; that is one thing that has made America and the United States—traffic has moved across state lines just as free as airplanes pass over state lines and as railroads go through and over state lines, and if we ever in this country put any barriers around this state of Pennsylvania and make an island or desert out of it, it will not be for the good of Pennsylvania. If the states around Pennsylvania can build roads and highways which can support these trucks and our roads can not or do not, we ought to build better roads and better bridges. If other states all around us have good roads and allow these trucks carrying certain weights to travel over their highways and deliver goods and if they must come to our borders and then unload, do you know what happens? They go around Pennsylvania now, in around Ohio, in around through New York State; we miss the gasoline tax; they have to make longer hauls; it is interfering with the free movement of goods, and anything that will put a barrier around this state will hurt us.

I am glad at last to find that here in Pennsylvania the march of progress is going on and that we have at last in Pennsylvania, for awhile at least, a bill that allows free movement of goods from any state in this union to come through our state.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I am sorry to see this matter put on the basis suggested by the

gentleman from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, because I do not believe it should be on that basis and I feel that the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, is mistaken.

The people of Pennsylvania have built these roads and they are entitled to the use of them. We can not argue against this bill because the government says we need it in the war effort and every patriotic citizen says "if the government says it needs it, we will not even argue whether the government is right or wrong." When this bill passes there may be many men who will sit here and vote "aye" but they will not vote "aye" because of the big truck argument made by my colleague, the Democratic Floor Leader, nor because of any of those considerations, because the New Deal would have to be a lot more potent than it is before it could change Tom Wilson, if it were not for the fact it is my patriotic duty to vote for the bill. I am going to vote for it and lots of other men sitting here are going to vote for it, but I want to say to the Minority Leader that it would not be out on the Calendar even for consideration if it had not been for the fact that this is now on a very high level and it is our duty to vote for it, and I hope the membership of this Senate will vote for it and support the government and the President and the War Department when they say this bill is necessary and I think that is the duty of legislators and that is the basis on which I shall cast my vote, and not because of the beautiful thoughts expressed by my friend from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis.

Mr. GOURLEY. Mr. President, for the same reasons so ably expressed by the gentleman from Blair, Senator Mailery, I shall vote "aye" in support of this bill.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr.	Farrell.	Mallery.	Taylor.
Becker.	Geltz.	McCreesh.	Thomas.
Bowers.	Gourley.	McGinnis.	Tyler.
Carr.	Haluska.	McQuiddy.	Wade.
Chapman.	Heyburn.	Ruth.	Walker.
Coleman.	Holland.	Scarlett.	Watkins.
Cox.	Homcher.	Shapiro.	Wilson H. I.
Crider.	James.	Snowden.	Wilson T. B.
Crowe.	Jaspan.	Stevenson.	Woodring.
Detrick.	Jones.	Stiefel.	Woodward.
Dent.	Kepbart.	Tallman.	Ealy.
DiSilvestro.	Letzler.		Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE BILL No. 281, PRINTER'S No. 753 CALLED UP

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 281, Printer's No. 753, on page 5 of today's Third Reading Calendar, which was passed over temporarily.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 281, as follows:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 163) entitled "An act legalizing and making it lawful to build fences constructed in whole or in part of wire along the public highways and as division fences" by authorizing the use of barbed wire and electric fences along highways and conferring jurisdiction on the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission with respect to electric fences

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 163) entitled "An act legalizing and making it lawful to build fences constructed in whole or in part of wire along the public highways and as division fences" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted Et Cetera That it shall and is hereby declared to be lawful for any land owner within this Commonwealth to construct build and maintain along any of the highways of this Commonwealth electric fences or fences made in whole or in part of wire with or without barbs subject at all times to such restrictions and prohibitions as may be imposed by the municipal authorities relative thereto

Every electric fence erected under the authority of this act shall conform to and shall thereafter be maintained only in accordance with standards provided in rules and regulations adopted by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission for the protection of the public safety. The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission shall have power on its own motion after notice to all parties interested and hearing thereon to order the discontinuance of the use of electric energy in any such fence if in its judgment the same does not conform to the standards prescribed by its rules and regulations. Any person aggrieved by any such order of the commission may appeal therefrom in the same manner and within the same time as provided by law for appeals from orders of said commission

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43

Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Thomas.
Bowers.	Geitz,	McCreesh,	Tyler.
Carr.	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Watkins.
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. L.,
Crider,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	James,	Stevenson,	Woodring.
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Dent,	Jones,	Taffman,	Zay,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—2

Barr, Shapiro,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

HOUSE BILL No. 842, PRINTER'S No. 636 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, for the purpose of cooperating with the printers, I call up on page 26, House Bill No. 842, Printer's No. 636, on the Second Reading Calendar.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 842, entitled:

An Act to amend section one to further amend section five and to amend section six of the act approved and twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 551) entitled "An act prohibiting the employment of miners as herein defined in the bituminous coal mines unless certified by a miners' examining board providing for the appointment of such boards and defining their powers and duties providing penalties and making an appropriation" by increasing the number of apprentice miners permitted to work with one miner redefining the word "miner" and reducing the number of years of experience necessary to qualify an apprentice to take examination for certificate

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, it is my intention to offer amendments to House Bill No. 842 but before doing so I desire to make a brief statement.

The amendments I am about to offer, on behalf of the gentleman from Cambria, Senator Haluska, and myself, are as a result of a conference which took place between a sub-committee of the Committee of Mines and Mining, consisting of the Senator from Cambria, Senator Haluska and myself, and the Secretary of Mines and Mining, Mr. Maize and representatives of the United Mines Workers, and as result of that conference these amendments were prepared.

I am very happy to say that we all believe the amendments are constructive and all parties in attendance at the conference were very much pleased with the result of this arrangement.

Mr. LETZLER on behalf of Mr. HALUSKA and himself offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (sec. 1) page 2, line 21, by striking out the word "of" where it appears for the second time in said lines, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "or"; Amend Sec. 1 (sec. 1) page 2, line 28, by underscoring the word "also"; Amend Sec. 1 (sec. 1) page 3, lines 1 and 2, by underscoring all of said lines; Amend Sec. 1 (sec. 1) page 3, line 2 by inserting after the word "faces" the words "and motormen"

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. LETZLER on behalf of Mr. HALUSKA offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 2 (sec. 5) page 4, lines 18 and 19, by striking out the bracket before the word "the" in line 18 and

after the word "bituminous" in line 19; Amend Sec. 2 (sec. 5) page 4, line 19, by striking out the bracket before the word "of" and after the word "Commonwealth".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

HOUSE BILL No. 517, PRINTER'S No. 768 CALLED UP

Mr. WOODRING. Mr. President, I call up at this time, out of order, House Bill No. 517, Printer's No. 768, on page 21 of the Second Reading Calendar.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 517, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 645) entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name style or designation unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary requiring county commissioners at the expense of the county to provide books for the entry of such certificates fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary and providing penalties" by requiring notice of intention to file such certificates to be given by advertisement and the filing of proofs of such publication.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WOODRING. Mr. President, I am about to present amendments to House Bill No. 517, but inasmuch as the amendments are rather lengthy and the membership will probably not get a clear idea of what they endeavor to do, I should like to offer a short explanation.

This is the Fictitious Names Act. The original act, in its present form, now calls for newspaper publications in connection with the registration of fictitious names.

I have spoken on the floor on former occasions concerning a desire to include corporations within the scope of the Fictitious Names Act and these amendments will do that. I have pointed out my reasons for that desire previously. I have no particular corporation in mind, to favor or to harm, but I do think the people of the state are entitled to know who is doing business in our communities and these amendments would accomplish that purpose.

Mr. WOODRING offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (sec. 1) page 2, line 16, by inserting after the word "individuals" the words "and no corporation"; Amend Sec. 1 (sec. 1) page 2, line 19, by inserting after the word "designation" the following: "or in the case of a corporation other than its proper corporate name"; Amend Sec. 1 (sec. 1) page 2, line 20, by inserting after

the word "same" the words "or the proper officers of the corporation"; Amend Sec. 1 (sec. 1) page 2, line 24, by inserting after the word "persons" the words "or corporate officers"; Amend Sec. 1 (sec. 1) page 3, line 2, by inserting after the word "business" the following: "or the name and registered address of the corporation"; Amend Sec. 1 (sec. 1) page 3, line 18, by inserting after the word "person" the following: "or corporation"; Amend Sec. 1 (sec. 1) page 5, line 10, by inserting after the word "persons" the words "or corporation"; Amend Sec. 1 (sec. 1) page 5, line 18, by inserting after the word "persons" the words "or corporation"; Amend Sec. 1 (sec. 1) page 6, line 3, by inserting after the word "persons" the words "or the corporation"; Amend Sec. 1 (sec. 1) page 6, line 12, by inserting after the part word "sons" the words "or corporation"; Amend Sec. 1 (sec. 1) page 6, line 15, by inserting after the word "persons" the words "or corporation"; Amend Sec. 1 (sec. 1) page 6, line 19, by inserting after the word "persons" the words "or corporation"; Amend Sec. 1 (sec. 1) page 6, line 22, by inserting after the word "persons" the words "or corporations"; Amend Sec. 1 (sec. 1) page 6, line 23, by inserting after the word "persons" the words "or corporation"; Amend Sec. 1 (sec. 1) page 6, line 28, by inserting after the word "persons" the words "or corporations"; Amend bill, page 7, by inserting between lines 15 and 16 the following:

Section 2. Section three of said act, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 3. Any person or corporation carrying on or conducting any business in violation of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or, in the case of individuals and the responsible officers of corporations, by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

(A voice vote having been taken the question was determined in the negative.)

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WOODRING offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2, page 7, line 16, by striking out the figure "2" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "3".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

(A voice vote having been taken the question was determined in the negative.)

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. WOODRING offered the following amendments:

Amend title, page 1, line 1, by striking out the words "section one" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "sections one and three"; Amend title, page 2, last line of section one, by inserting after the word "publication"

the following: "extending the provisions of said act to corporations; and prescribing penalties."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

(A voice vote having been taken the question was determined in the negative.)

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

It was agreed to.

And the bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

HOUSE BILL No. 135, PRINTER'S No. 335 CALLED UP

Mr. COX. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 135, Printer's No. 335, on page 19 of today's Second Reading Calendar, for the purpose of offering amendments.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 135, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand two hundred five A of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" authorizing temporary increases in compensation of professional employees of school districts and the discontinuance of such temporary increases without the consent of such employees.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. COX. I might say by way of explanation that this bill in my opinion is a much needed bill because it gives authority to school districts to make temporary increases in wages during the period of war necessity and provides that after the necessity is over such increases may be taken away.

My amendments are very brief and simply provide that when the time comes to make this decrease the decrease must be uniform, which means, of course, that such an increase could not be taken away from either one or two or more persons and permitted to others.

Mr. COX offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 1205-A (Sec. 1) page 3, line 20 by inserting after the word "section" the following: "Any discontinuance of any temporary increase granted under authority of this paragraph shall be made uniformly as to all members of the teaching and supervisory staff who have received such temporary increase."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 135 on second reading, go over in its order, temporarily, in order that we may consider the amendments offered by the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Cox.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

SENATE BILL No. 345, PRINTER'S No. 359 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call up at this time Senate Bill No. 345, Printer's No. 359, on concurrence in House amendments and suggest that the Senate non-concur in the amendments by voting "no".

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 345, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168) entitled "An act to protect the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board officers of the State government and courts providing for the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair further providing that representatives of a majority of the employees be the exclusive representatives of all the employees authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections and certify as to representatives of employees for purposes of collective bargaining empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice and providing a procedure for such cases including the issuance of a complaint the conducting of a hearing and the making of an order empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order and providing a procedure for such cases providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order and establishing a procedure for such cases providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court providing the board with investigatory powers including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court providing for service of papers and process of the board prescribing certain penalties" further regulating the right to and procedure on appeals to court

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—0

NAYS—46

Barr,
Becker,
Bowers,
Carr,
Chapman,
Coleman,
Cox,
Crider,
Crowe,
Detrick,
Dent,
DiSilvestro,

Farrell,
Geltz,
Gourley,
Haluska,
Heyburn,
Holland,
Homsher,
James,
Jaspan,
Jones,
Kephart,
Letzler,

Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McQuiddy,
Ruth,
Scarlett,
Shapiro,
Snowden,
Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Tallman,

Taylor,
Thomas,
Tyler,
Wade,
Walker,
Watkins,
Wilson, H. L.,
Wilson, T. B.,
Woodring,
Woodward,
Ealy,
Pres. Pro. Tem.

Less than a Constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL No. 377, PRINTER'S No. 432 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, on page 6 of today's Third Reading Calendar. I call up at this time House Bill No. 377, Printer's No. 432, and I desire unanimous consent to offer an amendment changing the name of the Pennsylvania Motor Police to Pennsylvania State Police.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred and twenty-three of the act, approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing the penalty for violation of provisions relating to official inspections.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent at this time to offer amendments.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the Title, page 2, line 12, by adding thereto the following: "and changing the name of Pennsylvania Motor Police to Pennsylvania State Police;" Amend Section 1, page 6, line 8 by striking out after the word "Pennsylvania" the following: "Motor", and inserting in lieu thereof the following "State"; Amend Section 1, page 6, line 15 by striking out after the word "Pennsylvania" the following: "Motor", and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "State".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing on final passage.

HOUSE BILL No. 723, PRINTER'S No. 755 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 723, Printer's No. 755, on page 11 of today's Third Reading Calendar.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL No. 723

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one, two and three of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 727) entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521) entitled 'An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth, or national banking association located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any such decedent, until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts of repeal,' authorizing the Auditor General to appoint investigators and appraisers and providing for their compensation," by conferring upon the Secretary of Revenue complete supervision of appraisements in estates of resident decedents the power to adopt rules and regulations; and the power to employ necessary investigators and appraisers for the enforcement of the transfer inheritance tax laws and to fix the compensation of appraisers.

passed second reading.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I voted "aye"

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 723.

The first section, Section 1, was read and agreed to.

The first section, Section 2, was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HEYBURN offered the following amendments:

Amend page 3, section 2, line 18, by striking out after the word "investigators" the word "and"; Amend page 3, section 2, line 19, by inserting after the part word "praisers" the following: "and expert appraisers"; Amend

page 3, section 2, line 20, by striking out after the word "laws" the balance of the line as follows: "[Whenever occasion]"; Amend page 3, section 2, by striking out lines 21 to 27 inclusive.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. WOODRING. On the question of adoption of these amendments it seems to me that the amendment to Section 2 should not be adopted because it provides for the appointment of expert appraisers

I think under the present administration in the Auditor General's Department no expert appraisers have been used. I think heretofore some expert appraisers have been used and they cost the state of Pennsylvania and the taxpayers of this state an unconscionable sum of money. I know of one estate where the appraiser received \$50,000 for his work; I know of another estate where the appraiser received \$25,000 for his work.

It seems to me, with the experts that we have in the department which will hereafter carry on this work, whatever that department may be, trained men, regular employees accustomed to this type of work, it seems to me they can go out and do the work for which the Commonwealth properly pays them, but it is not necessary that we go out and get expert appraisers and saddle the cost for those appraisers on the taxpayers of this Commonwealth and I suggest, therefore, that the amendments to section 2 be voted down.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I ask for a roll call.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. SHAPIRO and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30

Becker,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Bowers,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Walker,
Carr,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Chapman,	James,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jones,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Thomas,	Woodward,
Deltick,	Letzler,	Tyler,	Ealy,
Farrell,	Mallery,		Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—15

Barr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Ruth,	

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The first section, Section 3, was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HEYBURN offered the following amendments:

Amend page 3, section 3, line 28 by inserting after the word "appraisers" and before the word "shall" the words: "expert appraisers and investigators"; amend page 3, section 3, by striking out line 29; amend page 4, section 3, by striking out lines 1 to 6 inclusive; amend page 4, section 3, line 8, by inserting after the word "appraisers" the following: "expert appraisers."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I ask for a roll call.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. SHAPIRO and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30

Becker,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Bowers,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Walker,
Carr,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Chapman,	James,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	Jones,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Thomas,	Woodward,
Deltick,	Letzler,	Tyler,	Ealy,
Farrell,	Mallery,		Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—15

Barr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Ruth,	

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. HEYBURN offered the following amendments:

Amend title, page 2, line 11, by striking out after the word "investigators" the word "and"; amend title, page 2, line 11, by inserting after the word "appraisers" the following: "and expert appraisers"; amend title, page 2, line 13, by inserting at the end thereof the following: "expert appraisers and investigators."

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

HOUSE BILL No. 956, PRINTER'S No. 766 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 956, Printer's No. 766, on page 16 of today's Third Reading Calendar.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 956, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce out of the Motor License Fund for the proper conduct of a specific portion of its work.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. HEYBURN. I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment, Mr. President. I might say by way of explanation that this amendment is to increase the appropriation to the Department of Commerce. I think the increase, according to the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, is for a Bureau of Aeronautics to be set up in the Department of Commerce.

Mr. COX. I do not want to object to consideration of the amendment. The only thing I do object to at this time is final passage of this bill, but I understand that is not the intent at this time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The bill will lie over for printing, should the amendments be adopted.

Mr. COX. That will be all right.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, lines 1 and 2 by striking out the words "four hundred seventy-eight thousand dollars (\$478,000)" and inserting the words: "five hundred thirteen thousand dollars (\$513,000)"; amend Section 1, page 2, by adding in line 18 after the word "facilities" the following: "the sum of two hundred thirteen thousand dollars (\$213,000)."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading, as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended, lie over for printing on final passage.

HOUSE BILL No. 722, PRINTER'S No. 754 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 722, Printer's No. 754, on page 23 of today's Second Reading Calendar.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 722, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and section one of the act, approved the eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 782), entitled "An act providing that clerks assisting the registers of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes, in counties having a population of less than one million five hundred thousand inhabitants, shall be appointed and their compensation fixed by the Auditor General; and prescribing the method of their payment and that of other expenses incident to the collection of said taxes," by providing that the Secretary of Revenue shall appoint and fix the compensation of clerks or other persons assisting the register of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes in all counties and requiring the approval of the Secretary of Revenue to pay the compensation from such taxes

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HEYBURN offered the following amendments:

Amend page 2, section 1, line 11 by inserting after the word "appraisers" and before the word "and" the word: "investigators"; amend page 2, section 1, line 18 by inserting at the end of the line after the word "taxes" the following: "including cost of registers' bonds."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HEYBURN offered the following amendments:

Amend page 2, section 2, line 21, by inserting after the word "appraisers" and before the word "and" the word: "investigators"; amend page 2, section 2, line 26 by inserting after the bold-faced bracket and before the

word "in" the following: "any county of the Commonwealth"; amend page 3, section 2, line 6 by inserting at the end thereof after the word "taxes" the following: "including the payment of the cost of registers' bonds to the Commonwealth"; amend page 3, line 7 by striking out after the word "Section" and before the word "This" the numeral: "[2]"; and inserting in lieu thereof the numeral "3."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I ask for a roll call.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. SHAPIRO and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28

Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Geitz,	Mallerv,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Walker,
Crider,	James,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deltrick,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,

NAYS—16

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Cox,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Dent,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question:

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. HEYBURN offered the following amendments:

Amend the title, page 1, line 12 by inserting after the word "clerks" and before the word "or" the words: "appraisers investigators"; amend the title, page 1, line 15 by striking out at the beginning of the line before the word "requiring" the word: "[and]"; amend the title, page 1, line 16 by inserting at the end thereof after the word "taxes" the following: "and providing for the payment of the cost of registers' bonds."

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

HOUSE BILL No. 768, PRINTER'S No. 756 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 768, Printer's No. 756, on page 24 of today's Second Reading Calendar.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 768, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four hundred seven six hundred eight and one thousand two hundred and one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the

settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," to further reorganize the Departments of Revenue and of the Auditor General to transfer to the Department of Revenue and the Secretary of Revenue all the powers and duties with respect to the ascertainment, imposition and collection of inheritance taxes heretofore exercised by the Auditor General, terminating the employment of all clerks, investigators, appraisers, expert appraisers, permanent appraisers and other employes appointed by the Auditor General or any register of wills, to enable the registers of wills of the several counties to collect transfer inheritance taxes, providing for the transfer of records, equipment, unused postage, stationery and other supplies previously furnished such employes at State expense, authorizing the Department of Revenue to prescribe rules and regulations for such transfer, saving all proceedings, prosecutions and investigations with respect to the ascertainment, imposition and collection of inheritance taxes started before the passage of this act and providing for their completion before or by the department or officer which, or who, under this act, is in the future charged with the disposal of or institution of similar proceedings, specifying legislative intent and repealing in so far as inconsistent, acts and parts of acts

The first, second, third, fourth and fifth sections were separately read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. HEYBURN offered the following amendment:

Amend the title, page 1, line 1 by inserting after the word "seven" and before the word "and" the following: "six hundred eight."

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

HOUSE BILL No. 518, PRINTER'S No. 767 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 518, Printer's No. 767, on page 8 of today's Third Reading Calendar.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL No. 518

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred twelve of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," prescribing the course in the history and government of America and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to be taught in high schools

passed second reading.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 518.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HEYBURN offered the following amendments:

Amend Bill, Sec. 1, page 2, line 26 by inserting after the word "of" and before the word "America" the following: "that portion of"; amend Bill, Sec. 1, page 2, line 26 by inserting after the word "America" and before the word "and" the following: "which has become the United States of America."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. HEYBURN offered the following amendments:

Amend title of Bill, page 1, line 13 by inserting after the word "of" and before "America" the following: "that portion of"; amend title of Bill, page 1, line 13 by inserting after the word "America" and before the word "and" the following: "which has become the United States of America."

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

HOUSE BILL No. 135, PRINTER'S No. 335 CALLED UP

Mr. COX. Mr. President, I wish to call up for amendment House Bill No. 135, Printer's No. 335, on page 19 of today's Second Reading Calendar. It is the same bill that went over in its order temporarily a short time ago.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 135, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand two hundred five A of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," authorizing temporary increases in compensation of professional employes of school districts, and the discontinuance of such temporary increases without the consent of such employes

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. COX offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 1205-A (Sec. 1) page 3, line 20 by inserting after the word "section" the following: "Any discontinuance of any temporary increase granted under authority of this paragraph shall be made uniformly as to all members of the teaching and supervisory staff who have received such temporary increase."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KEPHART, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 640, entitled:

An Act requiring the names of all signers and witnesses to be printed or typewritten below their signatures on certain documents and other written instruments entitled to be recorded or filed; and prohibiting the recording or filing thereof for failure to comply with such requirement.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 9:30 o'clock p. m.

Mr. TALLMAN Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows:

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 218,
PRINTER'S No. 109

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 7, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 218, Printer's No. 109, entitled "An act to further amend Sections 601.1 601.2 and 601.3 to the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled 'An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs' changing and further providing procedure to create change or establish boundaries of wards in boroughs imposing additional duties on borough councils providing in certain cases for local option and terminating unfinished proceedings heretofore commenced for such purposes."

EDWARD MARTIN.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 401,
PRINTER'S No. 147

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 7, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 401, Printer's No. 147, entitled "An Act to amend section five hundred twenty-five of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled 'An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined' as amended by making provision for the destruction of certain records in the various administrative departments boards or commissions after such records have been first microfilmed."

EDWARD MARTIN.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 453,
PRINTER'S No. 211

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 7, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 453, Printer's No. 211, entitled "An Act transferring money received from

the sale of certain real estate and paid into the General Fund from the General Fund to the Motor License Fund."

EDWARD MARTIN.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 474,
PRINTER'S No. 215

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 7, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 474, Printer's No. 215, entitled "An Act providing that the proceeds of the sale of real estate owned by the Commonwealth together with the rentals derived therefrom shall be repaid to and credited to the proper special fund from which the funds to purchase said real estate were taken."

EDWARD MARTIN.

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 341,
PRINTER'S No. 142

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 7, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 341, Printer's No. 142, entitled "An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 828) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales upon deliveries or transfers of shares of certificates of stock in domestic and foreign corporations copartnership associations and joint-stock associations providing the manner of collecting such tax and prescribing penalties' by further extending the exemptions from the tax imposed by the said act."

EDWARD MARTIN.

HOUSE MESSAGES

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR
HOUSE BILL No. 572

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, May 7, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 572, Printer's No. 158, entitled:

An Act providing for fresh pursuit by military forces, and authorizing this State to cooperate with other states therein.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR
HOUSE BILL No. 684

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, May 7, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 684, Printer's No. 270, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 364), entitled "Business Corporation Law," by authorizing the certain officers of dissolved business corporations to execute and deliver deeds, conveyances, agreements, assignments or other instruments necessary to perfect or complete transfers of real property or rights therein intended to have been completed or perfected by such corporations prior to dissolution.

be recalled from the Governor for further consideration.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-
CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO SENATE
BILL No. 311 AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE
OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act relating to appointments reclassifications and promotions under any civil service system of this Commonwealth since March sixteenth one thousand nine hundred forty-two until a period after the cessation of hostilities making such appointments of war duration providing for examination at the end of such period suspending powers of the Personnel Director of the State Civil Service Commission and conferring powers on the State Civil Service Commission

and has appointed Messrs. WINNER, REESE and COHEN as a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Charles H. Ealy) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 25, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Monongahela Memorial Hospital Association of Monongahela City, Pennsylvania.

Senate Bill No. 26, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of moneys to school districts of the fourth class, the taxes of which have been reduced by the acquisition of certain lands and property by the Commonwealth.

Senate Bill No. 30, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia.

Senate Bill No. 68, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection one of section four of the act approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by

the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," increasing the membership of the Public School Employes' Retirement Board

Senate Bill No. 77, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Water and Power Resources Board for the reconstruction of the dam near the village of Seelyville in Wayne County, which was recently dynamited to eliminate a flood hazard, and authorizing said board to undertake and complete the reconstruction of the aforesaid dam.

Senate Bill No. 99, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section one of article Fourteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by making sheriffs eligible to succeed themselves

MAKING SHERIFFS ELIGIBLE TO SUCCEED THEMSELVES

Senate Bill No. 121, entitled:

An Act to further amend the title and sections one and three of, and to add section four to, the act, approved the tenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 23), entitled as amended "An act providing for the acceptance by the Commonwealth of a gift of lands from the American Petroleum Institute, located on the left bank of Oil Creek, in Oil Creek Township or Cherry Tree Township, or both, Venango County, to establish the Drake Well Memorial Park, under the control and supervision of the Department of Forests and Waters; empowering the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire additional lands for such Memorial Park without cost to the Commonwealth; and making an appropriation," changing the name of said memorial and placing it under the supervision and control of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission, defining the powers and duties of the commission relative thereto, authorizing the employment of certain employes and the payment of their salaries; and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 145, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the use of the School of Mineral Industries for research and investigation of problems affecting mineral industries.

Senate Bill No. 171, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters, to be used for the purchase of lands in the vicinity of the tract now owned by the Commonwealth containing the birthplace of James Buchanan in Franklin County.

Senate Bill No. 172, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said school; and making an appropriation therefor.

Senate Bill No. 236, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 335) entitled "An act creating a temporary commission to

examine report upon and recommend measures to improve the economic cultural health and living conditions of the urban colored population of the State and making an appropriation of the expenses of such commission" by extending the term of such commission until the next regular session of the General Assembly and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 241, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred twenty-eight of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" by providing for the prescribing issuing and filing of certain forms by and with the Commissioner of the Pennsylvania Motor Police instead of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Senate Bill No. 310, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto a section.

PERMITTING INCREASE OF STATE DEBT

Senate Bill No. 314, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by changing the provisions for supervisors of special education in counties employing fewer than five hundred and fifty teachers.

Senate Bill No. 336, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for The Dixmont Hospital, Dixmont, Allegheny County, to provide for the repayment of a loan heretofore made by the hospital to provide funds necessary in the maintenance of said hospital.

Senate Bill No. 338, entitled:

An Act making a certain deficiency appropriation to the Department of Welfare for The Dixmont Hospital, Dixmont, Allegheny County.

Senate Bill No. 339, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the payment of the cost of an additional steam boiler, a fire alarm, a fire sprinkler system, and certain repairs and improvements at The Dixmont Hospital, Dixmont, Allegheny County.

Senate Bill No. 349, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters to be used by the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River and its Navigable Tributaries for the removal of sunken wrecks from the tideway of the Delaware River and its navigable tributaries.

Senate Bill No. 363, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand four

hundred thirteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by changing the period covered by reports of boards of school directors and the provisions for institutions in which blind or deaf children may be educated.

Senate Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred thirty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," making further provision for the fiscal year in school districts of the second class.

Senate Bill No. 372, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twelve of the act, approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 752), entitled "An act regulating and improving the civil service of certain departments and agencies of the Commonwealth; vesting in the State Civil Service Commission and a Personnel Director certain powers and duties; providing for classification of positions, adoption of compensation schedules and certification of payrolls; imposing duties upon certain officers and employees of the Commonwealth; authorizing service to other State departments or agencies and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth in matters relating to civil service; defining certain crimes and misdemeanors; imposing penalties; making certain appropriations, and repealing certain acts and parts thereof," by providing for the support of the commission on a revolving fund basis and appropriating moneys for this purpose.

Senate Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act abolishing the State Forests and Waters Fund in the State Treasury providing for the payment of the moneys therein and all future moneys heretofore payable into such special fund into the General Fund making the same available for all lawful expenditures and making certain repeals.

Senate Bill No. 378, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for use by the Water and Power Resources Board in making necessary repairs to the Pymatuning Swamp project, and for the purpose of making further surveys in connection therewith.

Senate Bill No. 412, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Fairview State Hospital, to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said hospital, and making an appropriation therefor.

Senate Bill No. 417, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and

Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School, to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of the State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic of Eastern Pennsylvania at Pennhurst, and making an appropriation therefor.

Senate Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act creating a Commission for the Port of Chester; providing for the appointment of the members of said commission; defining its powers and duties; and making an appropriation to defray its expenses.

Senate Bill No. 444, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 87), entitled "An act relating to sales of provisions by description."

Senate Bill No. 449, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Finance and Revenue from the State Stores Fund for refund of distillers' licenses.

Senate Bill No. 463, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the purchase of furniture and equipment for the Philadelphia State Hospital.

Senate Bill No. 465, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Welfare to enter into contracts for foodstuffs to supply State institutions, and to purchase the same in open market, and to process the same for preservation; providing for transfer from appropriations made to such institutions in payment therefor; authorizing dehydrating plants and equipment at State institutions, and the use of inmate labor thereat; conferring power and imposing duties on the Department of Property and Supplies and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 478, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (P. L. 61), entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act for the incorporation and regulation of corporations,' approved April twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, authorizing the incorporation of pipe lines for the transportation of petroleum, and providing for the exercise of the right of eminent domain in taking lands and property for such purposes," by enlarging and extending the powers of such companies including the acquisition and disposition of franchises, shares of stock and property of such companies in this and other states, the distribution and storage of oil and petroleum products, the use of connecting lines and equipment of other companies and producers and refiners, the construction and maintenance of connecting pipe lines or branches, pumps, tanks, and other equipment within and without the State; extending the power of eminent domain; preserving the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; and regulating the laying of pipes by such companies and by foreign companies including companies incorporated under the Act of Congress, and the erection and protection of storage tanks.

Senate Bill No. 498, entitled:

An Act creating a commission to make a study and investigation of strip mining directing such commission to

make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly conferring certain powers upon such commission including the power to issue subpoenas administer oaths and affirmations retain employes and expend funds and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 499, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for use in demonstration work dealing with the improvement of nutrition status of industrial workers and other civilians.

Senate Bill No. 515, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Highways out of the Motor License Fund for the purpose of rebuilding certain bridges in the County of Wayne destroyed by flood, in said county, during the month of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-two.

Senate Bill No. 524, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four hundred twenty-six and four hundred twenty-seven of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 566), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment, establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry, the Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees, and deans of medical schools; creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues; establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board; imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases; making an appropriation; and prescribing penalties," conferring exclusive jurisdiction on the county court of Allegheny County in cases of appeals from the Workmen's Compensation Board.

Senate Bill No. 532, entitled:

An Act to further amend the last paragraph of section five of the act approved the twelfth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 295), entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An act for the government of cities of the second class,' approved the seventh day of March, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one; providing for the levy, collection, and disbursement of taxes and water rents, or rates, and conferring certain powers and duties in reference thereto upon the city treasurer, the board of water assessors, and the collector of delinquent taxes; and repealing certain acts relating to matters herein provided for," requiring the board of water assessors to furnish information to departments of the city government.

Senate Bill No. 547, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the expenses of the Committee of the Senate created by Senate Resolution Number three (Serial No. 66) adopted the twelfth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one, to investigate rioting in Donaldson, Schuylkill County.

Senate Bill No. 554, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two five seven ten eleven twelve fifteen seventeen nineteen twenty-one twenty-two twenty-six and thirty-one and to repeal sections nine twenty-four and thirty-six of the act approved the sixth

day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 861) entitled "An act to create a uniform and exclusive system for the administration of parole in this Commonwealth establishing the 'Pennsylvania Board of Parole' conferring and defining its jurisdiction duties powers and functions including the supervision of persons placed upon probation in certain designated cases providing for the method of appointment of its members regulating the appointment removal and discharge of its officers clerks and employes dividing the Commonwealth into administrative districts for purposes of parole fixing the salaries of members of the board and of certain other officers and employes thereof making violations of certain provisions of this act misdemeanors providing penalties therefor and for other cognate purposes and making an appropriation" by reducing the membership of said board further conferring revising and defining its jurisdiction duties powers and functions changing the appointment removal and discharge of certain officers decreasing the salaries of members of the board and fixing the salaries of certain officers and employes

Senate Bill No. 565, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 139), entitled "An act authorizing counties, cities, boroughs, townships of the first and second class, and school districts to issue and sell bonds for certain purposes and for a certain period of time; providing for a trust fund and a sinking fund for the payment thereof, and defining the duties of the officers and governing bodies of the said municipalities or quasi municipalities in relation to said funds; and fixing a penalty for the violation thereof," extending the provisions thereof to meet increased operating expenses during the war emergency.

Senate Bill No. 572, entitled:

An Act to add section 617.2 to the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," authorizing school districts of the third and fourth class to continue work on school buildings abandoned as projects by the Works Projects Administration or other Federal agency, on contracts entered into pursuant to solicited bids, in order to protect such buildings from loss or damage by the elements.

Senate Bill No. 575, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (d) of section six hundred two and one-tenth of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," further regulating the power of directors of school districts in the sale of unused and unnecessary lands and buildings.

Senate Bill No. 579, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one

hundred forty-seven of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by providing as to certain additional roads streets lanes and alleys which may be accepted as public highways by boards of supervisors of townships of the second class

Senate Bill No. 582, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the permanent improvement and maintenance of the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania Canal.

Senate Bill No. 587, entitled:

An Act authorizing the treasurer of any city or county of the first class, during the continuance of the hostilities incident to the present war, and for six months thereafter, to invest money in the treasury of such city or county not required for immediate use, in certain obligations of the United States Government, and to sell or have the same redeemed.

Senate Bill No. 594, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 133) entitled "An act to regulate the sale and possession of sulfanilamide and its derivatives in the interest of public health" by excepting sulfathiazole-impregnated finger or small adhesive gauze bandages.

Senate Bill No. 631, entitled:

An Act relating to the administration, liquidation and distribution of title insurance reserve funds in the possession of the Secretary of Banking as receiver and providing for the rights and powers of corporations in respect to the writing of policies of reinsurance in connection therewith.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Charles H. Ealy), in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE APPOINTED HOUSE BILL No. 92

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The Chair appoints Messrs. BECKER, CRIDER and GOURLEY as a committee of conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (previously appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to House Bill No. 92, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," changing and revising sections of said act relating to obstructing an officer in the execution of process, fornication and bastardy, lotteries, firearms, receiving stolen property, trespass on posted property, cheating by fraudulent pretenses, burglary, attempt to commit arson, principals in the second degree and accessories, aiders and abettors; providing penalties for refusal to pay transportation fares; and repealing certain sections relating to larceny and certain existing acts.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE APPOINTED HOUSE BILL No. 711

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The Chair appoints Messrs. THOMAS B. WILSON DEITRICK and COX as a committee of conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (previously appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," by further providing for the appointment of assistant county superintendents.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE APPOINTED SENATE BILL No. 311

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The Chair appoints Messrs. WADE, TAYLOR and MCGINNIS as a committee of conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (previously appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act relating to appointments reclassifications and promotions under any civil service system of this Commonwealth since March sixteenth one thousand nine hundred forty-two until a period after the cessation of hostilities making such appointments of war duration providing for examinations at the end of such period suspending powers of the Personnel Director of the State Civil Service Commission and conferring powers on the State Civil Service Commission.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1055, PRINTER'S No. 769 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 1055, Printer's No. 769, on page 4 of today's Final Passage Calendar.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 1055, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the fifth day of December one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (P. L. 2897 1937) entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis requiring employers to keep records and make reports and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons providing procedure and administrative details for the determination payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer and prescribing penalties" changing the provisions thereof and the rights obligations and procedure thereunder

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section four of the act approved the fifth day of December one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (P. L. 2897 1937) entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis requiring employers to keep records and make reports and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons providing procedure and administrative details for the determination payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer and prescribing penalties" as last amended by Section one of the act approved the twenty-third day of April one thousand nine hundred and forty-two (P. L. 60) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 4 Definitions The following words and phrases as used in this act shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly requires otherwise

[(a) "Base year" means the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of an individual's benefit year excluding however any completed calendar quarter which occurs prior to January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven]

[(a.1) "Base period" means the first eight of the last nine completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of an individual's benefit year]

[(b) "Benefit year" with respect to any individual (i) who has filed a first compensable claim for any week of total unemployment which began subsequent to the first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one and which ends prior to the first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-two means the fifty-two consecutive weeks beginning with the first day of the week for which such first compensable claim was filed (ii) who files a "Valid Application for Benefits" subsequent to the thirtieth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-two means the one year period beginning with the day for which such "Valid Application for Benefits" was filed and (iii) who has established a benefit year as provided in clauses (i) and (ii) of this subsection means thereafter the one year period beginning with the day for which any such individual next files a "Valid Application for Benefits" after the termination of his last preceding benefit year]

[(b.1) A "Valid Application for Benefits" means a statement which is filed by any individual as of a day not included in a benefit year previously established by such individual (i) who has been separated from work (ii) who has earned sufficient wages in his base year as provided in Section 401 (a) and (iii) who is not disqualified by reason of Section 401 (d) or Section 402 (a) or (b) A "Valid Application for Benefits" which was filed subsequent to the first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one and prior to the first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-two by an individual who has not filed a first compensable claim during such period shall be deemed to be filed for the first day of the first week of total unemployment subsequent to the thirtieth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-two for which such individual first claims compensation or credit against the waiting period requirements]

(a) "Base year" with respect to an individual means the period of twelve consecutive months ending the thirty-first day of December immediately preceding the first day of a benefit year. Provided however that with respect to an individual who was in a benefit year on the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the base year of such benefit year shall be the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of such benefit year

(b) "Benefit year" with respect to an individual means

the period of twelve consecutive months ending thirty-first day of May. Provided however that (for the purpose of this subsection only) a week in which a benefit year begins shall be deemed to be in that benefit year which includes the major part of such week and Provided further that with respect to an individual who was in a benefit year on the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and forty-three such benefit year shall be the period defined in this subsection prior to the effective date of this amendment and such individual's next benefit year shall extend from the end of such current benefit year to the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and forty-four

(b.2) A "First Compensable Claim" means a claim for the first week of total unemployment for which compensation is payable in a benefit year

(c) "Board" means the Unemployment Compensation Board of Review established by this act

(d) "Calendar quarter" means the period of three consecutive calendar months ending on March thirty-first June thirtieth September thirtieth or December thirty-first or the equivalent thereof as determined in accordance with general rules of the department

(e) "Compensation" means money payments payable to individuals with respect to their unemployment as provided in this act

(f) "Contributions" means the money payments required to be paid into the Unemployment Compensation Fund by employers with respect to employment which payments shall be used for the creation of financial reserves for the payment of compensation as provided in this act

(g) "Department" means the Department of Labor and Industry of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

(h) "Employee" means every individual whether male female citizen alien or minor who is performing or subsequent to January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-six has performed services for an employer in an employment subject to this act

(i) "Employer" means every (1) individual (2) copartnership (3) association (4) corporation (domestic or foreign) (5) the legal representative trustee in bankruptcy receiver or trustee of any individual copartnership association or corporation or (6) the legal representative of a deceased person (I) who or which employed or employs any employee (whether or not the same employee) in employment subject to this act for some portion of each of some twenty (20) days during the calendar year one thousand nine hundred thirty-six or any calendar year thereafter each day being in a different week or (II) who or which has elected to become fully subject to this act and whose election remains in force

Whenever any employer contracts with or has under him any contractor or subcontractor for any work which is part of his usual trade occupation profession or business unless such employer as well as each such contractor of subcontractor is an employer (as defined in the first paragraph of this subsection) the employer shall for all the purposes of this act be deemed to employ each individual in the employ of each such contractor or subcontractor for each day during which said individual is engaged in performing such work except that each such contractor or subcontractor who is an employer (as defined in the first paragraph of this subsection) shall alone be liable for the employer's contributions measured by the wages payable to individuals in his employ and except that any employer who shall become liable for and pay contributions with respect to individuals in the employ of any such contractor or subcontractor who is not an employer (as defined in the first paragraph of this subsection) may recover the same from such contractor or subcontractor. Each individual employed to perform or to assist in performing work of any agent or employee of an employer shall be deemed to be employed by such employer for all the purposes of this act whether such individual was hired or paid directly by such employer or by such agent or employee provided the employer had actual or constructive knowledge of the work

Wherever a change of ownership or transfer of interest

of the assets or substantially all the assets of an organization trade or business occurs within a calendar year the successor in interest is deemed to be an employer within the meaning of this section if and when (1) the predecessor and successor in interest within the same calendar year have together employed one or more employees (whether or not the same employee) for some part of twenty (20) different weeks in employment subject to this act or (2) the predecessor was an employer under this act

Where an employer maintains more than one place of employment within this Commonwealth all of the employees at the several places of employment shall be treated for the purposes of this act as if employed by a single employer

Any individual copartnership association or corporation who or which is not subject to this act may elect to become subject thereto by filing with the department his or its written application and if such application is approved by the department the election shall become binding for not less than two calendar years

An employer subject to this act may elect to include within the term "employment" subject to this act services performed by his or its employees with respect to which no contributions are required and paid under an unemployment compensation law of any other state (1) if the employee or employees included in such election maintain a domicile within this Commonwealth and the services of such employee or employees are performed entirely without this Commonwealth or (2) if the employee or employees included in the election maintains no domicile within this Commonwealth but the services of such employee or employees are (A) performed without this Commonwealth and (B) are directed from this Commonwealth

Such election shall be subject to the approval of the department [and if such election is approved by the department] the election shall become binding for not less than two calendar years or until the department on its own motion cancels the election

An employer subject to this act may elect to include within the term "employment" subject to this act services performed by his or its employees which are exempt under the provisions of subsection (j) of section four of this act Such election shall be subject to the approval of the department and if such election is approved by the department the election shall become binding for not less than two calendar years

Any services performed for an employer covered by an election pursuant to this subsection shall during the effective period of such election be deemed to be employment for all the purposes of this act Any election approved by the department pursuant to this subsection shall cease to be effective only as of January first of any calendar year subsequent to the initial two calendar years thereof and only if at least thirty (30) days prior to such first day of January the employer has filed with the department a notice of termination of his election

(j) (1) "Employment" means all service performed prior to the first day of January one thousand nine hundred forty-two which was employment as defined in this section prior to such date and subject to the provisions of this subsection as amended all service performed after the thirty-first day of December one thousand nine hundred forty-one including service in inter-state commerce and service as an officer of a corporation performed for remuneration or under any contract of hire express or implied written or oral

(2) The term "Employment" shall include an individual's entire service performed within or both within and without this Commonwealth if

(A) The service is localized within this Commonwealth or

(B) The service is not localized in any state but some of the service is performed within this Commonwealth and (a) the base for operations or place from which such service is directed or controlled is in this Commonwealth or (b) the base for operations or place from which such service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of this service is performed but the individual's residence is in this Common-

wealth Service shall be deemed to be localized within this Commonwealth if (a) the service is performed entirely within this Commonwealth or (b) the service is performed both within and without this Commonwealth but the service performed without this Commonwealth is incidental to the individual's service within this Commonwealth as for example where it is temporary or transitory in nature or consists of isolated transactions Services performed without this Commonwealth shall not be included within the term "Employment" if contributions are required and paid with respect to such services under an unemployment compensation law of any other state

An individual performing services for remuneration in an employment subject to this act shall be deemed to be performing such services for wages unless and until it is shown to the satisfaction of the department that (a) such individual has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of such services both under his contract of service and in fact and (b) that such service is either outside the usual course of the business for which such service is performed or that such service is performed outside of all the places of business of the enterprise for which such service is performed and (c) that such individual is customarily engaged in an independently established trade occupation profession or business

(3) "Employment" shall include

(A) Services covered by an election pursuant to section 4 (i) of this act and

(B) Services covered by an arrangement pursuant to section 312 of this act between the department and the agency of any other state or Federal Unemployment Compensation Law pursuant to which all services performed by an individual for an employing unit are deemed to be performed entirely within this State shall be deemed to be employment if the department has approved an election of an employing entity for whom such services are performed pursuant to which the entire service of such individual during the period covered by such election is deemed to be employment

(4) The word "employment" shall not include

(1) Agricultural labor which shall include all services performed

(a) On a farm in the employ of any person in connection with cultivating the soil or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity including the raising shearing feeding caring for training and management of livestock bees poultry and fur-bearing animals and wildlife

(b) In the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a farm in connection with the operation management conservation improvement or maintenance of such farm and its tools and equipment or in salvaging timber or clearing land of brush and other debris left by a hurricane if the major part of such service is performed on a farm

(c) In connection with the production or harvesting of maple sirup or maple sugar or any agricultural commodity or in connection with the raising or harvesting of mushrooms or in connection with the hatching of poultry or in connection with the ginning of cotton or in connection with the operation or maintenance of ditches canals reservoirs or waterways used exclusively for supplying and storing water for farming purposes

(d) In handling planting drying packing packaging processing freezing grading storing or delivering to storage or to market or to a carrier for transportation to market any agricultural or horticultural commodity but only if such service is performed as an incident to ordinary farming operations or in the case of fruits and vegetables as an incident to the preparation of such fruits or vegetables for market The provisions of this paragraph shall not be deemed to be applicable with respect to service performed in connection with commercial canning or commercial freezing or in connection with any agricultural or horticultural commodity after its delivery to a terminal market for distribution for consumption

As used in this subsection the term "farm" includes stock dairy poultry fruit fur-bearing animal and truck farms plantations ranches nurseries ranges greenhouses or

other similar structures used primarily for the raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities and orchards

(2) Domestic service in a private home local college club or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority

(2.1) Casual labor not in course of employer's trade or business

(3) Service performed as an officer or member of the crew of a vessel on the navigable waters of the United States

(4) Service performed by an individual in the employ of his son daughter or spouse and service performed by a child under the age of twenty-one (21) in the employ of his father or mother

(5) Service performed in the employ of the United States Government or of an instrumentality of the United States exempt under the Constitution of the United States from the contributions imposed by this act except that to the extent that the Congress of the United States shall permit states to require any instrumentalities of the United States to make payments into an unemployment fund under a state unemployment compensation law all of the provisions of this act shall be applicable to such instrumentalities in the same manner to the same extent and on the same terms as to all other employees. In the event that this State shall not be certified for any year by the Social Security Board under section one thousand six hundred three (c) of the Federal Internal Revenue Code the payments required of such instrumentalities with respect to such year shall be refunded by the department from the fund in the same manner and within the same period as is provided in section three hundred eleven of this act with respect to contributions erroneously collected

(6) Service performed in the employ of a state a political subdivision thereof or an instrumentality of one or more states or political subdivisions

(7) Service performed in the employ of a corporation community chest fund or foundation organized and operated exclusively for religious charitable scientific literary or educational purposes or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual and no substantial part of the activities of which is carrying on propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation

(8) Service performed after June thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine either as an employee representative or service performed in the employ of an employer when such employee representative or employer is determined to be subject to the Act of Congress known as the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (52 U S Stat 1094) or to an Act of Congress establishing an unemployment compensation system for maritime employees by the agency or agencies empowered to make such determinations

(9) Service performed in any calendar quarter in the employ of an organization exempt from income tax under Section 101 of the Federal Internal Revenue Code as amended if (i) the remuneration for such service does not exceed forty-five dollars or (ii) such service is in connection with the collection of dues or premiums for a fraternal beneficiary society order or association and is performed away from the home office or is ritualistic service in connection with any such society order or association or (iii) such service is performed by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at a school college or university

(10) Service performed in the employ of [an] a labor agricultural or horticultural organization exempt from income tax under Section 101 (1) of the Federal Internal Revenue Code as amended

(11) Service performed in the employ of a voluntary employees' beneficiary association providing for the payment of life sick accident or other benefits to the members of such association or their dependents if (i) no part of its net earnings inures (other than through such payments) to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual and (ii) eighty-five per centum or more of the income consists of amounts collected from members for

the sole purpose of making such payments and meeting expenses

(12) Service performed in the employ of a voluntary employees' beneficiary association providing for the payment of life sick accident or other benefits to the members of such association or their dependents or their designated beneficiaries if (i) admission to membership in such association is limited to individuals who are officers or employees of the United States Government and (ii) no part of the net earnings of such association inures (other than through such payments) to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual

(13) Service performed in any calendar quarter in the employ of a school college or university not exempt from income tax under Section 101 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended if such service is performed by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at such school college or university and the remuneration for such service does not exceed forty-five dollars (exclusive of room board and tuition)

(14) Service performed in the employ of a foreign government (including service as a consular or other office or employee or a nondiplomatic representative)

(15) Service performed in the employ of an instrumentality wholly owned by a foreign government (i) if the service is of a character similar to that performed in foreign countries by employees of the United States government or of an instrumentality thereof and (ii) if the Secretary of State of the United States shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States that the foreign government with respect to whose instrumentality exemption is claimed grants an equivalent exemption with respect to similar service performed in the foreign country by employees of the United States Government and of instrumentalities thereof

(16) Service performed as a student nurse in the employ of a hospital or a nurses training school by an individual who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes in a nurses' training school chartered or approved pursuant to the laws of this Commonwealth and services performed as an interne in the employ of a hospital by an individual who has completed a four years' course in a medical school chartered or approved pursuant to the laws of this Commonwealth

(17) Services performed by an individual for an employer as an insurance agent or as an insurance solicitor if all such service performed by such individual for such employer is performed for remuneration solely by way of commission

(18) Service performed by an individual under the age of eighteen in the delivery or distribution of newspapers or shopping news not including delivery or distribution to any point for subsequent delivery or distribution

If the services performed during one-half or more of any pay period by an employee for the person employing him constitute employment all the services of such employee for such period shall be deemed to be employment but if the services performed during more than one-half of any such pay period by an employee for the person employing him do not constitute employment then none of the services of such employee for such period shall be deemed to be employment. As used in this paragraph the term "pay period" means a period (of not more than thirty-one consecutive days) for which a payment of remuneration is ordinarily made to the employee by the person employing him. This subsection shall not be applicable with respect to services performed in a pay period by an employee for the person employing him where any of such service is expected by paragraph (8) hereof

(19) Service covered by an arrangement between the department and the agency charged with the administration of any other state or Federal Unemployment Compensation Law pursuant to which all services performed by an individual for an employing entity during the period covered by such employing unit's duly approved election are deemed to be performed entirely within such agency's state or under such Federal law

(k) "Employment Office" means a public employment office or branch thereof operated by the department or by any other state or by the Federal Government under agreement with the department

[(1) "Full-time weekly Wage" means the weekly wages that any individual would receive if he were employed at his most recent wage rate from employers during his base year and for the customary schedule full-time week prevailing for his occupation in the enterprise in which he last earned wages from employers during his base year]

(m) "Referee" means a referee appointed by the Governor to hear appeals under this act

(n) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Labor and Industry of this Commonwealth or his duly authorized representative

(o) "Social Security Act" means the act enacted by the Congress of the United States approved the fourteenth day of August one thousand nine hundred thirty-five entitled "An act to provide for the general welfare by establishing a system of Federal old-age benefits and by enabling the several States to make more adequate provision for aged persons blind persons dependent and crippled children maternal and child welfare public health and the administration of their unemployment compensation laws to establish a Social Security Board to raise revenue and for other purposes" as amended

(p) "Social Security Board" means the Social Security Board established by the Social Security Act

(q) "State" includes Alaska Hawaii and the District of Columbia

(r) "Suitable Work" means all work which the employee is capable of performing except work in which (1) the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike lockout or other labor dispute or (2) the remuneration hours or other conditions of the work offered are substantially less favorable to the employee than those prevailing for similar work in the locality or (3) as a condition of being employed the employee would be required to join a company union or to resign from or refrain from joining any bona fide labor organization

(s) "Total Unemployment" An individual shall be deemed totally unemployed with respect (1) to any week during which he performs no services for which [no] remuneration is paid or payable to him or (2) to any week of less than full-time work if the remuneration paid or payable to him does not exceed three dollars (\$3.00)

(t) "Unemployment Trust Fund" means the unemployment Trust Fund established by the Social Security Act

(u) "Wages" means all remuneration for employment [including the cash value of all remuneration paid or payable in any medium other than cash] (including the cash value of mediums of payment other than cash) paid with respect to all services performed subsequent to December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and forty-one and paid or payable with respect to all services performed prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and forty-two except that the term "wages" shall not include

(1) That part of the remuneration which after remuneration equal to three thousand dollars (\$3,000) has been paid or becomes payable to an individual by an employer with respect to employment during or for any calendar year is paid or becomes payable to such individual by such employer with respect to employment during the calendar year one thousand nine hundred forty and during each calendar year thereafter

(2) The amount of any payment made to or on behalf of an employee under a plan or system established by an employer which makes provision for his employees generally or for a class or classes of his employees (including any amount paid by an employer for insurance or annuities or into a fund to provide for any such payment) on account of (A) retirement or (B) sickness or accident disability or (C) medical and hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability or (D) death provided the employee (I) has not the option to receive instead of provision for such death benefit any

part of such payment or if such death benefit is insured any part of the premiums (or contributions to premiums) paid by his employer and (II) has not the right under the provisions of the plan or system or policy of insurance providing for such death benefit to assign such benefit or to receive a cash consideration in lieu of such benefit either upon his withdrawal from the plan or system providing for such benefit or upon termination of such plan or system or policy of insurance or of his employment with such employer

(3) The payment by an employer (without deduction from remuneration of the employee) of the tax imposed upon an employee under section one thousand four hundred (1400) of the Federal Internal Revenue Code

(4) Dismissal payments which the employer is not legally required to make

(5) Payments made by an employer to employees while in the military or naval service of the United States and performing no services for the employer

(v) "Week" means any calendar week ending at midnight Saturday or the equivalent thereof as determined in accordance with general rules adopted by the department

Section 2 Section two hundred and six of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 206 Records of and Reports by Employers Each employer (whether or not liable for the payment of contributions under this act) shall keep accurate employment records containing such information as may be prescribed by the rules and regulations adopted by the department Such records shall be open to inspection by the department and its agents at any reasonable time and as often as may be deemed necessary The department may require from such employers such reports as it deems necessary which shall be sworn to if required by the department

Information thus obtained shall not be made public or be open to public inspection other than to the members of the board and the officers and employees of the department and the Social Security Board in the performance of their public duties but any claimant at a hearing of his claim shall upon request be supplied with information from such records to the extent necessary for the proper presentation of his claim

Any officer or employee of the department or the board or any other public employee who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than twenty nor more than two hundred dollars and in default of the payment of such fine and costs of prosecution shall be sentenced to imprisonment for not longer than thirty days

Any employer required to file with the department any report necessary to enable the department to determine the amount of any contribution owing to such employer who shall neglect or refuse to do so within five days after the time such report should have been filed shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding be sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars which shall be in addition to all other penalties provided for in this act

Section 3 Sections 305 309.1 401 404 407 and 804 of said act as amended by sections four and five of the act approved the twenty-third day of April one thousand nine hundred and forty-two (P. L. 60) are hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 305 Payment of Contributions Concurrently with each report the employer shall pay to the department the amount of contributions imposed by this act for the period covered by the report but the department may in proper cases upon request made permit an extension of time for the payment of contributions due The amount of the contribution in respect of which an extension is granted shall be paid (with interest at the rate of one-half of one per centum per month) or fraction of a month) on or before the expiration of the period of extension

Section 309.1 Compromises Where the department is satisfied (1) that the employer is unable to make payment in full of contributions interest and penalties imposed upon him by the law or that it would be inequitable to require the payment in full of delinquent

interest and (2) that the employer has acted in good faith the secretary is hereby authorized with the approval of the Attorney General and under rules and regulations adopted therefor to compromise delinquent interest and penalties due on any contribution and in the case of any employer that has been adjudged a bankrupt or for whom a receiver has been appointed to compromise the principal of any delinquent contribution as well as interest and penalties thereon

Section 401 Qualifications Required to Secure Compensation Compensation shall be payable to any employee who is or becomes totally unemployed on or after January first one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight and who

(a) Has within his base year [earned] been paid wages of fifty dollars in each of two separate calendar quarters during his base year

(b) Has registered for work at a designated employment office at such times and in such manner as the department may prescribe

(c) Has made a valid application for benefits with respect to the benefit year for which compensation is claimed and has made a claim for compensation in the proper manner prescribed by the department

(d) Is able to work and available for work and

(e) Has been toally unemployed for a waiting period of at least two weeks prior to the week for which the first compensation claim is filed The two weeks of total unemployment need not be consecutive

No week shall be counted as a week of total unemployment for the purposes of this subsection (1) unless it occurs within the benefit year which includes the week with respect to which such employee claims compensation Provided That the two weeks immediately preceding a benefit year shall be deemed (for the purpose of this subsection only) to be within such benefit year [And provided further That any approved waiting week which is prior to the first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-two and is within a period of fifty-two weeks immediately preceding the week subsequent to the thirtieth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-two for which a first compensable claim is filed shall be deemed to be a waiting week with respect to the benefit year in which such first compensable claim is filed] or (2) if compensation is payable with respect thereto or (3) unless the individual was eligible for compensation with respect thereto under all other provisions of this section and was not disqualified with respect thereto under section 402 (a) (b) and (d)

Section 404 Rate and Amount of Compensation Compensation shall be paid with respect to each eligible employee whose benefit year began prior to [July first one thousand nine hundred forty-two] June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three in accordance with the provisions of this act prior to that date and with respect to each eligible employee whose benefit year begins subsequent to [June thirtieth one thousand nine hundred forty-two] May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three and who is totally unemployed and is not disqualified under any provisions of this act at a weekly rate and for a number of weeks to be determined in accordance with the following provisions by reference to Table I if the balance in the Unemployment Compensation Fund is in excess of one and one-half times the highest amount paid out for compensation during any twelve consecutive months or to Table II if the balance in said fund is equal to or less than one and one-half times the highest amount paid out for compensation during any twelve consecutive months as set forth in the tables in this section

[(a) Where an employee has a "full time weekly wage" his weekly benefit rate shall be that rate which appears in "Part C" and which is on the same horizontal line as the interval in "Part A" which includes such "full time weekly wage" except as otherwise provided in subsection (b)]

[(b) Where an employee has a "full time weekly wage" but (i) the total wages earned by such employee during

the first eight out of the last nine completed calendar quarters immediately preceding his benefit year are less than the minimum amount in "Part B" which appears on the same horizontal line with the interval which includes such "full time weekly wage" or (ii) in the opinion of the department the application of such "full time weekly wage" would be arbitrary or would operate to adversely affect the amount of compensation otherwise payable to such employee his weekly benefit rate shall be that rate which appears in "Part C" and which is on the same horizontal line as the interval in "Part B" which includes his "highest quarterly wage"]

[(c) Where an individual has no "full time weekly wage" his weekly benefit rate shall be that rate which appears in "Part C" and which is on the same horizontal line in "Part B" as the interval which includes his "highest quarterly wages"]

(a) The employee's weekly benefit rate shall be that rate which appears in "Part B" and which is on the same horizontal line in "Part A" as the interval which includes his "highest quarterly wage"

(d) The "highest quarterly wages" of an employee shall be the total wages (computed to the nearest dollar) which were [earned] paid to [by] such employee in that calendar quarter in which such total wages were highest during the base [period] year

(e) The maximum number of weeks for which an employee may receive compensation for total unemployment during a benefit year shall be the number of weeks which appears at the top of a column under "Part [D] C" to be ascertained by locating on the same horizontal line on which his weekly benefit rate appears the interval which includes [his total wages earned during the base period] the total wages paid to him during his base year

[Table I]

Part A	Part B	Part C	Part D	
Full-Time Weekly Wage	Highest Quarter Earnings	Weekly Benefit Rate	Benefit Weeks According to Base Period 3 Weeks	Number of Weeks According to Base Period Earnings 4 Weeks
Less than \$17.00	\$50-220	\$8	\$100-195	\$196-251
\$17.00-18.99	221-246	9	157-219	220-282
19.00-20.99	247-272	10	175-244	245-314
21.00-22.99	273-298	11	192-268	269-345
23.00-24.99	299-324	12	210-293	294-377
25.00-26.99	325-350	13	227-317	318-408
27.00-28.99	351-376	14	245-342	343-440
29.00-30.99	377-402	15	262-366	367-471
31.00-32.99	403-428	16	280-391	392-503
33.00-34.99	429-454	17	297-415	416-534
35.00 and over	455 and over	18	315-440	441-566]

[Table II]

Part A	Part B	Part C	Part D	
Full-Time Weekly Wage	Highest Quarter Earnings	Weekly Benefit Rate	Benefit Weeks According to Base Period 3 Weeks	Number of Weeks According to Base Period Earnings 4 Weeks
Less than \$17.00	\$50-220	\$8	\$100-223	\$224-287
\$17.00-18.99	221-246	9	180-251	252-323
19.00-20.99	247-272	10	200-279	280-359
21.00-22.99	273-298	11	220-307	308-385
23.00-24.99	299-324	12	240-325	326-401
25.00-26.99	325-350	13	260-363	364-467
27.00-28.99	351-376	14	280-391	392-503
29.00 and over	377 and over	15	300-419	420-539]

[Table I]

Part D					
Number of Benefit Weeks According to Base Period Earnings					
5 Weeks	6 Weeks	7 Weeks	8 Weeks	9 Weeks	10 Weeks
\$252-307	\$308-363	\$364-419	\$420-475	\$476-531	\$532-587
283-345	346-408	409-471	472-534	535-597	598-660
315-384	385-454	455-524	525-594	595-664	665-734
346-422	423-499	500-576	577-653	654-730	731-807
378-461	462-545	546-629	630-713	714-797	798-881
409-499	500-590	591-681	682-772	773-863	864-954
441-528	539-636	637-734	735-832	833-930	931-1028
472-576	577-681	682-786	787-891	892-996	997-1101
504-615	616-727	728-839	840-951	952-1063	1064-1175
535-653	654-772	773-891	892-1010	1011-1129	1130-1248
567-692	693-818	819-944	945-1070	1071-1196	1197-1322]

[Table II]

Part D

Number of Benefit Weeks According to Base Period Earnings					
5 Weeks	6 Weeks	7 Weeks	8 Weeks	9 Weeks	10 Weeks
\$288-351	\$352-415	\$416-479	\$480-543	\$544-607	\$608-671
324-395	396-467	468-539	540-611	612-683	684-755
360-439	440-519	520-599	600-679	680-759	760-839
396-483	484-571	572-659	660-747	748-835	836-923
432-527	528-623	624-719	720-815	816-911	912-1007
468-571	572-675	676-779	780-883	884-987	988-1091
504-615	616-727	728-839	840-951	952-1063	1064-1175
540-659	660-779	780-899	900-1019	1020-1139	1140-1259]

[Table I]

Part D

Number of Benefit Weeks According to Base Period Earnings					
11 Weeks	12 Weeks	13 Weeks	14 Weeks	15 Weeks	16 Weeks
\$588-643	\$644-699	\$700-755	\$756-811	\$812-867	\$868-923
661-723	724-786	787-849	850-912	913-975	976-1038
735-804	805-874	875-944	945-1014	1015-1084	1085-1154
808-884	885-961	962-1038	1039-1115	1116-1192	1193-1269
882-965	966-1049	1050-1133	1134-1217	1218-1301	1302-1385
955-1045	1046-1136	1137-1227	1228-1318	1319-1409	1410-1500
1029-1126	1127-1224	1225-1322	1323-1420	1421-1518	1519-1616
1102-1206	1207-1311	1312-1416	1417-1521	1522-1626	1627-1731
1176-1287	1288-1399	1400-1511	1512-1623	1624-1735	1736-1847
1249-1367	1368-1486	1487-1605	1606-1724	1725-1843	1844-1962
1323-1448	1449-1574	1575-1700	1701-1826	1827-1952	1953 and over]

[Table II]

Part D

Number of Benefit Weeks According to Base Period Earnings					
11 Weeks	12 Weeks	13 Weeks	14 Weeks	15 Weeks	16 Weeks
\$672-735	\$736-799	\$800-863	\$864-927	\$928-991	\$992-1055
756-827	828-899	900-971	972-1043	1044-1115	1116-1187
840-919	920-999	1000-1079	1080-1159	1160-1239	1240-1319
924-1011	1012-1099	1100-1187	1188-1275	1276-1363	1364-1451
1008-1103	1104-1199	1200-1295	1296-1391	1392-1487	1488-1583
1092-1195	1196-1299	1300-1403	1404-1507	1508-1611	1612-1715
1176-1287	1288-1399	1400-1511	1512-1623	1624-1735	1736-1847
1260-1379	1380-1499	1500-1619	1620-1739	1740-1859	1860 and over]

Tables Specified for the Determination of Amount and Duration of Benefits
(Section 404 Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation Law)
Table I

Part A Highest Quarterly Earnings	Part B Weekly Benefit Rate	Part C Number of Benefit Weeks According to Base Year Earnings				
		7 Weeks	8 Weeks	9 Weeks	10 Weeks	11 Weeks
\$50-212	\$8	\$100-209	\$210-237	\$238-265	\$266-293	\$294-321
213-237	9	221-235	236-267	268-298	299-330	331-361
238-262	10	247-262	263-297	298-332	333-367	368-402
263-287	11	273-288	289-326	327-365	366-403	404-442
288-312	12	299-314	315-356	357-398	399-440	441-483
313-337	13	325-340	341-385	386-431	432-476	477-522
338-362	14	351-366	367-415	416-464	465-513	514-562
363-387	15	377-393	394-445	446-498	499-550	551-603
388-412	16	403-419	420-475	476-531	532-587	588-643
413-437	17	429-445	446-505	506-564	565-624	625-683
438 or more	18	455-472	473-535	536-598	599-661	662-724

Tables Specified for the Determination of Amount and Duration of Benefits
(Section 404 Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation Law)
Table I

Part A Highest Quarterly Earnings	Part B Weekly Benefit Rate	Part C Number of Benefit Weeks According to Base Year Earnings				
		12 Weeks	13 Weeks	14 Weeks	15 Weeks	16 Weeks
\$50-212	\$8	\$322-349	\$350-377	\$378-405	\$406-433	\$434 or more
213-237	9	362-393	394-424	425-456	457-487	488 or more
238-262	10	403-437	438-472	473-507	508-542	543 or more
263-287	11	443-480	481-519	520-557	558-596	597 or more
288-312	12	483-524	525-566	567-608	609-650	651 or more
313-337	13	523-567	568-613	614-658	659-704	705 or more
338-362	14	563-611	612-660	661-709	710-758	759 or more
363-387	15	604-655	656-708	709-760	761-813	814 or more
388-412	16	644-699	700-755	756-811	812-867	868 or more
413-437	17	684-743	744-802	803-862	863-921	922 or more
438 or more	18	725-787	788-850	851-913	914-976	977 or more

Tables Specified for the Determination of Amount and Duration of Benefits
(Section 404 Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation Law)
Table II

Part A Highest Quarterly Earnings	Part B Weekly Benefit Rate	Part C Number of Benefit Weeks According to Base Year Earnings				
		6 Weeks	7 Weeks	8 Weeks	9 Weeks	10 Weeks
\$50-212	\$8	\$100-207	\$208-239	\$240-271	\$272-303	\$304-335
213-237	9	221-233	234-269	270-305	306-341	342-377
238-262	10	247-259	260-299	300-339	340-379	380-419
263-287	11	273-285	288-329	330-373	374-417	418-461
288-312	12	299-311	312-359	360-407	408-455	456-503
313-337	13	325-337	338-389	390-441	442-493	494-545
338-362	14	351-363	364-419	420-475	476-531	532-587
363 or more	15	377-389	390-449	450-509	510-569	570-629

Tables Specified for the Determination of Amount and Duration of Benefits
(Section 404 Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation Law)
Table II

Part A Highest Quarterly Earnings	Part B Weekly Benefit Rate	Part C Number of Benefit Weeks According to Base Year Earnings				
		12 Weeks	13 Weeks	14 Weeks	15 Weeks	16 Weeks
\$50-212	\$8	\$368-399	\$400-431	\$432-463	\$464-495	\$496 or more
213-237	9	414-449	450-485	486-521	522-557	558 or more
238-262	10	460-499	500-539	540-579	580-619	620 or more
263-287	11	506-549	550-593	594-637	638-681	682 or more
288-312	12	552-599	600-647	648-695	696-743	744 or more
313-337	13	598-649	650-701	702-753	754-805	806 or more
338-362	14	644-699	700-755	756-811	812-867	868 or more
363 or more	15	690-749	750-809	810-869	870-929	930 or more

Section 407 Status Preserved During and After Military or Naval Service The Secretary is hereby empowered and directed to promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to preserve the compensation rights of any employee who enters the armed forces of the United States subsequent to March thirty-first one thousand nine hundred forty and who is honorably discharged therefrom. Such rules and regulations shall provide that the compensation rights of any such employee shall be preserved notwithstanding his entrance into the armed forces of the United States and such compensation rights shall not be adversely affected or prejudiced notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions of this act. Provided however that no employee may be granted any right under the provisions of this section unless he shall have filed a claim for compensation within a period of one year from the date of such discharge and provided further that if under an Act of Congress payments with respect to unemployment of individuals who have completed a period of military service are payable by the United States such individuals shall be disqualified under this act for benefits until they have exhausted all their rights to such payments by the United States.

Section 804 Recovery and Recoupment of Compensation Any person who by reason of his [fraud] fault has received any sum as compensation under this act to which he was not entitled shall be liable to repay to the Unemployment Compensation Fund to the credit of the Employers' Contribution Account a sum equal to the amount so received by him. Such sum shall be collectible (a) in the manner provided in this act for the collection of past due contributions or (b) by deduction from any future compensation payable to the claimant under this act.

Any person who other than by reason of his [fraud] fault has received any sum as compensation under this act to which he was not entitled shall not be liable to repay such sum but shall be liable to have such sum deducted from any future compensation payable to him with respect to the benefit year current to or next succeeding the receipt thereof. Provided however That no recoupment from future compensation shall be had if [such sum was received by such person without fault on his part and] such recoupment would be inequitable and unconscionable.

The claimant and other affected parties shall be notified in writing of the department's determination to deduct any sum from future compensation under this section and such determination shall be subject to appeal in the manner provided in this act for appeals from determinations of compensation.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll the following occurred:)

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I ask that the roll be verified.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Request has been made to have the roll verified.

The Clerk will call the names of those recorded as having voted "aye."

The Clerk read the names of those recorded as having voted "aye" as follows:

Becker,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Wade,
Bowers,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Carr,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Chapman,	James,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Jones,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Detrick,	Kephart,	Thomas,	Woodward,
Farrell,	Letzler,	Tyler,	Ealy,
			Pres. Pro. Tem.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Are there any corrections? The Chair hears none. The affirmative roll will stand as verified.

The Clerk will call the names of those recorded as having voted "aye."

The Clerk read the names of those recorded as having voted "nay" as follows:

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Ruth,	

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Are there any corrections? The Chair hears none. The negative roll will stand as verified.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28

Becker,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Wade,
Bowers,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Carr,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Chapman,	James,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Jones,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Detrick,	Kephart,	Thomas,	Woodward,
Farrell,	Letzler,	Tyler,	Ealy,
			Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—15

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Ruth,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 720, as follows:

An Act requiring certain taxes of the political subdivisions in counties of the first class to be stricken from the records prohibiting such taxes from being included in the computation of the solvent debts of such political subdivisions providing for the collection thereof

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Whenever the receiver or collector of taxes in any county of the first class shall ascertain that the lien upon real estate of any tax levied for county city school institution or poor purposes has been discharged by operation of law and that such real estate has changed ownership since the date of the levy of the tax it shall be the duty of such receiver or collector of taxes to strike such tax or taxes from his records

Section 2 The receiver or collector of taxes shall prepare a list of such tax or taxes thus stricken from his records and send it to the taxing authorities and officers in whose possession a record of such tax or taxes may be together with a notice of his action

Section 3 Upon receipt of the notice from the receiver or collector of taxes by the taxing authorities and officers in whose possession a record of the tax or taxes may be it shall be their duty to strike such tax or taxes from their records

Section 4 The amount of the tax or taxes thus stricken from the records shall not thereafter be used in computing the solvent debts of such county city school institution or poor district

Section 5 Nothing contained in this act shall be construed as repealing or changing the existing laws relating to the collection of such tax or taxes and in any action instituted for collection of such tax or taxes the list of such tax or taxes prepared by the receiver or collector of taxes or a certified copy thereof shall be prima facie evidence of the liability of the party who was the owner or registered owner of the property at the time the levy of such tax or taxes was made

Section 6 The act approved the ninth day of June on thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 322) entitled "An act requiring certain taxes of the political subdivisions in counties of the first class to be stricken from the records and prohibiting such taxes from being included in the computation of the solvent debts of such political subdivisions" and all other acts and parts of acts general local or special inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed

Section 7 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29

Becker,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Walker,
Bowers,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Carr,	James,	Tailman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Chapman,	Jones,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Thomas,	Woodward,
Detrick,	Letzler,	Tyler,	Ealy,
Farrell,	Mallery,	Wade,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Geltz,	Scarlett,		

NAYS—16

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Cox,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Dent,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House

of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 727, as follows:

An Act to further amend section twenty-seven of the act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 420) entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" further limiting the application of the section

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section twenty-seven of the act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 420) entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" as amended by the act approved the twenty-fifth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 668) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 27 That from and after the passage of this act every incorporated company or limited partnership whatever whether the same be incorporated formed or organized under the laws of this or any other State or Territory and doing business within this Commonwealth and liable to taxation therein which is not subject to the taxes imposed by the twenty-first or twenty-fourth sections of this act except incorporated banks and savings institutions having capital stock and foreign insurance companies shall annually upon the fifteenth day of March of each year make report to the Department of Revenue setting forth the entire amount of net earnings or income received by said company or limited partnership from all sources during the preceding year and such other information as the Department may require and upon such net earnings or income the said company association or limited partnership as the case may be shall pay into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue for the use of the Commonwealth within the time prescribed by law for the payment of State taxes settled by the Department of Revenue three per centum upon such annual net earnings or income in addition to any taxes on personal property to which it may be subject under the first section of this act The penalty for failure to make such report shall be as provided by law Provided That this section shall not apply to corporations and limited partnerships chartered or organized for manufacturing purposes nor to cooperative agricultural associations organized under the laws of this state

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Becker,	Geitz,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Cox,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crider,	James,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Tallman,	Ealy,
Dent,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
DiSilvestro,	Letzler,		

NAYS—1

Shapiro,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 759, as follows:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 944) entitled "An act relating to salaries compensation bonds offices and supplies of certain county officers their deputies and clerks in counties of the sixth class" by fixing the salary of the treasurer

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 944) entitled "An act relating to salaries compensations bonds offices and supplies of certain county officers their deputies and clerks in counties of the sixth class" as amended by the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 560) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted et cetera That in counties of the sixth class the [compensation of the county treasurer shall be fixed under the provisions of existing law but the treasurer shall not in any case receive more than four thousand dollars (\$4,000) in any one year The annual salary of the county treasurer shall be four thousand dollars (\$4,000) the annual salary of the clerk of the courts of quarter sessions shall be two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) the annual salary of the controller shall be two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) the annual salary of the clerk of oyer and terminer shall be one thousand (\$1,000) dollars the annual salary of clerks of orphans' court shall be two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) the annual salary of the prothonotary shall be three thousand dollars (\$3,000) the annual salary of the recorder of deeds shall be three thousand dollars (\$3,000) and the annual salary of the register of wills shall be three thousand dollars (\$3,000)

Where any of said officers holds two of said offices he shall receive the highest salary fixed for any of the offices which he holds and the additional salary of five hundred dollars (\$500) and where any such officers shall hold three or more such offices he shall receive an additional salary of one thousand dollars (\$1,000)

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall not be construed to repeal or in any wise affect any of the provisions of section forty-two of the act approved the fifteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred thirty-four (P. L. 537) or its amendments

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question.
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Becker,	Geitz,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Cox,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,

Crider,
Crowe,
Detrick,
Deut,
DiSilvestro,

James,
Jaspan,
Jones,
Kephart,
Letzler,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Tallman,
Taylor,

Woodring,
Woodward,
Ealy,
Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—1

Shapiro,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 770, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 138), entitled "An act defining vocational education; providing for the establishment and regulation of vocational schools; and providing for State aid in the maintenance thereof, and for the payment of tuition by certain school districts, and reimbursement thereof by the State," providing for future rehabilitation programs in public schools and changing the provisions for reimbursement and maximum rates to be charged

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection?
The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 810, as follows:

An Act relating to the filing and revival of liens for taxes and water rates in the office of the prothonotary of common pleas court on real estate within the territorial limits of cities of the second class prescribing duties and fees of prothonotaries establishing the office of solicitor for delinquent tax and water rate liens defining the powers and duties of said office providing for enforced collection of said taxes and water rates imposing duties upon cities of the second class and school districts within the territorial limits of cities of the second class

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 There is hereby established in cities of the second class the office of solicitor for delinquent real estate tax and water rate liens Said solicitor shall be appointed by a majority of a board composed of the mayor the president of the board of public education the city solicitor the school solicitor and the collector of delinquent city and school taxes

For the purpose of this act the term "board" shall be deemed to mean the board referred to and created in the preceding paragraph The mayor shall be the chairman of the board and meetings of said board shall be called upon written notice by the mayor or the solicitor to each member A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum

Section 2 Said solicitor shall be charged with the duty of filing and reviving liens in the office of the prothonotary of common pleas court for all delinquent city and school taxes and water rates levied and imposed upon real estate within the territorial limits of cities of the second class The proper authorities of the city and

school district shall before the first day of the third year after the year for which such taxes and water rates have been levied furnish the solicitor with a certified report or duplicates of such taxes and water rates showing a description of the property the name or names of the registered owner or owners and the amounts of all taxes and water rates to be filed as liens by said solicitor

Section 3 On or before the first day of January of each year the solicitor shall file with the city and school controller a surety bond in favor of the Commonwealth for the benefit of the city and school district in a sum fixed by the board conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties during the ensuing year The surety of said board shall be a surety company appearing on the approved list of sureties of the orphans' court of the county

Section 4 The solicitor shall be an attorney engaged in the practice of law for more than ten years and a resident of the city for a like period He shall subject to the approval of the board appoint all necessary clerks and assistants whose number and salaries and the salary of the solicitor shall be fixed by the board The solicitor shall act as attorney for the city and school district in all matters pertaining to liens for city and school taxes and water rates including the filing and revival of such liens and the prosecution of the same to judgment and execution in the collection of such delinquent taxes and rates together with such proceedings as may be considered necessary or desirable in perfecting titles acquired at any tax sale The solicitor shall at all times be under the direction and subject to the control of the board and shall perform such other duties in connection with taxes and rates as the board may direct

Section 5 The solicitor shall upon receiving the certified reports or duplicates from the city and school district as provided for in section two of this act file liens for such taxes and water rates and against the properties shown in such reports in the manner and within the time prescribed by law for the preservation of such liens City taxes school taxes and water rates may be combined in one lien and such taxes and rates for two or more years may be included in one lien The fee of the prothonotary for filing reviving indexing and docketing such joint or combined lien or a consolidated lien as hereinafter provided for shall be the same as that fixed by law for similar service in connection with a single lien

Section 6 In the filing and revival of liens it shall be lawful to file of record a consolidated lien which may include city and school taxes and water rates for which liens had been filed or revived within a period of five years preceding the date of filing such consolidated lien Provided however That the liens which are to be consolidated have been entered against the same defendant or defendants and against the same property Such liens shall be marked "consolidated lien" and in addition to the matters required to be set out in a tax lien under existing law shall show in connection with each prior lien included therein the kind and amount of tax the year for which levied and the number and term of the original lien

The entry of a consolidated lien shall have the effect of reviving each of the liens included therein as of the date of its filing and all proceedings thereafter shall be on the consolidated lien which may be revived from time to time as in the case of other tax claims Such consolidated liens shall be indexed in the proper index by the prothonotary and where the amount claimed would ordinarily appear he shall insert the words "consolidated lien"

The word "consolidated" and the number and term or place of record of the consolidated lien together with the signature of the solicitor shall be stamped or written on the docket entry of the liens which are consolidated

Section 7 The said cities of the second class shall

provide said solicitor with suitable office space and the cost of operating said office including furniture equipment stationary supplies postage surety bonds sheriff's costs court and advertising costs salaries or any expense necessary to the performance of the duties of the said office shall be borne by the said city and school district in proportion to their respective tax levy upon the assessable value of real estate within the territorial limits of said city The relative cost to each taxing body shall be on the basis of an estimated budget prepared by such solicitor and approved by the board on or before November first each year for the following year's expenses of said office The manner and method of paying said expense shall be determined by the legislative bodies of the said city and school district and the proper authorities of the city and school district shall provide the necessary facilities and funds upon the request of such legislative bodies

Section 8 All powers and duties of the appropriate authorities of the city and school districts with reference to filing reviving and enforcing payment of liens for city and school taxes or water rates through court action shall remain under existing laws or laws hereafter passed and are hereby conferred upon said solicitor on behalf of the aforesaid taxing bodies

Section 9 In order to carry out the purpose of this act all laws now enacted or hereafter enacted and not inconsistent herewith relating to the filing reviving and procedure on tax liens and municipal claims or any of the purposes of this act reading in the singular sense shall also be read in the plural sense as if the city and school district were a single entity and entitled to act as a single plaintiff in any lien judgment execution or suit for joint tax claims

Section 10 In order to permit the board to organize the necessary details this act shall take effect immediately upon its final enactment Provided however That it shall not otherwise become effective until the first day of January one thousand nine hundred forty-four

Section 11 All acts or parts of act inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr.	Farrell.	Mallery.	Thomas,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Carr.	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Watkins.
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett.	Wilson H I.,
Cox,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Wilson. T. B.,
Crider,	James,	Stevenson,	Woodring.
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stiefel.	Woodward.
Deltrick,	Jones,	Tallman,	Ealy.
Dent	Kephart,	Taylor,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
DiSilvestro,	Letzler		

NAYS—1

Shapiro,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 816, as follows:

An Act providing temporary increases in the salaries of certain members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of school districts authorizing additional appropriations and temporary loans therefor requiring the Commonwealth to reimburse school districts for the full amount of such increases authorizing the Superintendent of Public Instruction to withhold payments due from the Commonwealth in certain cases authorizing additional temporary increases and validating such increases heretofore made

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 In order to provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient public school system and to meet the increased cost of living during the present emergency and to enable the teachers of this Commonwealth who are paid in the lower salary brackets to maintain for themselves and their families a decent standard of living the salaries of the following members of the teaching and supervising staffs of each school district are hereby increased by the following amounts for each of the two school terms one thousand nine hundred forty-three one thousand nine hundred forty-four (1943-1944) and one thousand nine hundred forty-four one thousand nine hundred forty-five (1944-1945) To members of the teaching and supervising staffs who at the end of the school term one thousand nine hundred forty-one one thousand nine hundred forty-two (1941-1942) received salaries at the rate of one thousand dollars (\$1000) and more but not in excess of one thousand ninety-nine dollars (\$1099) the amount of the increase for each school term shall be three hundred dollars (\$300) To those who at the end of said school term received salaries at the rate of one thousand one hundred dollars (\$1100) and more but not in excess of one thousand four hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$1,499) the amount of the increase for each school term shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) To those who at the end of said school term received salaries at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1500) and more but not in excess of one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$1999) the amount of the increase for each school term shall be two hundred dollars (\$200) To those who at the end of said school term received salaries at the rate of two thousand dollars (\$2000) and more but not in excess of two thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$2999) the amount of the increase for each school term shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) To those who at the end of said school term received salaries at the rate of three thousand dollars (\$3000) and more but not in excess of three thousand four hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$3499) the amount of the increase for each school term shall be one hundred dollars (\$100)

In the case of members of the teaching or supervisory staffs who were not employed by a school district until after the end of the school term one thousand nine hundred forty-one one thousand nine hundred forty-two (1941-1942) the additional amounts hereinbefore provided for shall be paid on the basis of the minimum salary prescribed by section one thousand two hundred ten of the Public School Code of May eighteenth one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) and its amendments for the position held in the district and any part of any amount of permanent salary above the amount of such minimum salaries that is paid by any school district may at the discretion of the board of school directors (or board of public education) be deducted from the amount of the increase provided for hereby All deductions so made shall apply uniformly to all members of the teaching and supervisory staffs in the district The additional amounts of salary provided for hereby shall not include any increments any such member of the teaching or supervisory staffs may become entitled to under existing law during the period covered by the provisions of this act but they shall also be entitled to the full amount of such increments

The amount of increase in salaries provided for by this act for each member of the teaching and supervisory staff of each school district shall be divided by the number of payroll periods in the school district in each school term and such proportionate amount shall be added to the regular salary and paid at each payroll period. Members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of a school district who are not employed by the district for the whole of either of the school terms for which an increase in salary is provided for hereby shall receive only the proportionate amounts payable for the payroll periods during which he or she has been employed by the district.

Section 2 In order to pay the additional amount of salary hereby provided for the board of school directors (or board of public education) of any school district may revise its budget by increasing its appropriation or appropriations for salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of the school district for any year the funds therefor to be provided from unexpended balances in existing appropriation from unappropriated revenue if any or from temporary loans.

Section 3 The full amount of all additional amounts of salary provided for by this act or the proportionate amount thereof that can be paid out of appropriations made for that purpose for the fiscal biennium one thousand nine hundred forty-three one thousand nine hundred forty-five (1943-1945) shall be paid by the Commonwealth to the school districts in the manner that other payments on account of salaries of members of the teaching and supervisory staffs are paid. Such payments may be made on the basis of certificates filed with the Superintendent of Public Instruction on or before the first day of November in the years one thousand nine hundred forty-one one thousand nine hundred forty-two one thousand nine hundred forty-three and one thousand nine hundred forty-four or on the basis of such other certificates as the Superintendent of Public Instruction may require. All payments to school districts hereunder for the term one thousand nine hundred forty-three one thousand nine hundred forty-four (1943-1944) shall be made on or before the first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-four and all payments for the term one thousand nine hundred forty-four one thousand nine hundred forty-five (1944-1945) shall be made before the first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-five and may be made at such times and in such amounts as the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall determine.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction may refuse to authorize the payment of any moneys payable to any school district by the Commonwealth for any purpose during the effective period of this act or any school year thereafter if such school district shall at any time hereafter fail or refuse to pay to the members of its teaching and supervisory staffs the temporary increases in salaries required by this act. He may continue to hold such requisitions until provision has been made by the school district for the payment of such temporary increases in salaries.

Section 4 If it shall appear to the Superintendent of Public Instruction that the moneys appropriated for the fiscal biennium one thousand nine hundred forty-three one thousand nine hundred forty-five (1943-1945) are insufficient to reimburse the school districts in full for all increases required to be made hereunder he shall notify each board of school directors (or board of public education) as to the amount of such deficiency. Such notification shall be given on or before the thirty-first day of December one thousand nine hundred forty-four. The board of school directors (or board of public education) of each school district may thereupon reduce the increases provided for by this act to an extent necessary to meet the reduction in the reimbursement by the Commonwealth. All such reductions shall be uniform on the same percentage basis.

Section 5 In addition to the increases required by this

act the board of directors (or board of public education) of each school district is hereby authorized to grant temporary or emergency increases in salaries to members of its teaching or supervisory staff for any period up to and including the thirtieth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-five and to discontinue such increases at the end of the period for which the same were granted any law to the contrary notwithstanding and any temporary or emergency increases heretofore granted by any school district and the discontinuance thereof at the end of the period for which granted are hereby ratified confirmed and made valid notwithstanding the fact that the same may have been done without previous authority of law.

Section 6 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. HENRY I. WILSON. Mr. President and gentlemen of the Senate, before the question of whether this bill shall pass third reading is submitted to this Senate, I wish to make a few remarks.

It will be well remembered by the members of this Senate that a few weeks ago, when oratory was very plentiful upon the floor of this Senate, the Senator from Jefferson made a few remarks on the idea that if it was going to be wholesale, that he might take a part in it.

I want to say to this Senate, and the remarks I am about to make are based upon quite a long experience that I am afraid not only the members of the Senate but perhaps of the House and citizens generally in this state do not realize the importance of not only this measure but similar measures, on the idea of the formation of groups not only in this state but in every state in the Union. I wonder if you have noticed how this has grown in recent years. I wonder if you have noticed what the result is and its application to questions that are financial. There is not anything about this bill excepting a financial problem. There is not anything about any of the group bills excepting financial problems. The groups of this state are making themselves felt.

I wonder how many letters you have received from your constituents on this particular bill. I wonder how many telegrams you have received in the nature of complaints. That is their perfect right, but the question of how far you dare go and not disturb the value of a dollar should be considered at this time.

I want to take this bill and tell you why it is here. It tells you that in order to provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and an efficient public school system, to meet the increased cost of living during the present emergency, and to enable the teachers of this Commonwealth who are paid in the low salary brackets to maintain for themselves and their families a decent standard of living, the salaries of the following members of the teaching and supervisory staff of each school district are hereby increased.

Now, does that not mean that the value of the dollar has changed? Of course it does. If you read the papers today, Mr. President—take the situation as it is in Washington, and only those of us who lived during the

seventies and eighties can personally understand the full meaning of the word that comes out of Washington today, can appreciate the dangers with which we are confronted.

Today there is a certain purchasing value so far as the dollar is concerned. Upon what is that value based? I claim that there is not anything behind the dollar today or any other day except the faith of the people. There is no more specie back of it than there was after the Civil War.

What happened after the Civil War? The value of the dollar went up as high as \$3.40. That was a terrible time. There came a time later when we resumed specie payment and what does that mean? That means there is a certain value in metal. At that time it was gold and that happened in 1878. There are few people now living who know what that meant. It took a number of years to stabilize. If this thing goes on, each group trying selfishly to dictate, under the guise of equalizing their efforts in business, labor or otherwise, where will it end? There is a certain purchasing value today of a dollar. Next week it may only be about half as much or in three months it may only be half as much. That may happen at any moment.

It is my own personal opinion that this country is passing through the most dangerous period that it has passed through since the Civil War. It is my opinion that this is the most important session of the Legislature since the Civil War. It is my opinion that few Senators or members of the Assembly realize the danger in the devaluation of the dollar.

Now, Mr. President, of all the groups that come before us for recognition, there is no question but that the teachers have come to be first, and on account of their profession and on account of the things that are set forth in this bill they have about the best argument. It is unfortunate that there are certain members and Senators who believe that the very outside figure should be given not only to them but to others in the different groups; it may be in labor, it may be in the business field; each group hopes under the guise of equalization with other groups that they can get some advantage here.

I have not the slightest doubt but that there are people on the floor of this Senate who feel the bill as amended by the Senate and which probably will be passed is too small. There are others who feel it is too large.

Whichever way this bill is passed, and I assume it will be passed, whichever way it is passed, supposing the value of the dollar changed inside of six months, where would you stand, if it were made possible or made the subject of a special call, if they wanted to increase the values to keep up with the so-called necessity of equalizing each with the other?

The truth of the matter is that a great many of us want to stand in well with groups who are asking for special favors. As an example, I want to show you how these groups forget about it. These groups have written you hundreds and thousands of letters. We have a group known as the farmer's group and they want their interests protected; we have all the groups who are receiving help and they want themselves protected; we have groups who

look after certain charities which want their matters protected; we have groups which represent certain funds that need help and they want protection; we have all kinds of groups coming here and, of course, they know just upon whom to call to get what they ask for.

Here is a sample: I have just received a telegram from my district and this is from a man who is engaged in teaching, a man I have known, and a very competent man. What would you think if you received this telegram: "Teachers in despair over your failure to pass salary bill; if you return without favorable action you share with others the ill will of every teacher in Pennsylvania."

This man is a splendid citizen. This man is receiving money for teaching and this man, without coming to the Capitol and without raising his right hand, and without ever having served in these halls and assuming responsibilities, says, "if you do not do thus and so you will receive the ill will of every teacher in Pennsylvania."

Well, that is unfortunate language to use. It shows you what that particular group thinks, how they have been instructed on what to do. You depend upon them to support you when you run for the Senate. I am wondering just how far this thing is going to go. For one, after having raised my right hand, I want to make the statement that we are in a very dangerous condition financially, and overnight the greatest crisis this country has ever seen financially might come. All you need to do is to take the figures in your bank book and find out how they are investing your money and what they are doing to do with it.

I wonder just what position we must take for the future. For myself, I am up here making these statements so they will go back home, because I claim, no matter what I do here, it is not done in fear of such telegrams or such letters as this, but because I thought it was the only thing to do.

I am going to vote for this bill as it has been arranged and take the chances, but I do not know what the effect of it will be. To permit a bill that carries an outlay of \$24,300,000 as a bonus, if you please, in order to equalize, as they call it, the salaries of people in accordance with the figures therein set forth, is certainly a very serious matter and I know only that it happens to be a dare for every other group to come along.

Washington is in that same trouble this very day. I have only to take your local paper here and this local paper says, coming from Washington, "Storm gathers as the War Labor Board fights Inflation Move." What is inflation? Of course, inflation is a change in the purchasing value of a dollar, and this is what it says, in part:

Storm Gathers As WLB Fights Inflation Move

"The War Labor Board—a key bulwark of President Roosevelt's hold-the-line order against inflation—was being propelled rapidly today toward a new stabilization crisis.

"Its three-man panel continued hearings in the coal wage dispute which threatened war production with last weekend's walkout, but the United Mine Workers who defied its jurisdiction made no pretense of seeking either representation or participation.

"And elsewhere the signs of storm multiplied."

Here is the President of the United States warning the people of these things. What is going to happen? If this gets away from him and faith is destroyed, you have a financial crisis, and that nobody can appreciate except those of us who have been through them. I feel, while we may pass this bill in some form tonight, the school teachers and every other group who are going to receive or who have received favors from this Legislature at this Session of the Legislature should be told that the end is very near, when none of these groups will be able to have other favors extended to them, if the signs from Washington are such that the value of a dollar may not safely be disturbed much more.

Also, whatever we do for this particular group is not done because of the threats or the intimidations that are offered or the influences that are brought to bear, but because we conscientiously believe it is our duty.

Now, why do I feel it is our duty? For one, of all the groups that are organized in this country, the salvation and the safety of the future depends more upon that group known as the school teachers than upon any other group. We look forward to having school teachers developing human character, honesty and integrity, and in all my long lifetime and in my judgment there was never a time when the influences of a splendid school teacher upon the personal development, the development of moral character, stability and good citizenship, depended more upon them than at the present time.

I want to make the public statement that since 1935 I have been disturbed about the changed attitude of so many splendid people. It seems to me so many people are thoughtless and ask more than that to which they are entitled. We must depend upon the school teacher to teach these young people to be self-helpful and to believe in the character and have faith in the government of the United States, to defend it not only on the field of battle but from a beneficial standpoint, and those members of the Senate and those members of the House and those people who may belong to unions and those people who may have great industries, who forget that there will come a time after these hostilities have ceased when their businesses must resume, they will come to a time when we will need people to be encouraged to go ahead, and when that time comes we must have a sound foundation financially. Banks can not be closed, business can not be stopped, there must be an incentive to go on.

What is wrong? What I criticize is that anybody, political or otherwise, who comprise all these groups, unions if you please, or the employers, all together, if you please, controlling prices, ceiling prices, any of those things taking place, is a bad thing for the people and, therefore, what we ought to strive to do is to encourage people to engage in business after the war and to encourage employers and employes to seek a meeting of minds; their minds must come together and there must be encouragement, and those people who say one group is an enemy or another group are pursuing the wrong course, in my judgment, that should not be.

Employers of this state have no better friends than good honest employes and good honest employes are entitled to every courtesy and every aid they can possibly be given:

and on the other hand I say that employes have no better friends than good honest employers and the people who are willing to sacrifice their savings and to plan and to work and to get together to make success for the future.

I feel we should not allow a bill like this to be enacted without putting something on record as to how we feel about these matters, and I feel we ought to take it back home to prove that the powerful action of groups did not make a very favorable impression upon us. However, I say they should write and tell us how they feel, and we should listen to them patiently, but to keep paying attention to the idea of how much power they have, politically or otherwise, encouraging them to believe that some one is their enemy and we are not doing enough, is a mistake. I do hope we will forget our politics, I do hope we will take action along those lines, and I do hope we will sit down together and have faith that will take care of the value of the dollar after this thing is over.

What you are going to do now is to assume the responsibility of it, of course you are, but I hope you will not go back home and say "see what I did for you and what I tried to do for you and the other political party tried to do thus and so" and you try to play politics.

For example, if you knew some of the trouble confronting us, if you knew some of the dangers that were ahead of us and which in all probability may occur here, you would be simply astounded, you would say it could not be, but just wait.

With these few words I want to say to you that I am going to support this bill.

Mr. COX. Mr. President, this is not a political or economic harangue. Before I make my few remarks I want to say to you that I am going to vote for this bill and I certainly hope that every one in the Senate will vote for it.

It is unfortunate that the gentleman from Jefferson received the type of telegram that he read, and I hope that he does not imply that the contents of that telegram indicates the type of personality that the teachers of Pennsylvania have. I attended an open hearing on this question, and I, and other members of the Senate who were present were very proud of the fine personal representation of school teachers from every section of Pennsylvania.

In the three years in which I have been in the Senate, I have never seen a group present their case to a Senate committee as thoroughly, as honestly and as impartially as that group, and so we can not condemn the sixty-two thousand school teachers in Pennsylvania because of the actions of one teacher from the senatorial district of the gentleman from Jefferson. It may be, however, that I can sympathize with the feelings of the gentleman who sent that telegram; it may be that he is one of those under privileged school teachers who has loyally stuck to his job through the years at a salary so insignificant as to make it almost difficult for him to support himself and his family. It may be that is the answer, that was the psychological motive back of the telegram which the gentleman from Jefferson received.

Mr. President, if the gentleman listened to the previous debate on this question on the floor of the Senate, if he is conversant with the facts relative to salaries of teachers in Pennsylvania, the gentleman from Jefferson knows there are thousands of teachers whose salaries are abso-

lutely inadequate, and the gentleman knows the absolute necessity for the passage of this bill.

If I were a newspaper man and if I were to caption the remarks of the gentleman from Jefferson, I am afraid, at the beginning of his speech, I would have been forced to caption it "The dollar versus the educational system of Pennsylvania," because most of the contents of the speech of the gentleman from Jefferson referred to devaluation of the dollar, but then as the gentleman went along I found that my initial thought was wrong, as the gentleman from Jefferson stated he agreed there had to be assistance for the school teachers of Pennsylvania, and it now resolves itself into this difference between the ideas of the gentleman from Jefferson and my own; we differ as to the amount, we differ and we always will differ as to what the real wages of a school teacher ought to be, not on the basis of a gratuity that we are offering to them, but on the basis of the real wage that they should receive and should have received long ago, and as I have indicated before, the tragedy to me is that tonight, on the next to the last night of this Session, we should be talking about giving a gratuity to the school teachers of Pennsylvania, when we could well be talking about establishing a salary system that would be adequate and would properly compensate these people for the fine, splendid, and loyal jobs they have done.

The gentleman from Jefferson mentioned politics. He said that we on this side should be very hesitant in going back and telling the school teachers we did this for them. I might tell the gentleman, with all the many years of experience which he has had in the legislative halls of Pennsylvania, that he knows more about politics and loyalty to a political party than I ever will know, and the gentleman well knows that when any party assumes leadership of a great state like Pennsylvania, that party has to answer for the things it does do or the things it does not do.

The Governor's budget and his recommendations indicate that he would like to cut taxes in the amount of approximately \$1,000,000. His budget also indicates a surplus of funds available and unobligated of \$12,000,000; this represents approximately \$52,000,000 which could be used for the purpose of increasing salaries of teachers.

Therefore, I say to the gentleman from Jefferson that the gift we give tonight to the school teachers of Pennsylvania is not a gift of sacrifice, it is not a gift resolving from the necessity of taking funds from other necessary needs in Pennsylvania. I say to the gentleman that before the Governor or this Legislature should cut any tax, it has to do the job that must be done; it has to take care of the institutions of our state which must be taken care of, and this is certainly one of them.

We have today a formula for determination of wages, a War Labor Board formula, and that formula is figured on the basis of fifteen per cent, and yet in the bill which we are considering tonight, the teachers in the high brackets receive an increase in compensation of three per cent, and I say to the gentleman does that look as if the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in passing this bill was being spendthrift in the desire to help the teachers of the Commonwealth?

This probably will be the last opportunity I shall have

to say anything on the floor of this Senate during this term of my office, relative to a problem concerning which I have always felt deeply, and that is my reason tonight for making the few remarks I have made.

I agree with the gentleman from Jefferson in his statement that the salvation of this state depends upon the school teachers of Pennsylvania, that the school teachers of Pennsylvania are the public education system of Pennsylvania; it is the loyalty of the school teachers of Pennsylvania and their willingness to stick to their guns that is going to result in a tremendous change in our system of education in Pennsylvania in the after-the-war years. We, who are close to the situation, realize that the education our boys and girls get today is inadequate to prepare them to meet the economic needs of their earning a living.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President and members of the Senate, in the words of the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade, this is a good bill. It is a new idea in the maintenance of public schools.

The Governor, on January 26, 1943, when the Senate and the House of Representatives were jointly assembled to listen to his address, made this statement, "Revision of salaries of teachers, if found to be necessary, should have the careful consideration of the Legislature."

In conformity with that suggestion a committee of the House and a committee of the Senate have for weeks labored to produce a bill that would be satisfactory and workable, without putting too much of a burden upon the taxpayers, and after many conferences and many compromises this bill was produced and it is a good bill. The idea of a special appropriation in this emergency, or in any emergency or at any time when it is necessary, is a good idea.

It was under an act of 1921 that teachers were first given minimum salaries. The salaries then established have been continued virtually in effect in all the schools of Pennsylvania, from that day hence, and until 1941 there was no change except in the fourth grade schools, where the minimum salary was raised from \$800 to \$1,000 per annum, with increments of \$50 per annum every two years.

All other workers in all other industries or employment have been increased in great proportions. In the state government there has been a uniform increase of fifteen per cent; in the county government there has been an increase of fifteen per cent; in the county from whence I come and in the state government a like increase has been provided, and it is justified not only by the increased cost of living, but because of the fact that there is a five per cent Victory Tax and there is a ten per cent requirement for bond purchases, for the purposes of prosecuting the war, and so this increase which is a trifle less than fifteen per cent, or \$200, is a justified increase.

Over the years there have been many problems studied for the purpose of working out a program for salaries for teachers. We know that in many districts, particularly in the anthracite, the tax millage is limited by law and it has reached its maximum, so that the teachers can not obtain an increase from that source, and on the other hand, in the other districts where it has not reached the maximum fixed by law, taxes for school purposes have

reached a point where they exceed all taxes combined, and they impose upon real estate in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania an enormous burden which can not be met by those properties and consequently, in Luzerne county two years ago, when we had our first treasurer's sales, there were seven thousand properties listed for sale because people could not meet their taxes, particularly school taxes.

And so it is that the money must be obtained from another source, and the only other source available is from a state appropriation, and mark you, these teachers that are paid perhaps less than the common laborer in a defense plant are paid, are individuals who have gone to public schools for twelve years and then have gone to a preparatory school, a normal school or a college and have equipped themselves and fitted themselves for the work they were to perform in their future lives. Their families sacrificed and paid the money for their education and then they went about training boys and girls, forming the destinies of men and women of the future, molding their minds and making them more useful and happier citizens for their future lives.

This they are doing for less than what common labor is paid in a defense plant and if we are going to continue good citizenship, then it shall be necessary that the state of Pennsylvania make the appropriation that is necessary to take care of the increase.

When it is said there has been pressure used because sixty thousand voices cry from the wilderness, as it were, for this aid, I say to you that simply shows necessity, necessity for the appropriation, and I say to you again that this is a good bill, an advancement in the idea of government and a fine way of continuation of a fair, reasonable and just education and maintenance of the public schools.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Lancaster.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Lancaster permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, will the gentleman from Lancaster tell me whether it is not true, if the provisions of this bill are complied with, by full payment of the salaries provided for in the bill, it will require \$26,776,000.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, the amount of money that will be required is at this time indeterminable, because we do not know how many teachers will be on the staff and entitled to receive the benefits.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, assuming that there are 61,270 teachers on the staff, according to figures which have been prepared, it would cost in the neighborhood of \$27,000,000, is that correct?

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, it would take about \$26,700,000 based on prior school years, but if we take into consideration the 1941 drop in teachers it would take in the neighborhood of twenty-four million and some hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, does the gentleman from Lancaster know how much money has been appropriated for this purpose?

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, the amount of money especially appropriated for this purpose was \$24,300,000.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I am not going to make any political harangue about this bill, but I should like to make some observations from facts and figures which are in the budget and before us, because I do not think even the Republican Senators have been aware of the difficult financial situation.

I think this legislation is coming to us in a very unhappy way, first, because it was practically forced to be brought to this Legislature; secondly, it was probably prepared without consultation with the Governor of the Commonwealth; thirdly, after it was prepared, the pressure that was brought from all sides has sort of hampered clear thinking on it.

I should like to present to you for your consideration some facts which are not only important to this bill but also important in connection with what we are doing here.

In the first place, you will remember that the politics of this situation can be left out, because both sides promised the school teachers they would get an increase. I do not think it is any crime when school teachers come to us and say, "if you do not carry out your promise you will have to account to us," because that is the democratic form of government. We make promises, we represent people, and if they do not like our behavior they have a perfect right to say "we will not send you back" so I have no quarrel with that.

The next thing is that when we make a promise, we should not make it unless we are sure we can carry it out, and if we do and then find we can not carry it out, that is our fault and not their fault.

First, can this be carried out? When we came here we were told it could not be carried out because there was no money. I am not going to argue that we can give them this increase and at the same time give a reduction in taxes. I think the taxpayers are entitled to a tax reduction just as much as the school teachers are entitled to an increase in salary. I say the money was there, because the Governor has in his budget admittedly a surplus of \$11,900,000. In addition to there being a surplus of \$11,900,000, the Governor said if we passed the net corporate income tax bill it would allow a change in the method of computation and he would be able to give a reduction to the taxpayers, from seven per cent to four per cent, and he would be able to get \$20,000,000 more money. That \$20,000,000 plus \$11,900,000 is \$31,900,000. We have passed that tax law and, therefore, there is available \$31,900,000.

Therefore, I see no reason why there should be in this bill this provision which appears on page ten of the bill which reads as follows: "If it shall appear to the Superintendent of Public Instruction that the moneys appropriated for the fiscal biennium 1943-1945 are insufficient to reimburse the school districts in full for all increases required to be made hereunder, he shall notify each board of school directors (or board of public education as to the amount of such deficiency. Such notification shall be given on or before the thirty-first day of December, 1944. The board of school directors (or board of public education) of each school district may thereupon reduce the increases provided for by this act to an extent necessary to meet the reduction in the reim-

bursement by the Commonwealth. All such reductions shall be uniform on the same percentage basis."

We have to live in the hope some teachers will drop out, in order to be able to give the amounts which this bill provides, and unless they do drop off it is inevitable the amounts they get will be reduced, because we have already allocated in that budget only \$24,300,000. Was that fair and was it necessary, because there is \$31,900,000 now available.

Let me give you some more figures—I will not give you the details; I will give them to you in aggregate. I have prepared a statement showing the total amount of receipts already received by the state government up until the first day of May, 1943. These are not my figures, these are the government's figures—they are not my guess, so I say to my colleague from Schuylkill, Senator Watkins, he can not cut them in half and take fifty per cent.

The total amount of anticipated revenues for this biennium—and when I speak of this biennium I mean ending May 31, 1943—was \$429,000,000. The amount anticipated to be received during the eleven months, that is, up until the first of May, was \$381,000,000. That means that if we had collected \$381,000,000 we would have the right to anticipate the difference between \$381,000,000 and \$429,000,000, which is some forty odd million dollars.

Instead of collecting \$381,000,000 in the last eleven months, we have already collected, according to the records of the Auditor General's office, taken from the various departments, to be exact, \$412,324,519.68, which is a total of \$30,630,000 more already collected than anticipated, and you will find the anticipated figures in the budget, which we got when we came here.

That means that to that \$30,000,000 you must add collections next month, \$40,000,000, so you ought to have and will have \$70,000,000 left over out of the budget for this biennium, if the receipts anticipated and set up as anticipated for the month of May will be here and they will be here, because they will come in on the same basis.

This does not, however, include another \$7,000,000 which is lying over in the Liquor Control Board, because in those figures there is only included, not the profits of the Liquor Control Board, but the amounts which are stated as due from the Liquor Control Board and put in its treasury, that is, \$41,000,000. However, there is \$48,000,000 profit up until the first of May. The amount of business done—and this may amaze you—the amount of business done by the Liquor Control Board in eleven months amounted to \$222,000,000, and a further figure that may amaze you is that out of that \$222,000,000 the Liquor Control Board has already made a profit of \$70,000,000 and there will be at least another \$10,000,000 worth of business, so that you will have at least \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 in addition to that.

It is well to remember that \$70,000,000 figure, because of some of the things that have occurred in connection with the Liquor Control Board and the work it is doing. Here is a business that made \$70,000,000, after payment of all of its expenses. I cite and press it and stress it, for the reason that is the same business that had that quarrel we read so much about in the papers concerning salaries of its clerks, who were getting somewhere between \$20 and \$25 per week. That ought to be impressive

to us; that ought to tell us we are not being furnished with all of the information necessary to enable us to act fairly and avoid unnecessary criticism.

The next proposition I want to make is that if there is \$70,000,000 surplus in this year's budget—\$70,000,000 in the budget for this biennium—at least \$70,000,000 and I say at least \$70,000,000, because this budget anticipates the collection of \$84,000,000 in net corporate income taxes, and I say it will exceed that by at least \$6,000,000—so there is at least \$70,000,000, and we are saying to these school teachers, who number 61,270, only 2,400 of whom receive \$3,000 and over; 13,000 at least who receive less than \$1,100; 16,000 who receive less than \$1,500; 15,000 who receive less than \$2,000—we are saying to them, when we have \$70,000,000 in the budget this year, and next, because I am including the \$30,000,000 that the Governor says we will have from the income tax—no, I am not including that—there should be added to that \$70,000,000 the \$30,000,000 available in next year's budget—the \$11,900,000 surplus and the \$20,000,000 we have gained by the change in method of computing corporate income tax—making a total of over \$100,000,000 available in the next two years.

We are saying to those teachers we are not sure we can give them even this amount we are giving them in face of the fact we are running a business in which we are making \$70,000,000 in two year's time, and in face of the fact we have increased people in their salaries in every county by the provisions of House Bill No. 2, the Boyd bill, paying \$400 additional to people we know do not have the training these teachers have, and in the face of this very startling thing I discovered in the last two or three days—just listen to these figures: in one department in this Commonwealth the salary of a person who started in 1939, August 1, was \$3,600 and today it is \$7,500; the salary of a person in the same department who started at \$1,140, today the salary of that person is \$1,860; the salary of a person who started at \$1,000 has been increased to \$1,584; the salary of a person who started at \$1,300 has been increased to \$2,100; a \$2,400 salary has been increased to \$3,350. Total salaries amounting to \$42,120 have been increased to \$57,290.

In another section of that same department salaries that began at \$1,140 today are \$1,860; salaries that began at \$2,400, today are \$3,400; salaries that began at \$1,300, are today \$1,900; salaries that began at \$1,600 are today \$1,900. Total salaries which were \$17,700 today amount to \$22,620.

If you will read House Bill No. 1101, as I figure it, there is an increase of \$200,000 more to the Department of the Auditor General over the budget recommendation, but that only means \$25,000 because he got \$175,000 less last year and there was subsequently given to him an increase.

The Governor's department is granted \$25,000 more than he asked.

An increase of \$355,000 is given to the Department of Agriculture. Every department under the budget has been given increases, down the line. You can see them as I have tabulated them.

I say to you, members of the Senate—I am going to vote for this bill—but I am saying to you at the same time I do not think we are doing proper thinking or that we are taking proper action. I am confining myself

to teachers alone and I say if you think you are carrying out your promise, that is one thing—I do not think so—if you think you are doing the best you can, I think these figures show you are not.

If you think you are establishing or building up the future of the schools, in which you want to be taught the very thing you said should be taught tonight in one of these bills we passed, by people who will be able to impress upon students the importance of the subjects you are asking them to teach, if you think we can build up our school system with teachers who could do these things, by this kind of a bill, I am afraid you have not reasoned this proposition properly. It is distinctly class legislation. To my mind it is not the type of legislation we should pass in these troublous times.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I do not want to talk in terms of ten, twenty, thirty or forty millions of dollars—you might think it amusing in view of the program being put on here—but I do want to say a few words in answer to some of the statements of our distinguished colleague from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro.

In the first place, as I have said before, the matter of the budget is in the hands of experts who put their entire time upon that problem, and the Governor of the Commonwealth can do nothing else but take the figures of men who give their full time, day after day, week after week, month after month, to the budgetary problems of the state, and despite the fact the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, quoted many figures here tonight, we still, however, must remember he is a busy attorney from Philadelphia who must take care of his clients and he, therefore, could not possibly give the time to this matter the budgetary experts have given to it, and the record shows it is full of Senator Shapiro's sincere inaccuracies.

With regard to the problem of the teachers, this bill before the Senate was worked out primarily by a committee in the House who sat down and worked it out with representatives of the teachers themselves, together with the budget officers of the state. It was estimated, in the way the budget officers have figured out all the items in the budget, to cost \$26,000,000 and some dollars, which was based upon the teacher load for the year 1941-1942. If the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, was figuring that he would, of course, take the present year, and be able to prove by figures it would not cost \$26,000,000, if he wanted to dispute the Governor's budget.

The House, when they found there was not \$26,000,000 available—and the budget officers so stated—the Governor began to figure whether or not the schedule the teachers wanted could possibly be financed for less than \$26,000,000.

It was discovered that between the 1941-1942 school year and the 1942-1943 school year there was a drop in the teacher load of between 1,100 to 1,200 teachers, during the current year, and according to information received from the Department of Education that fall-off will continue, that is, especially in the areas between Allegheny county and Philadelphia—schools are being consolidated—because of the war and other reasons in certain counties, the school population is falling off and the

number of teachers in the next two years will continue to decrease, by at least 1,100 or 1,200 or more.

Then the House Committee figured that the total cost would be in the neighborhood of \$24,000,000 to carry out the schedule as recommended by the teachers themselves.

The Governor then was able to determine, with the assistance of his budgetary officers, that instead of \$23,400,000—making that much available to the teachers—he was able to raise it to \$24,300,000 and if that is appropriated it is the opinion of the Committee from the House and the opinion now of many members of the Senate, that the \$24,300,000, taking into consideration the drop in number of teachers in the next two years, will be ample to pay in full the schedule set up in the bill.

The Governor, again talking the advice given to him by his budgetary officers, and in order to make sure, included in the bill a clause which states that in the event the fall-off does not meet the anticipated fall-off, then, of course, there would have to be a cut in payments to the teachers, but that cut will come in the last part of 1944 and the Legislature will be in session in January of 1945, so that if it does develop by January, 1945, that \$24,300,000 is not sufficient, the Legislature being in session, it may meet that problem when it arises.

You know it is amusing for me to sit in my seat and hear the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, complaining about the budget, both for this year and the next biennium, stating there are going to be big balances and big surpluses and yet I remember two years ago I sat in my seat here and heard the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, complaining about everything the budget officers did, there was going to be a big deficit at the end of the year—it was not so long ago that everything was going to have a deficit. I think it is very fine—ever since Governor James was Governor, and now Governor Martin—instead of hearing the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, complaining about the budget officers, complaining about mistakes and deficits at the end of the year, now the gentleman from Philadelphia has the budget officers making a different kind of mistake, and now we are going to have a big surplus at the end of the year.

That shows good housekeeping, because the surplus will go back to the taxpayers in benefits they will receive, and I want to assure the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, and the Democratic Senators on the other side, that Governor Martin and the Republican Party have fulfilled their pledge to the school teachers of Pennsylvania in the bill we are about to pass tonight.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I am trying not to make this a political speech and I repeat that I did not use my figures in the statement I made; and to assure the gentleman from Schuylkill the figures I quoted were taken from the budget prepared by Governor Martin, I ask leave to offer them as a part of the Journal.

I also would like to say, in giving these figures I am not criticizing anybody nor am I complaining about the budget service, I am merely pointing out the surplus; last session I did not complain about the budget deficit, but the Governor called us budget guessers because we said there would be more money than he said there

would be. In talking about budget makers, I would like to leave this one thought—if you will look at this bill you will see that it provides that this money shall be paid at certain periods and it also gives the school districts the right to borrow money on bonds to meet the necessary payments.

Outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh all but \$2,750,000 goes to the other school districts; in other words, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh get \$2,750,000, so let us say that roughly \$20,000,000 goes to outside school districts. They borrow this money at an average of five per cent, they pay \$1,000,000 a year interest; since they probably will only have the money in use over the two year period half the time, they pay \$1,000,000, and then the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania taxes them four mills on the bonds they issue to secure this debt, and then we come along and give the impoverished school districts, as we did this year, \$980,000 to make up their deficits.

If that is good budgeting and if that is good financing, I do not know, because it seems to me, at the same time

that we are telling them to borrow money we pass a law allowing the State Treasurer to invest his surplus funds in government bonds, so that he can get more money than the one per cent or less he gets from the bank, and at the same time we pass a tax anticipation note law, authorizing the Commonwealth to borrow money to meet its anticipated expenses, pledging its anticipated revenues.

It does not take a financier or mathematician to see how silly that kind of budget making is. If the budget makers would have suggested to the Governor, instead of borrowing the amount he thinks he needs, if he borrowed an additional \$10,000,000 each year to pay this money as it became due, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—not the school districts but the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—these budget makers would have had another million dollars at their disposal. That can not be denied.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Does the gentleman from Philadelphia wish the figures he has submitted to be included in the Journal?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Yes, Mr. President.

(Figures used as a basis for Senator Shapiro's remarks)

	April 1943	Biennium	Est. for Biennium
BONUS, TAXES, PENALTIES AND INT.			
Bonus—Domestic	\$4,654.19	\$274,478.98	
Bonus—Foreign	89,877.79	910,244.05	
TOTAL BONUS	\$94,531.98	\$1,184,723.03	\$1,316,513.00
TAXES ON CAPITAL STOCK, SHARES AND LOANS			
Capital Stock Taxes—Domestic	\$12,917,093.13	\$46,689,699.54	\$48,103,000.00
Capital Stock Taxes—Foreign	3,633,731.85	20,431,144.90	22,349,000.00
Tax on Shares—Trust Companies		3,318,870.96	
Tax on Shares—State Banks		430,997.27	
Tax on Shares—National Banks	3.62—	3,796,322.31	
Tax on Stock—Bldg. and Loan Assn.		10,902.68	
Loans Tax—Corp.—Domestic	820,655.76	4,694,698.48	5,300,000.00
Loans Tax—Corp.—Foreign	54,743.31	348,283.42	
Loans Tax—Cities, Boro. and Twp.	79,982.03	608,636.71	
Loans Tax—Counties	814,367.37	2,140,325.88	
Loans Tax—School Districts	77,273.90	777,309.54	
County Institution Districts		8,767.88	
Tax on Elec. Cooperative Assoc.		5,225.70	
TOTAL CAPITOL STOCK, SHRS. LNS.	\$18,397,843.73	\$84,247,542.59	\$88,393,000.00
TAXES ON INCOME, RECEIPTS, PREMIUMS, AND COMMODITIES PRODUCED			
Gross Receipts Transp. and Transm.	\$85.86	\$7,753,700.37	\$7,600,000.00
Gross Receipts Tax—Priv. Bankers		47,598.30	
Gross Receipts Box. and Wrestling Exh.	4,045.78	81,451.08	
Ins. Prem. Tax—Domestic—Cas.	9,385.91	187,203.15	
Ins. Prem. Tax—Domestic—Marine	242.10	7,692.21	
Ins. Prem. Tax—Domestic—Fire	62,149.87	208,110.62	
Ins. Prem. Tax—Domestic—Exc. Rein.	1,639.03	51,113.22	
Ins. Premium Tax—Foreign—Life	138,549.28	12,549,042.44	13,243,000.00
Ins. Premium Tax—Foreign—Cas.	118,844.68	2,803,236.54	
Ins. Premium Tax—Foreign—Marine		29,067.90	
Ins. Premium Tax—Foreign—Exc. Fire	2,142.23	92,708.23	
Ins. Premium Tax—Foreign—Exc. Ins. Bkrs.		1,029.00	
Tax on Net Inc. Savings Fund Soc.	41,597.87	70,020.47	
Emergency Profits Tax		6,751.10	
Malt Beverage Tax	865,033.22	16,594,200.30	17,300,000.00
Emergency Sales Tax		4,057.21	
Distilled Spirits Tax	981.50	12,629.04	
Rectified Spirits Tax	1,640.29	19,116.81	
Anthracite Coal Tax		1,000.00	
Wines Tax	99.00	1,589.34	
TOTAL INCOME RECEIPTS, ETC.	\$1,246,436.62	\$39,480,642.38	\$41,986,682.00
TAXES ON LEGAL DOCUMENTS AND TRANS. OF SECURITIES			
Stock Transfer Stamp Tax	\$40,851.68	\$573,369.01	
Tax on Legal Documents	26,068.09	925,540.31	
Less: Deductions	695.64—	16,352.75—	
TOTAL LEGAL DOCUMENTS AND TRANS. SEC.	\$66,224.13	\$1,182,556.57	\$1,300,000.00
BUSINESS LICENSE TAXES			
Retail Mercantile	\$230,189.33	\$5,144,203.27	
Wholesale Mercantile	79,126.87	1,322,239.40	
Restaurants and Eating Houses	16,754.01	383,900.93	
Billiards, Bowling Alleys, Etc.	8,187.21	668,949.64	
Brokers	12,326.00	214,354.05	
Auctioneers	490.00	62,394.00	
Public Amusements	2,151.67	117,549.07	
Peddlers		270.00	
Appraisers' Fees	3,105.75	24,422.00	
Less Commissions	4,567.57—	66,546.51—	
Less Expenses	35,723.60—	748,044.68—	
TOTAL BUSINESS LICENSE TAXES	\$312,039.63	\$7,121,691.17	\$7,749,000.00
PENALTIES AND INT. TAXES AND BONUS	\$17,297.82	\$1,703,945.94	\$1,904,300.00

INHERITANCE TAXES

Res. Trans. Inher. and Estate Tax	\$1,515,180.00	\$25,466,914.55	\$28,392,000.00
Non-Res. Trans. Inheritance Tax	7,784.08	1,515,180.60	
Direct Inheritance Tax	7.01	27,354.60	
Collateral Inheritance Tax	19,390.22	231,675.98	
Less: Commissions	32,257.58—	421,508.80—	
Less: Expenses	69,555.29—	1,465,326.26—	
TOTAL INHERITANCE TAXES	\$1,440,549.04	\$25,647,761.71	\$26,611,390.00

SPECIAL EMERGENCY TAXES

Cigarette Tax	\$1,108,968.51	\$26,422,395.38	\$27,226,000.00
Gasoline Tax	782,555.45	27,605,660.71	24,668,000.00
State Personal Property Tax	1,723,085.94	18,789,348.98	20,000,000.00
Corporate Net Income Tax	13,377,640.87	68,369,152.47	84,194,000.00
Documentary Stamp Tax	6.80	377.84	
Gross Recpt. Trans. P. and Transm.	54.29	11,541,347.67	11,174,000.00
Loans Tax—Domestic	820,560.06	4,658,061.20	5,473,000.00
Loans Tax—Foreign	54,743.27	321,725.41	353,000.00
Inheritance Tax .....	.....	.....	.....
Tax on Shares—Banks and Trust Co.	3.63—	6,767,339.41	6,348,000.00
Liquor Tax (10%)	989,698.09	22,266,004.80	20,510,000.00
TOTAL SPECIAL EMERGENCY TAXES	\$18,857,303.57	\$186,741,468.16	\$200,063,000.00

TOTAL LICENSES AND FEES	\$333,627.37	\$8,861,317.82	
TOTAL FINES AND PENALTIES	36,936.04	847,269.36	
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	34,799.56	3,066,151.03	
TOTAL INSTITUTIONAL REIMBURSEMENTS	535,865.34	11,239,794.61	
TOTAL LIQUOR STORE PROFITS	1,000,000.00	41,000,000.00	36,000,000.00

TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE	\$52,375,454.83	actual \$412,324,519.68	\$429,150,000.00
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Budget office estimate as of April 30, 1943 \$381,700,000.00

\$30,600,000.00 surplus

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, my colleague, Senator Henry I. Wilson, was lamenting the fact that there are pressure groups in this state and all over the country that have grown powerfully strong in the last ten years and have endeavored to exert their influence in the legislative halls.

I think tonight we have an excellent illustration of why we should not condemn the pressure groups, but instead should condemn certain of our own members who always, it appears, on questions of this kind, instead of trying to sell the principle of what is being done as being the best that can be done or should be done under the circumstances, takes the position of trying to arouse passions and desires and who, acting by innuendo, if not directly, state that what is being done is not nearly enough, or that there should be a lot more done.

Our colleague from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, asked the question as to whether or not we think we are keeping our promise and our agreement with the school teachers. My answer to him in that respect is that the gentleman from Philadelphia does not need to worry, it is our promise and not his promise; and since we think we are keeping our agreement we are willing to rest on that basis with the school teachers.

I want to say that it may be—I am not certain—that out in our section we have a different type of school teacher than Senator Shapiro has down in Philadelphia—if he is saying what they think—because the teachers with whom I have talked in our section of the state have been very fair about this matter; they seem to think and feel

that we are doing the very best that we possibly can do on a sound financial basis.

Senator Shapiro also wants to know if we are doing the right thing, when there are these astounding millions of dollars which he claims are coming in—and I hope for once he is right, I do really hope that sincerely; I hope he is right in his figures and we are wrong in ours, because it will be fine to have a balance to take care of post-war projects.

Mr. President, the gentleman from Philadelphia also wants to know whether we are doing the right thing in keeping sixty some millions of dollars, as he claims, instead of giving that to the school teachers, and that, Mr. President, is not hard to understand, that a New Dealer can not understand that what we like to do is to keep a little in reserve instead of spending many times more than we can possibly see coming in.

Another thing, Mr. President, I would like to let the other side of this chamber know, is that it is always easy to recommend and to suggest and to spend when some person else has the responsibility, and the reason I say that is this, if we will just review the record we will find that in 1935-1937 the budget set-up for the Department of Public Instruction was \$86,000,000; we find that this Governor set up for the Department of Public Instruction \$114,000,000, and that, Mr. President, did not include the \$24,000,000, plus, that is now being set up in this bill which, added to the \$114,000,000 makes \$138,000,000 going to the Department of Public Instruction for the purposes of school teachers' salaries and the public schools.

and school districts. That, Mr. President, I think figures in the neighborhood of about 61 or 62 per cent of an increase in just eight year's time—a 61 per cent increase—not in thousands of dollars but in millions of dollars, Mr. President, over \$50,000,000 increase, and that by a Republican administration and not the Democratic administration of 1935-1937.

If we take minimum salaries, Mr. President, my recollection is that just in the last regular session, or the one before, minimum salaries were raised from \$800 to \$1,000, during a Republican administration, and now they are being raised again, by this bill, but they were not raised, Mr. President, during the Earle Democratic administration, the administration of which these gentlemen who are standing here tonight, advocating the payment of so much more, were also members.

But, Mr. President, since they do not have the responsibility, of course it is an easy matter to stand up here and try and incite dissatisfaction in these various groups.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr.	Farrell.	Mallery	Taylor.
Becker.	Geltz.	McCreesh.	Thomas.
Bowers.	Gourley.	McGinnis.	Tyler
Carr.	Haluska.	McQuiddy.	Wade.
Chapman.	Heyburn.	Ruth.	Walker.
Coleman.	Holland.	Scarlett.	Watkins.
Cox.	Homsher.	Shapiro.	Wilson. H. I.
Crider.	James.	Snowden.	Wilson. T. B.
Crowe.	Jaspan.	Stevenson.	Woodring.
Detrick.	Jones.	Stiefel.	Woodward.
Dent	Kephart.	Tallman.	Ealy.
DiSilvestro.	Letzler.		Pres. Pro Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 836, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections four, six, seven and eight of the act approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 6) entitled "An act relating to national and State defense, providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense, prescribing the powers and duties thereof, and making an appropriation therefor," by conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense, local and district councils of defense; eliminating certain provisions no longer in effect; and providing penalties

be recommitted to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 847, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections three and four of the act, approved the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 644), entitled "An act to authorize housing authorities to undertake the development or administration of projects to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities who would not otherwise be able to secure such dwellings within the vicinity thereof; to limit the initiation of the development of such projects until December 31, 1943; to authorize housing authorities to cooperate with or act as agent of the Federal Government in the development and administration of such projects of the Federal Government, to acquire or lease such projects and to sell or lease certain projects to the Federal Government; to authorize public bodies to assist such projects of housing authorities and of the Federal Government to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities," by extending the limitation of the initiation of such projects from December thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three, until December thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-five

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 852, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1053) entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities defining as public utilities certain corporations companies associations and persons providing for the regulation of public utilities including to a limited extent municipalities engaging in public utility business by prescribing defining and limiting their duties powers and liabilities and regulating the exercise surrender or abandonment of their powers privileges and franchises defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons associations companies and corporations including to a limited extent municipal corporations subject to this act and administering the provisions of this act authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued assumed or kept by persons associations companies corporations or municipal corporations subject to this act conferring upon the commission power to vary reform or revise certain contracts conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction alteration relocation protection or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities and of such facilities by or over public highways to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages authorizing owners of such property to sue the Common-

wealth for such damages providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities imposing upon persons associations companies and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation the cost of administering this act prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act" by exempting from the provisions thereof the transportation of voting machines for and on account of political subdivisions for use in the conduct of any primary general or special election. The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause six of section two of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1053) entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities defining as public utilities certain corporations companies associations and persons providing for the regulation of public utilities including to a limited extent municipalities engaging in public utility business by prescribing defining and limiting their duties powers and liabilities and regulating the exercise surrender or abandonment of their powers privileges and franchises defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons associations companies and corporations including to a limited extent municipal corporations subject to this act and administering the provisions of this act authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued assumed or kept by persons associations companies corporations or municipal corporations subject to this act conferring upon the commission power to vary reform or revise certain contracts conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction alteration or relocation protection or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities and of such facilities by or over public highways to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities imposing upon persons associations companies and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation the cost of administering this act prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act" as last amended by the act approved the third day of July one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 267) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 2 Definitions The following words terms and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise

* * * * *

(6) "Common Carrier by Motor Vehicle" means any common carrier who or which holds out or undertakes the transportation of passengers or property or both or any class of passengers or property between points within this Commonwealth by motor vehicle for compensation whether or not the owner or operator of such motor vehicle or who or which provides or furnishes any motor vehicle with or without driver for transportation or for use in transportation of persons or property as aforesaid and shall include common carriers by rail water or air and express or forwarding public utilities in so far as such common carriers or such public utilities are engaged in such motor vehicle operations but shall not include (a) a lessor under a lease given on a bona fide sale of a motor vehicle where the lessor retains or assumes no responsibility for maintenance supervision or control of the motor vehicle so sold or (b) transportation of school children in any motor vehicle owned by any school district or operated under contract with any school district which transportation is lawfully paid for by the school district from district funds or (c) any owner or operator of a farm transporting agricultural products from or farm supplies to such farm or any independent contractor or cooperative agricultural association hauling agricultural products or farm supplies exclusively for one or more owners or operators of farms (d) any person or corporation who or which uses or furnishes for use dump trucks for the transportation of ashes rubbish excavated and road construction materials (e) transportation of property by the owner to himself or to purchasers directly from him in vehicles owned and operated by the owner of such property and not otherwise used in transportation of property for compensation for others (f) transportation of voting machines to and from polling places by any person or corporation for or on behalf of any political subdivision of this Commonwealth for use in any primary general or special election

Section 2 Clause seven of section two of said act as last amended by the act approved the third day of July one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 267) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 2 Definitions The following words terms and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise

* * * * *

(7) "Contract Carrier by Motor Vehicle" means any person or corporation who or which provides or furnishes transportation of passengers or property or both or any class of passengers or property between points within this Commonwealth by motor vehicle for compensation whether or not the owner or operator of such motor vehicle or who or which provides or furnishes with or without drivers any motor vehicle for such transportation or for use in such transportation other than as a common carrier by motor vehicle but shall not include (a) a lessor under a lease given on a bona fide sale of a motor vehicle where the lessor retains or assumes no responsibility for maintenance supervision or control of the motor vehicle so sold or (b) any bona fide agricultural cooperative association transporting property exclusively for the members of such association on a nonprofit basis or any independent contractor hauling exclusively for such association or (c) any owner or operator of a farm transporting agricultural products from or farm supplies to such farm or any independent contractor hauling agricultural products or farm supplies exclusively for one or more owners or operators of farms (d) transportation of school children in any motor vehicle owned by any school district or operated under contract with any school district which transportation is lawfully paid for by the school district from district funds or (e) any person or corporation who or which uses or furnishes for use dump trucks for the transportation of ashes rubbish excavated

or road construction materials or (f) transportation of voting machines to and from polling places by any person or corporation for or on behalf of any political subdivision of this Commonwealth for use in any primary general or special election

Section 3 Clause twenty of section two of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2 Definitions The following words terms and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise

* * * * *

(20) "Service" is used in this act in its broadest and most inclusive sense and includes any and all acts done rendered or performed and any and all things furnished or supplied and any and all facilities used furnished or supplied by public utilities or contract carriers by motor vehicle in the performance of their duties under this act to their patrons employees other public utilities and the public as well as the interchange of facilities between two or more of them but shall not include any acts done rendered or performed or any thing furnished or supplied or any facility used furnished or supplied by public utilities or contract carriers by motor vehicle in the transportation of voting machines to and from polling places for or on behalf of any political subdivision of this Commonwealth for use in any primary general or special election

Section 4 Clause twenty-three of section two of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2 Definitions The following words terms and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise

* * * * *

(23) "Transportation of Passengers or Property" means any and all service in connection with the receiving transportation elevation transfer in transit ventilation refrigeration icing storage handling and delivering of property baggage or freight as well as any and all service in connection with the transportation or carrying of passengers but shall not mean any service in connection with the receiving transportation handling or delivering of voting machines to and from polling places for or on behalf of any political subdivision of this Commonwealth for use in any primary general or special election

Section 5 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Cox,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crider,	James,	Stevenson,	Woodring
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stiefel,	Woodward
Deitrick,	Jones,	Taliman,	Ealy,
Dent,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
DiSilvestro,	Letzler,		

NAYS—1

Shapiro,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 853, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand two hundred six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof, providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue, and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by further regulating leaves of absence for professional employees.

be recommitted to the Committee on Education for the purpose of further consideration.

Mr. CARR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. COX. I presume, Mr. President, after this motion passes, House Bill No. 853 will be studied very carefully, amended, and reported back in 1945. This is a simple, little bill—it is rather strange any bill should have simplicity but it does—it maintains an idea I think it would be well for the Senate to consider; it provides that any teacher or all teachers in the Commonwealth of second, third and fourth class districts, in case of sickness, will have five days leave of absence with pay and five additional days leave of absence at half pay and in the event of death in the family will have three days.

This bill is in keeping with the trend in industry. The United States Steel Corporation, for instance, in its plants has recognized that people need vacations and certain employees are given seven days and others are given fourteen days.

We realize, in order to continue efficiency, that there are times when people can not work. I am not going to make any argument—I realize the bill is doomed—but I do hope that in 1945 when we come back we will be more generous with regard to the intent of a bill such as this.

I would like to say that I know the necessity for such a bill. It has been argued to me there is not any necessity, because school districts at the present time have the right, if they care to give leaves of absence because of sickness. In my own borough our school board has a program which includes leaves of absence because of sickness, but strange to say, because they are very angry at certain of their teachers who have taught for many years who have married and have refused to quit teaching, they have refused to permit a married woman in their school system to share in that particular program.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The gentleman from Philadelphia will be so recorded.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 871, as follows:

An Act to further amend sections two three hundred five section six hundred two and section six hundred three of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others providing for the forfeiture of certain property making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties" by defining "Official Seal" authorizing the designation of wholesale or retail stores authorizing the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board to adopt and enforce rules and regulations to insure the equitable wholesale and retail sale and distribution of liquor and alcohol through the Pennsylvania liquor stores during times of shortage and making it unlawful to violate any such rules and regulations

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections two and three hundred five of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15 (1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others providing for the forfeiture of certain property making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties" as last reenacted and amended by the act approved the sixteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1762) are hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 2 Definitions The following words or phrases unless the context clearly indicates otherwise shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section

"Association" shall mean a partnership limited partnership or any form of unincorporated enterprise owned by two or more persons

"Board" shall mean the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board of this Commonwealth

"Club" shall mean any reputable group of individuals associated together not for profit for legitimate purposes of mutual benefit entertainment fellowship or lawful convenience having some primary interest and activity to which the sale of liquor shall be only secondary which if incorporated has been in continuous existence and operation for at least one year and if first licensed after the effective date of these amendments shall have been incorporated in this Commonwealth and if unincorporated for at least ten years immediately preceding the date of its application for a license under this act and which

regularly occupies as owner or lessee a clubhouse or quarters for the use of members Continuous existence must be proven by satisfactory evidence The board shall refuse to issue a license if it appears that the charter is not in possession of the original incorporators or their direct or legitimate successors The club shall hold regular meetings conduct its business through officers regularly elected admit members by written application investigation and ballot and charge and collect dues from elected members and maintain such records as the board shall from time to time prescribe

"Original container" shall mean all bottles casks kegs or other suitable containers that have been securely capped sealed or corked by the manufacturer at the place of manufacture with the name and address of the manufacturer of the malt or brewed beverages contained or to be contained therein permanently affixed to the bottle cask keg or other container or to the cap or cork used in sealing the same or to a label securely affixed to a bottle

"Corporation" shall mean a corporation or joint-stock association organized under the laws of this Commonwealth the United States or any other state territory or foreign country or dependency

"Hotel" shall mean any reputable place operated by responsible persons of good reputation where the public may for a consideration obtain sleeping accommodations with meals and which in a city has at least ten and in any other place at least six permanent bedrooms for the use of guests a public dining room or rooms operated by the same management accommodating at least thirty persons at one time and a kitchen apart from the public dining room or rooms in which food is regularly prepared for the public

The word "alcohol" means ethyl alcohol originally produced by the distillation of any fermented liquid whether rectified or diluted with or without water whatever may be the origin thereof and shall include synthetic ethyl alcohol but shall not mean or include ethyl alcohol whether or not diluted that has been denatured or otherwise rendered unfit for beverages purposes

"Liquor" shall mean and include any alcoholic spirituous vinous fermented or other alcoholic beverage or combination of liquors and mixed liquor a part of which is spirituous vinous fermented or otherwise alcoholic including all drinks or drinkable liquids preparations or mixtures and reused recovered or redistilled denatured alcohol usable or taxable for beverage purposes which contain more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol by volume except pure ethyl alcohol and malt or brewed beverages

"Malt or Brewed Beverages" means any beer lager beer ale porter or similar fermented malt liquor containing one-half of one per centum or more of alcohol by volume by whatever name such liquor may be called

"Manufacturer" shall mean any person association or corporation engaged in the producing manufacturing distilling rectifying or compounding of liquor alcohol and malt or brewed beverages in this Commonwealth or elsewhere

"Municipality" shall mean any city borough incorporated town or township of this Commonwealth

"Official Seal" shall mean and include any insignia approved by the board that is required to be affixed to a package as herein defined

"Package" shall mean any container or containers or receptacle or receptacles used for holding liquor or alcohol as marketed by the manufacturer

"Person" Every natural person association or corporation Whenever used in a clause prescribing or imposing a fine or imprisonment or both the term "person" as applied to "association" shall mean the partners or members thereof and as applied to "corporation" shall mean the officers thereof except as to incorporated clubs the term "person" shall mean such individual or individuals who under the by-laws of such club shall have jurisdiction over the possession and sale of liquor therein

"Restaurant" shall mean a reputable place operated by responsible persons of good reputation and habitually and

principally used for the purpose of providing food for the public the place to have an area within a building of not less than four hundred square feet equipped with tables and chairs accommodating at least thirty persons at one time

"Sale" or "Sell" shall include any transfer of liquor alcohol or malt or brewed beverages for a consideration

Section 305 Sales by Pennsylvania Liquor Stores Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall keep in stock for sale such classes varieties and brands of liquor and alcohol as the board shall prescribe If any person shall desire to purchase any class variety or brand of liquor or alcohol which any such store does not have in stock it shall be the duty of such store immediately to order the same upon the payment of a reasonable deposit by the purchaser in such proportion of the approximate cost of the order as shall be prescribed by the regulations of the board The customer shall be notified immediately upon the arrival of the goods

Unless the customer pays for and accepts delivery of any such special order within five days after notice of arrival the store may place it in stock for general sale and the customer's deposit shall be forfeited

Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall sell liquors at wholesale to hotels restaurants clubs and railroad pullman and steamship companies licensed under this act and under the regulations of the board to pharmacists duly licensed and registered under the laws of the Commonwealth and to manufacturing pharmacists and to reputable hospitals approved by the board or chemists The board may sell to registered pharmacists only such liquors as conform to the Pharmacopoeia of the United States the National Formulary or the American Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia All other sales by such stores shall be at retail No liquor shall be sold except for cash except that the board may by regulation authorize the acceptance of checks for liquor sold at wholesale The board shall have power to designate certain stores for wholesale or retail sales exclusively

Whenever any checks issued in payment of liquor or alcohol purchased from State Liquor Stores by persons holding wholesale purchase permit cards issued by the board shall be returned to the board as dishonored the board shall charge a fee of five dollars per hundred dollars or fractional part thereof plus all protest fees to the maker of such check submitted to the board Failure to pay the face amount of the check in full and all charges thereon as herein required within ten days after demand has been made by the board upon the maker of the check shall be cause for revocation or suspension of any license issued by the board to the person who issued such check and the cancellation of the wholesale purchase permit card held by such person

No liquor or alcohol shall be sold to any purchaser except in a package [sealed with] bearing the official seal of the board required by this act which package shall not be opened on the premises of a Pennsylvania Liquor Store No manager or other employee of the board employed in a Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall allow any liquor or alcohol to be consumed on the store premises nor shall any person consume any liquor or alcohol on such premises

The board may sell tax exempt alcohol to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to persons to whom the board shall by regulation to be promulgated by it issue special permits for the purchase of such tax exempt alcohol

Such permits may be issued to the United States or any governmental agency thereof to any university or college of learning any laboratory for use exclusively in scientific research any hospital sanatorium eleemosynary institution or dispensary to physicians dentists veterinarians and pharmacists duly licensed and registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to manufacturing chemists and pharmacists or other persons for use in the manufacture or compounding of preparations unfit for beverage purposes

Every purchaser of liquor or alcohol from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall receive a numbered receipt which shall show the brand of liquor and alcohol the price

paid therefor and such other information as the board may prescribe Copies of all receipts issued by a Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall be retained by and shall form part of the records of such store

The board is hereby authorized and empowered to adopt and enforce appropriate rules and regulations to insure the equitable wholesale and retail sale and distribution through the Pennsylvania liquor stores of available liquor and alcohol at any time when the demand therefor is greater than the supply

Section 2 Section six hundred two of said act as last reenacted and amended by the act approved the sixteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1762) is hereby further amended by changing paragraph four thereof to read as follows and by adding thereto immediately after paragraph thirty a new paragraph to read as follows

Section 602 Unlawful Acts

* * * *

(4) It shall be unlawful for any person except a manufacturer or the board or the holder of a sacramental wine license or of an importer's license or a priest clergyman or rabbi who has purchased wine from the holder of a sacramental wine license to have or keep any liquor within the Commonwealth unless the package (except the decanter or other receptacle containing liquor for immediate consumption) in which the liquor is contained [has] while containing that liquor [been sealed with] bears the official seal of the board The use of decanters of other similar receptacles by licensees shall be permitted only in the case of wines and then only in accordance with the regulations of the board but nothing herein contained shall prohibit the manufacture and possession of wine as provided in [clause (b)] paragraph (2) of this section

* * * *

(31) It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any rules and regulations adopted by the board to insure the equitable wholesale and retail sale and distribution of liquor and alcohol through the Pennsylvania liquor stores

Section 3 Section six hundred three of said act as last reenacted and amended by the act approved the sixteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1762) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 603 Unlawful to Fortify Adulterate or Contaminate Liquor It shall be unlawful for any licensee or any employe or agent of a licensee or of the board to fortify adulterate or contaminate any liquor except as permitted by the regulations of the board or to refill wholly or in part with any liquid or substance whatsoever any bottle or other container [previously sealed with] bearing the official seal of the board

Section 4 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—34

Becker,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Carr,	Haluska,	Ruth,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Cox,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Crider,	James,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Tallman,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deltrick,	Jones,	Taylor,	Woodward,
Farrell,	Kephart,		

NAYS—11

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Coleman,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
Dent,	Mallery,	Shapiro,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 904, as follows:

An Act exempting beauty and barber shop furniture mechanical appliances and equipment leased hired or conditionally sold from levy and sale on execution or distress for rent under certain conditions

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 That hereafter all beauty and barber shop furniture mechanical appliances and equipment leased or hired under bailment lease to any person residing within this Commonwealth or conditionally sold to any such person under contract of sale reserving the title in the vendor until paid for shall be exempt from levy and sale on execution or distress for rent so long as the title thereto remains in the bailment lessor or conditional vendor Provided however That written notice that such beauty or barber shop furniture mechanical appliances or equipment specifically describing the same have been leased or hired or conditionally sold to any such person shall be given to the landlord or his agent at the time the said beauty or barber shop furniture mechanical appliances or equipment are placed upon the demised premises or within five (5) days thereafter which notice shall contain a statement of the respective amounts due to the lessor or conditional vendor on each of the articles therein and when so given shall be effective as to such landlord and any future owner or owners of said premises Upon request at any reasonable time the owner or conditional vendor of said beauty or barber shop furniture mechanical appliances or equipment shall advise the landlord as to the status of the account with the tenant relative thereto. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the landlord or his agent from levying upon and selling or execution or distress for rent any right or interest of the bailment lessee or conditional vendee under such bailment lease or contract of conditional sale subject to the rights therein of the bailment lessor or conditional vendor

Section 2 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35

Barr,	Dent,	Kephart,	Thomas,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Wade,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Walker,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Cox,	Holland,	Snowden,	Wilson, H. I.,
Cridler,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	James,	Tallman,	Woodward,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Taylor,	

NAYS—10

Coleman,	Jaspan,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
DiSilvestro,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,	Woodring,
Haluska,	McQuiddy,		

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 931, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditure in the second class townships of the Commonwealth for maintenance construction reconstruction resurfacing or improvement of township roads and bridges during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred forty-four and one thousand nine hundred forty-five permitting the use of the funds for maintenance and repair to township roads and bridges under certain conditions and providing for the method of payment to townships

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$8,500,000) is hereby appropriated to the Department of Highways for the two calendar years beginning January first one thousand nine hundred forty-four out of the Motor License Fund for allocation to and expenditures in the townships of the second class of the Commonwealth in the amounts upon the terms in the manner and for the purposes hereinafter set forth in this act Provided however That the Secretary of Highways shall withhold payment out of said appropriation to townships of the second class in an amount equal to the total amount of money paid to all townships of the second class out of the Highway Aid Fund during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred forty-four and one thousand nine hundred forty-five

Section 2 The moneys hereby appropriated shall be allocated and apportioned among the second class townships of this Commonwealth in the ratio which the mileage of township roads in each township of the second class bears to the total mileage of township roads in all of the townships of the second class in the Commonwealth as of January first one thousand nine hundred forty-four

The funds so appropriated shall be expended by the supervisors of each township but only after consultation with the Department of Highways as to the most beneficial and efficient manner of making such expenditures and shall be used for the maintenance construction reconstruction resurfacing and improvement of township roads and the maintenance construction and reconstruction of township bridges in townships of the second class excepting that in townships which do not have sufficient funds from other sources for the maintenance and repair of all the roads and bridges under their jurisdiction the allocation to such townships shall be used in whole or in part for such maintenance and repair purposes

Section 3 Nothing in this act shall be construed to relieve any of the second class townships from any obligation they may have incurred under any contract or agreement entered into prior to January first one thousand nine hundred forty-four for the construction or repair of any highway or structure now under their jurisdiction

Section 4 The supervisors of each township shall appoint a foreman who may be a member of the board of supervisors to supervise the work to be done under the provisions of this act and in the event more than one foreman is required the Department of Highways may authorize the supervisors to appoint one or more additional foremen The Secretary of Highways shall have the right to remove any foreman so appointed for in-

competency Said supervisors shall also employ any laborers required for said work and fix their wages

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent work under the act being done by contract let by the township supervisors

Section 5 No payment shall be made from moneys allocated under this act to the townships of the second class except on warrants drawn by the Auditor General upon the State Treasurer as provided by the act of Assembly to the treasurer of the board of supervisors and such payment if approved by the Secretary of Highways shall be made in four equal installments payable the first day of March the first day of June the first day of September and the first day of December of each year

There shall be submitted to the Department of Highways by the board of township supervisors a report on the last days of May and November of each year showing the cost of the work done under the provisions of this act in such detail as may be required by the Department of Highways In case any records or reports required by law are not made in the manner or at the time required no further funds shall be approved for payment by the Secretary of Highways to such township until such reports have been made and approved

Nothing in this act shall be construed to permit the funds appropriated by the act to be paid for other than labor rental of equipment payrolls material purchases including repair parts necessary for the maintenance of equipment small tools road drags and snow fence on road and bridge work performed by the townships under the provisions of this act

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the use of any of the funds allocated under this act for Federal projects sponsored by the townships or for county-aid work relating to the improvement of roads and bridges

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Fa	Mallery,	Taylor,
Becker,	Gel,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Cox,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson. H. I.,
Crider,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson. T. B.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodward,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Dent,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Ealy,
DeSilvestro,	Letzler,		Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 944, as follows:

An Act to further amend the first paragraph of section nine of the act approved the twelfth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of

Philadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof" by providing for the appointment of a director of probation and other employes and providing for the fixing of their salaries

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The first paragraph of section nine of the act approved the twelfth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 850) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 9 The board of judges of the municipal court shall appoint a [chief] director of probation [officer whose salary shall not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) a year] and such additional probation officers and employes as it may determine at salaries [not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) a year] fixed by the board of judges of the municipal court of Philadelphia whose powers and duties shall be similar to those heretofore appointed by the court of quarter sessions of the peace for said county

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30

Becker,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Walker,
Bowers,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Carr,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Wilson. H. I.,
Chapman,	James,	Stevenson,	Wilson. T. B.,
Crider,	Jaspan,	Tallman,	Woodward,
Crowe,	Jones,	Taylor,	Ealy,
Deitrick,	Kephart,	Thomas,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Farrell,	Letzler,	Wade,	

NAYS—15

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
Dent,	Holland,	Ruth,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 958, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Council for the Blind for use in supplying medical treatment surgical operations eyeglasses or other necessary aids or services to needy blind persons or persons with impaired vision and to supplement local aid for these purposes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000) or as much thereof as may be

necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the State Council for the Blind for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three to be used for supplying medical treatment surgical operations eyeglasses and other necessary aids or services including transportation to needy blind persons or persons with impaired vision for the purpose of improving or restoring their vision

Section 2 No person shall be refused the aid provided for under section one hereof because of the fact that he or she resides in an area where other agencies are carrying on the work hereby provided for

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Cox,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Dent,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Ealy,
DiSilvestro,	Letzler,		Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1061, as follows:

An Act providing that the terms of constables hereafter elected in cities of the second second class A and third classes boroughs and townships shall be for six years

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The terms of constables hereafter elected in cities of the second second class A and third classes boroughs and townships shall be for six years Whenever a constable shall be appointed by the court as provided by existing laws the constable so appointed shall serve for the unexpired term

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,

Cox,
Crider,
Crowe,
Deitrick,
Dent,
DiSilvestro,

Homsher,
James,
Jaspan,
Jones,
Kephart,
Letzler,

Shapiro,
Snowden,
Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Tallman,

Wilson, H. I.,
Wilson, T. B.,
Woodring,
Woodward,
Ealy,
Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1066, as follows:

An Act to add section eight and one-tenth to the act approved the thirteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and forty-two (P. L. 32) entitled "An act to protect property and prevent sabotage by prohibiting for a limited period of time certain intentional injuries to and interferences with real and personal property prohibiting certain intentional defects in workmanship limiting the privileges of certain witnesses prohibiting certain entries upon real property and waters authorizing the closing of highways or the regulation or restriction of travel thereon conferring powers on the Water and Power Resources Board and providing penalties" vesting for a limited period of time game protectors foresters forest rangers and fish wardens with the same powers vested in constables and other peace officers for the purpose of enforcing said act

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act approved the thirteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and forty-two (P. L. 32) entitled "An act to protect property and prevent sabotage by prohibiting for a limited period of time certain intentional injuries to and interferences with real and personal property prohibiting certain intentional defects in workmanship limiting the privileges of certain witnesses prohibiting certain entries upon real property and waters authorizing the closing of highways or the regulation or restriction of travel thereon conferring powers on the Water and Power Resources Board and providing penalties" is hereby amended by adding thereto immediately after section eight a new section to read as follows

Section 8.1 For the purpose of enforcing and accomplishing the objectives of the act herein amended and for so long a period as said act shall remain in effect all foresters and forest rangers all fish wardens and all game protectors appointed and serving as such under the laws of this Commonwealth are hereby vested with the same powers as are by law conferred upon constables and other peace officers and such officers may arrest on view without first procuring a warrant therefor persons detected by them violating any of the provisions of said act or detected under such circumstances as to warrant the reasonable suspicion that such person or persons have committed are committing or are about to commit any offense or offenses against the provisions of said act

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment and shall remain in effect during the continuance of the hostilities of the present war and for a period of six months thereafter

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Becker,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Wade,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	James,	Tallman,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Jones,	Taylor,	Woodward,
Deitrick,	Kephart,	Thomas,	Ealy,
Farrell,	Letzler,	Tyler,	Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—19

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	McCreesh,	Snowden,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Shapiro,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1082, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the advice of the Attorney General and the approval of certain members of the General Assembly for a limited period of time to suspend or modify laws either in whole or in part under certain circumstances during the existence of the present war

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Whereas it is the desire of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth to assist and support to the fullest extent the President of the United States in discharging his duties as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy and of the militia of the several states and

Whereas it is hereby declared that it is the policy of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that no act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth should hinder impede delay or interfere with the conduct of the war effort and that provision be made for the temporary suspension or modification of the enforcement of such acts when the General Assembly of this Commonwealth is not in session and

Whereas Article I Section 12 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania provides that no power of suspending laws shall be exercised unless by the Legislature or by its authority

Section 1 Upon the request of the President of the United States the Secretary of War the Secretary of the Navy or the Attorney General of the United States when accompanied by a statement of the Attorney General of the United States that an act of the General Assembly or any part thereof will conflict with the enforcement of a particular Federal statute or lawful regulation relating to the prosecution of the war or will hinder impede delay or interfere with the conduct of the war effort the Governor with the advice of the Attorney General of this Commonwealth may at any time when the General Assembly is not in session promulgate orders suspending or modifying the enforcement of such act of the General Assembly in whole or in part generally or in its application to particular areas classes of persons corporations or circumstances upon such terms and conditions as may be necessary to impose and he may from time to time amend revoke or rescind any such order Provided that the Governor shall not promulgate any order suspending or modifying the enforcement of any Act of the General Assembly in whole or in part under the provisions of

this section without the prior approval of at least a majority of the following members of the General Assembly The Speaker of the House of Representatives the Majority Floor Leader and the Minority Floor Leader of the House of Representatives the President Pro Tempore of the Senate the Majority Floor Leader and the Minority Floor Leader of the Senate

Section 2 Subject to the provisions of section one of this act power conferred by this act shall not be exercised unless and until the Governor shall find and proclaim after such study investigation or hearing as he may make direct on conduct that the enforcement of the act of the General Assembly or any part thereof described in the request required by section one of this act will conflict with the enforcement of a particular Federal statute or lawful regulation relating to the prosecution of the war or will hinder impede delay or interfere with the conduct of the war effort

Section 3 Any order promulgated by the Governor pursuant to the provisions of this act shall be effective for the period of time specified therein or if no period is specified for the period during which this act remains in force unless the order is sooner rescinded or revoked by order of the Governor or by action of the General Assembly

Section 4 The Governor shall report to the General Assembly at its next session within one week after it convenes the proceedings taken by him pursuant to the authority conferred by this act and shall transmit at the same time to the General Assembly copies of all orders so promulgated by him

Section 5 This act shall become effective the day following the adjournment of the present session of the General Assembly and shall remain in force and effect until sixty days after the first Tuesday in January one thousand nine hundred and forty-five

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Kephart,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—1

Ealy,
Pres. Pro. Tem.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1097, as follows:

An Act to further amend section twenty-one of the act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hun-

dred eighty-nine (P. L. 420) entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" by establishing a manufacturing exemption with regard to the capital stock tax and the franchise tax on domestic and foreign corporations joint-stock associations limited partnerships and companies

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 That section twenty-one of the act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 420) entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" as last amended by the act approved the eighth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 239) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 21 (a) That every domestic corporation other than corporations of the first class nonprofit corporation and cooperative agricultural associations not having capital stock and not conducted for profit and every joint-stock association limited partnership and company whatsoever from which a report is required under the twentieth section hereof shall be subject to and pay into the treasury of the Commonwealth annually through the Department of Revenue a tax at the rate of five mills upon each dollar of the actual value of its whole capital stock of all kinds including common special and preferred as ascertained in the manner prescribed in said twentieth section Provided That nothing herein contained shall apply to the taxation of capital stock of corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations organized for manufacturing purposes which is invested in and actually and exclusively employed in carrying on manufacturing within the State excepting companies engaged in the distilling of liquors and such as enjoy and exercise the right of eminent domain but every corporation limited partnership or joint-stock association organized for the purpose of manufacturing shall pay the State tax of five mills herein provided upon such proportion of its capital stock if any as may be invested in any property or business not strictly incident or appurtenant to the manufacturing business in addition to the local taxes assessed upon its property in the district where located it being the object of this proviso to relieve from State taxation only so much of the capital stock as is invested purely in the manufacturing plant and business

(b) Every foreign corporation joint-stock association limited partnership and company whatsoever from which a report is required under the twentieth section hereof shall be subject to and pay into the treasury of the Commonwealth annually through the Department of Revenue a franchise tax at the rate of five mills upon a taxable value to be determined in the following manner The actual value of its whole capital stock of all kinds including common special and preferred shall be ascertained in the manner prescribed in the twentieth section of this act and shall then be divided into three equal parts

(1) Of one-third such portion shall be attributed to business carried on within the Commonwealth as shall be found by multiplying said third by a fraction whose numerator is the value of the taxpayer's tangible property not actually and exclusively used in manufacturing situated within the Commonwealth and whose denominator is the value of all the taxpayer's tangible property wherever situated

(2) Of another third such portion shall be attributed to business carried on within the Commonwealth as shall be found by multiplying said third by a fraction whose numerator is the expenditures of the taxpayer for wages salaries commissions or other compensation to its employees not exclusively engaged in manufacturing in this Commonwealth and assignable to this Commonwealth as hereinafter provided and whose denominator is the total ex-

penditures of the taxpayer for wages salaries commissions or other compensation to all its employees

(3) Of the remaining third such portion shall be attributed to business carried on within the Commonwealth as shall be found by multiplying said third by a fraction whose numerator is the amount of the taxpayer's gross receipts from business not strictly incident or appurtenant to manufacturing in this Commonwealth assignable to this Commonwealth as hereinafter provided and whose denominator is the amount of the taxpayer's gross receipts from all its business

The sum of the amounts determined in accordance with the foregoing three rules shall be the taxable value In a case where only two of the foregoing three rules are applicable the remaining third equal part of the value of the entire capital stock shall be divided into two equal parts each of which shall be apportioned in accordance with one of the remaining two rules If only one of the three rules is applicable that part of the entire capital stock attributed to business carried on within the Commonwealth shall be determined solely by that rule

The amount assignable to this Commonwealth of expenditures of the taxpayer for wages salaries commissions or other compensation to its employees shall be such expenditures for the taxable year as represent the wages salaries commissions or other compensation of employees not chiefly situated at connected with or sent out from premises for the transaction of business owned or rented by the taxpayer outside the Commonwealth

The amount of the taxpayer's gross receipts from business assignable to this Commonwealth shall be the amount of its gross receipts for the taxable year from (1) sales fees and commissions except those negotiated or effected in behalf of the taxpayer by agents or agencies chiefly situated at connected with or sent out from premises for the transaction of business owned or rented by the taxpayer outside the Commonwealth (2) rentals or royalties from property situated or from the use of patents within this Commonwealth and (3) dividends and interest except such dividends and interest attributable to the business conducted on premises owned or rented by the taxpayer outside the Commonwealth If a taxpayer maintains an office warehouse or other place of business in a state other than this Commonwealth for the purpose of reducing its tax under this subsection the Department of Revenue shall in determining the amount of its gross receipts from business assignable to this Commonwealth include therein the gross receipts attributed by the taxpayer to the business conducted at such place of business in another state

A rule shall not be deemed to be inapplicable merely because all the tangible property or the expenditures of a taxpayer for wages salaries commissions or other compensation or the gross receipts of the taxpayer are found to be situated incurred or received without the Commonwealth

(c) It shall be the duty of the treasurer or other officers having charge of any such corporation joint-stock association or limited partnership upon which a tax is imposed by this section to transmit the amount of said tax to the Treasury of the Commonwealth within the time prescribed by law Provided That for the purposes of this act interest in limited partnerships or joint-stock associations shall be deemed to be capital stock and taxable accordingly Provided further That corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations liable to a tax under this section shall not be required to pay any further tax on the mortgages bonds and other securities owned by them and in which the whole body of stockholders or members as such have the entire equitable interest in remainder but corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations owning or holding such securities as trustees executors administrators guardians or in any other manner than for the whole body of stockholders or members thereof as sole equitable owners in remainder shall return and pay the tax imposed by this act upon all securities so owned or held by them as in the case of individuals Provided further That the tax of five mills imposed by this section on reports filed for the calendar

years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and for each calendar year thereafter or for the fiscal years beginning in the calendar years one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and for each fiscal year thereafter shall apply to the taxation of the capital stock of corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations organized for laundering and for the processing and curing of meats their products and by-products [and for manufacturing purposes] excepting companies engaged in the distilling of liquors Provided further That in case of fire and marine insurance companies the tax imposed by this section shall be at the rate of five mills upon each dollar of the actual value of the whole capital stock Provided That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to apply to building and loan associations chartered by the State of Pennsylvania

Section 2 (a) This act shall become effective on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred forty-five unless hostilities of the present war have not ceased by that time in which event this act shall become effective on the first day of the first calendar year beginning after the date of the cessation of hostilities in the present war As used in this section the term "date of cessation of hostilities in the present war" means the date on which hostilities in the present war between the United States and the governments of Germany Japan and Italy cease as fixed by proclamation of the President of the United States or by concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress whichever date is earlier or in case hostilities between the United States and such governments do not cease at the same time then such date fixed as aforesaid when hostilities latest in point of time cease with any of such countries

(b) The provisions of this act and the exemption granted thereby shall have no applicability whatsoever with respect to the capital stock tax or franchise tax covered by reports filed for any calendar year prior to the effective date of this act or any fiscal year beginning in any such calendar year but such taxes for such calendar or fiscal years shall continue to be collected under the law as it existed prior to the changes effected by this act Nothing herein contained shall be taken or construed to relieve any taxpayer whatsoever from the payment of any capital stock tax or franchise tax interest or penalty due or owing to the Commonwealth under the law in force at the time this act becomes effective

(c) The provisions of this act and the exemption granted thereby shall apply only to reports filed for the calendar year this act becomes effective or for any fiscal year beginning in such calendar year and for each calendar or fiscal year thereafter

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I am not going to take up much time of the Senators at this late hour, but I just want to say that our position in this matter, contained in House Bill No. 1097, known as the manufacturer's tax exemption, capital stock exemption, is one of party policy. We do not believe any particular type of industry or any particular type of business or business endeavor in the state ought to be given advantages not given to others. It is known that because mining industries, for instance, can not be moved from the State of Pennsylvania, they are here because of their nature, they can not be moved, therefore, they are not given the tax exemption that is given to manufacturers.

This is a bill putting the law back into effect as it was prior to the Earle administration. We do not believe this exemption means anything to manufacturers or that

the argument that it will help re-establish Pennsylvania become a great manufacturing state means anything, because we believe many other things are taken into consideration when a manufacturing concern decides to establish itself within the confines of our state. We believe our schools, our roads, our utilities, all are matters of consideration when a manufacturing company makes a decision to join our great Commonwealth.

We do not believe the handing out of a five per cent tax exemption is anything but a reward to the Manufacturers Association for its support of certain political parties and candidates. Mining companies, of course, are not given that reward because of the fact, as I said, they can not move their mines. I do not believe manufacturers moved their manufacturing plants since the Democratic administration in this state removed them from this exemption. It is distinctly class legislation. To my mind it is unfair, because only certain types of industries are exempted, so I just want to make the record clear, so far as the Democratic Party is concerned, and its members here in the Senate, that we are opposed to granting the Manufacturers Association any political rewards at the expense of the people of Pennsylvania.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29

Becker,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Bowers,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Carr,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Chapman,	James,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Cridger,	Jones,	Thomas,	Woodward,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Tyler,	Ealy,
Deitrick,	Letzler,	Wade,	Pres. Pro. Tem.
Farrell,	Mallery,		

NAYS—16

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Cox,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Dent,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1101, as follows:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 This act shall be known and may be cited as "The General Appropriation Act" of one thousand nine hundred forty-three

Section 2. The following sums or as much thereof as

may be necessary are hereby specifically appropriated from the General Fund to the several hereinafter named agencies of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth for the purpose hereinafter set forth for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three and for the payment of the bills incurred by said agencies and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three

I Executive Department

To the Governor

For the payment of the salary of the Governor the sum of thirty-six thousand dollars (\$36,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the Secretary to the Governor the Budget Secretary and other employees for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment and any other expenses whatsoever necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Governor his Secretary the Budget Secretary and the Executive Board for the payment of the costs of auditing the Department of the Auditor General as provided by law for the payment of traveling expenses of persons other than employees of the Commonwealth appointed by the Governor to represent the Commonwealth in any capacity for the expenses incurred in the conduct of the Executive Mansion including the maintenance of employees assigned thereto for the expenses of entertainment of official guests and for the expense incident to the participation of the Governor in the Governor's Conference the sum of three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000)

For the cost of painting a portrait of ex-Governor Arthur H James to be placed in the office of the Governor the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750)

To The Lieutenant Governor

For the payment of the salary of the Lieutenant-Governor the sum of sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000)

For all necessary expenses including postage telegrams telephone toll charges and traveling clerical stenographic and discretionary expenses and for the care and maintenance of an automobile and mileage charges for the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of automobiles for the Lieutenant-Governor the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)

For the cost of painting a portrait of ex-Lieutenant-Governor Samuel S Lewis to be placed in the office of the Lieutenant-Governor the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750)

To The Department of The Auditor General

For the payment of the salary of the Auditor General the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars (\$24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages and other compensation of a deputy Auditor General and other employees for the payment of general expenses for the payment of rentals of patented leased office devices for the purchase of automobiles furniture furnishings and equipment and for the purchase of supplies printing binding patent indices records law books and other books necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of one million six hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$1,650,000)

For the payment to the State's Fiscal Agent for the custody and safekeeping of the books and records pertaining to loans of the Commonwealth as provided by law the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000)

For the payment of fees to county officers for furnishing information to the officers of the Commonwealth as provided by law the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000)

For the payment of salaries and expenses of the Board of Arbitration of Claims the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)

To The Treasury Department

For the payment of the salary of the State Treasurer the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars (\$24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy State Treasurer and other employees for the payment of general expenses for the purchase through the Department of Property and Supplies as agent of insurance covering the loss of any or all cash and securities of which the Treasury Department or State Treasurer is custodian and covering forgeries of all kinds on checks drafts warrants and requisitions for the payment of rentals of patented leased office devices and for the purchase of automobiles furnishings and equipment for the purchase of supplies printing binding patent indices records law books and other books necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of seven hundred thirty-five thousand dollars (\$735,000)

For the payment of salaries or other compensation of a secretary and other employees and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Board of Finance and Revenue the sum of eighty-eight thousand dollars (\$88,000)

For the payment of the difference between the interest earned by the moneys in the Agricultural College Land Scrip Fund and in the State College Experimental Farm Fund and the interest guaranteed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Pennsylvania State College the sum of fifty-two thousand and forty dollars (\$52,040)

For the payment of legal fees publication of advertisements cost of engraving and other expenses incurred in the issuing of tax anticipation notes the sum of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000)

For the payment of the cost of painting a portrait of State Treasurer F Clair Ross to be placed in the Treasury Department at the State Capitol the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750)

For the payment of the compensation of the Commonwealth's Loan and Transfer Agent for service rendered in connection with the registration transfer and payment of interest on general expense bonds and Veterans' Compensation Bonds and for other services required to be performed by the said Loan and Transfer Agent the sum of twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars (\$22,500)

For the payment of the expenses of publishing statements of the General Fund and other funds of the Commonwealth the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)

For refunding the balance due or to become due retired county officers on account of overpayment of any taxes licenses fees or other moneys collected for and paid to the Commonwealth the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000)

For refunding to purchasers of stock transfer tax stamps any sums that may be due them upon the surrender and return of such stamps as may be spoiled canceled mutilated or defaced unintentionally by accident or error the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500)

For refunding transfer inheritance taxes on estates of resident decedents paid in error or overpaid the sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000)

For refunding transfer inheritance taxes on estates of nonresident decedents paid in error or overpaid the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000)

For refunding moneys paid by any person to any professional examining board or advisory committee or to the Department of Public Instruction on behalf of any such board or advisory committee the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500)

For refunding fees paid for notary public commissions when such commissions have not been issued or if issued have not been received and have been canceled the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500)

For refunding moneys which were paid into the State Treasury through escheat proceedings or without escheat either voluntarily or by order of court to any persons making proof of their ownership or right of possession thereto in the manner provided by law the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000)

For the purpose of refunding moneys other than taxes paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the General Fund which refunds are not specifically authorized

by any other appropriation the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000)

For the payment of approved claims for refunds made to the Board of Finance and Revenue for moneys collected or received by the Department of Revenue for the maintenance support care treatment housing fees or other fees or costs of any inmate pupil patient or student in any State-owned institution and for the payment of approved claims for refunds made to the Board of Finance and Revenue for moneys collected or received by the Department of Revenue to reimburse the Commonwealth for the share which it was supposed to have paid towards the support care and treatment of any pupil or patient in any mental hospital institution for the feeble-minded in part supported by the Commonwealth the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000)

For the purpose of refunding fees paid in connection with renewal applications for registration under The Securities Act which have been canceled before January first of the year for which the fees were paid the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500)

For the payment of approved claims for refunds of liquor taxes including moneys paid for spiritous and vinous liquor tax stamps the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000)

For the purpose of refunding collections by the Department of Public Assistance the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)

For the payment of approved claims for refund of cigarette tax permit fees and cigarette tax stamps the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500)

For refunding liquid fuels tax erroneously paid or overpaid into the General Fund the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)

For the payment of approved claims for refunds of fines collected under the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Code the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000)

For the payment of approved claims for refund of liquor floor tax the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000)

For the payment of approved claims for refund of moneys collected under the provisions of the "State Personal Property Tax Act" the sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000)

For the payment into the Sinking Fund to meet the interest and sinking fund requirements of the general expense bonds issued under authority of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 211) the sum of two million five hundred forty-six thousand eight hundred seventy-five dollars (\$2,546,875) according to the following schedule

Requirements			
Date	Principal	Interest	Total
December 1, 1943	\$2,500,000.00	\$46,875.00	\$2,546,875.00

For the payment into the Sinking Fund to meet the interest and sinking fund requirements of the Veterans' Compensation Bonds issued under authority of the act approved the fifth day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (One thousand nine hundred and thirty-three and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four Pamphlet Laws two hundred nineteen) the sum of seven million three hundred eight thousand nine hundred forty-two dollars and fifty cents (\$7,308,942.50) according to the following schedule

Requirements			
Date of Payment	Principal	Interest	Total
September 2, 1943	\$.....	\$ 487,500.00	\$ 487,500.00
November 1, 1943	.....	300,000.00	300,000.00
March 2, 1944	1,237,253.21	487,500.00	1,724,753.21
May 1, 1944	912,843.04	300,000.00	1,212,843.04
September 1, 1944	.....	446,875.00	446,875.00
November 2, 1944	.....	270,000.00	270,000.00
March 1, 1945	1,237,253.21	446,875.00	1,684,128.21

May 1, 1945	912,843.04	270,000.00	1,182,843.04
Total	\$4,300,192.50	\$3,008,750.00	\$7,308,942.50

To The Department of Agriculture

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Agriculture the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department including the purchase of insecticides for gypsy moth work for testing of animals to prevent spreading of dangerous contagious and infectious diseases for the payment of expenses of the State Farm Show Commission for the payment of any expenses necessary in increasing and conserving the State's food supplies during war for the payment of any loss or damage by dogs to live stock domestic game birds and poultry as provided by law and for the purpose of compensating land owners according to existing law for the loss of cedar trees destroyed by order of the department to prevent damage to apple orchards by cedar apple rust the sum of two million fifteen thousand dollars (\$2,015,000)

For the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of employe and for the payment of all other expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the Pennsylvania Official Egg Laying Contest as provided by the act of May twentieth nineteen hundred thirty-one (P. L. 136) the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000)

For the payment of the expenses of the department in conducting research to find measures for preventing transmission of and for curing diseases of cattle the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000)

For the purpose of reimbursing incorporated agricultural associations for premiums paid for exhibits of live stock live stock products horticultural products handiwork cereals bees and bee products as provided by law Provided That such associations file such reports as may be required by the Secretary of Agriculture the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000)

For the payment of indemnities for and payment of expenses of testing animals appraised and destroyed to prevent the spread of dangerous contagious and infectious diseases as provided by law the sum of one million seven hundred thousand dollars (\$1,700,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes and for the payment of all other expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of the "Soil Conservation Districts Law" the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)

To The Department of Banking

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the members and employes and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the administration and enforcement of the Securities Act the sum of one hundred ten thousand dollars (\$110,000)

To The Department of Commerce

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Commerce the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses advertising supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department including the work of the department with respect to collecting press information and distributing it to the several administrative departments boards and commissions and to legislative offices and legislative agencies the sum of two hundred sixty thousand dollars (\$260,000) and in addition thereto any amount appropriated to the department out of the Motor License Fund which shall be credited to the appropriation made by this paragraph and shall be available for the purposes herein enumerated

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and employes for the payment of traveling expenses of members for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Planning Board the sum of one hundred twelve thousand dollars (\$112,000)

To the Department of Forests and Waters

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Forests and Waters the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)

For the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department with respect to forests parks and waters and the Pymatuning Dam the Water and Power Resources Board the Geographic Board the State Forest Commission the Fort Washington Park State Parks Commission and Regional State Park Boards and Flood Prevention and maintenance of dikes along Darby Creek and the Delaware River in Tinicum Township Delaware County for emergency control and extinction of forest fires for maintenance of Emergency Conservation Work Projects for the purchase of telephone equipment and the cost of telephone rentals at towers district offices ranger stations and other necessary locations for the erection and repairs of buildings the sum of one million six hundred twenty-four thousand dollars (\$1,624,000)

For the payment of expenses incurred for the extinction and control of forest fires the sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Washington Crossing Park Commission for the repair and construction of roads dams parking spaces and buildings for the purchase of materials supplies flags markers and equipment and for printing photographing distributing or otherwise making available maps documents records historical information and reports issued by or in the possession of the commission for public use as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Forests and Waters the sum of thirty-seven thousand two hundred dollars (\$37,200)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the Valley Forge Park Commission for the repair and construction of roads dams parking spaces and buildings for the purchase of materials supplies flags markers and equipment and for printing and photographing distributing or otherwise making available maps documents records historical information and reports issued by or in possession of the commission for public use as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Forests and Waters the sum of ninety-four thousand dollars (\$94,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie for the repair and construction of roads dams parking spaces camp sites and buildings for the repair and construction of jetties and other necessary work to protect Presque Isle Peninsula from erosion for the purchase of materials supplies flags markers and equipment and for printing photographing distributing or otherwise making available maps documents records historical information and reports issued by or in the possession of the commission for public use as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Forests and Waters the sum of seventy-one thousand six hundred dollars (\$71,600)

For the payment of the cost of controlling and correcting erosion of the beaches of the Pennsylvania State Park at Erie the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000)

For the payment of annual fixed charges as provided by

law for county school township and road purposes on lands owned or classified by either the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or the Federal Government and held or administered as forest reserves auxiliary forest reserves or for the purpose of preserving and perpetuating a portion of the original forests of Pennsylvania and preserving and maintaining the same as public places and parks the sum of two hundred eighteen thousand five hundred dollars (\$218,500)

For the payment of annual fixed charges on lands acquired for the purpose of conservation of water or the prevention of flood conditions as provided by law the sum of fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000)

For the payment of the salaries or other compensation of a secretary and such employes including among others captains pilots engineers harbor masters firemen deckhands and cooks as may be necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River and its navigable tributaries for the payment of the costs of repairs maintenance supplies fuel insurance oil and equipment of patrol boats and for the payment of the rent and care of the offices stationery telephone services subscription to Maritime Exchange books charts and general expenses of the commission the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars (\$65,000)

For the maintenance of a nautical school located at the Port of Philadelphia by the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River and its navigable tributaries as provided by law the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) and in addition to said amount all moneys received by the Commonwealth from the Federal Government in accordance with any act of Congress for this purpose shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to the appropriation made by this paragraph

To the Department of Health

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Health the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the Sanitary Water Board the Advisory Health Board and other boards the sum of three million three hundred sixty-eight thousand dollars (\$3,368,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of members and employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Board of Housing the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars (\$3,600)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of superintendents and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvement to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and livestock for incidental expenses and all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Tuberculosis Sanatoria the Bureau of Tuberculosis Control and Clinics and the State Hospital for Crippled Children including the incidental expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the orthopaedic work of the department and for the purchase of braces jackets artificial limbs and crutches the sum of four million six hundred forty-five thousand dollars (\$4,645,000)

To the Insurance Department

For the payment of the salary of the Insurance Commissioner the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy commissioner and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and for the payment of costs in court proceedings to forfeit charters of extinct companies the sum of five hundred seventy thousand dollars (\$570,000)

For the payment of liquidating and dissolution expenses of companies taken in charge by the Insurance Commissioner when the cash assets are insufficient to pay such

expenses the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) and in addition there is hereby appropriated for the same purposes the full amount of all sums received from such liquidated assets by way of reimbursement for expenditures previously made from this appropriation which sums so received shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to the appropriation made by this paragraph

To the Department of Internal Affairs

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Internal Affairs the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and the Board of Property and the Topographic and Geologic Survey and for the payment of fees to the county commissioners of the several counties of the Commonwealth for data and statistics furnished relative to local taxes the sum of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000)

For the payment of the cost of painting a portrait of the Secretary of Internal Affairs William S Livengood to be placed in the Department of Internal Affairs the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750)

For the payment of the cost of repairing restoring and preserving old records in the custody of the department the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)

To the Department of Justice

For the payment of the salary of the Attorney General the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars (\$24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of deputy attorneys general special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general special attorneys law clerks and other employes for the payment of compensation of attorneys employed by the several departments boards and commissions with the approval of the Attorney General for handling litigation or making collections or appointed to represent the Commonwealth or any department board or commission thereof in special work or in particular cases for the payment of costs and witness fees for the purchase of law books for the law library of the department and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and for the prosecution and defense of litigation to which the Commonwealth is a party or in which the Commonwealth is interested the sum of three hundred sixty thousand dollars (\$360,000)

For the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of such special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general and attorneys as may be assigned by the Attorney General to other departments boards or commissions except the counsel and assistant counsel of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and except departments boards or commissions the work of which is supported mainly out of moneys in funds other than the General Fund for the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general and attorneys appointed to represent the Commonwealth and the several departments boards and commissions thereof in legal matters arising or to be handled in cities counties or districts outside the State Capitol or appointed to represent the Commonwealth or any department board or commission thereof in special work or in particular cases for traveling and other incidental expenses incurred by the special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general or attorneys whose compensation is payable out of this appropriation for the payment of mileage charges to the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of automobiles for any such special deputy attorneys general assistant deputy attorneys general or attorneys and for any contingent expenses incident to their work the sum of three hundred fifteen thousand dollars (\$315,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equip-

ment necessary for the proper conduct of the Board of Pardons the sum of twenty-nine thousand dollars (\$29,000)

For the payment of expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500)

To the Department of Labor and Industry

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Labor and Industry the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the members of the Workmen's Compensation Board Workmen's Compensation Referees Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board the members of the Industrial Board a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the Workmen's Compensation Board the Workmen's Compensation Referees Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board and the Industrial Board and for compensation and expenses of wage boards the sum of two million seven hundred thousand dollars (\$2,700,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes engaged in administration of the laws relating to rehabilitation of persons injured in industry and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department with respect to rehabilitation and for the purchase of artificial appliances for and the payment of maintenance cost of physically handicapped persons in training and all other expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Rehabilitation Acts the sum of three hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$375,000) and in addition thereto any contributions from the Federal Government or from any other source for rehabilitation shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to this appropriation

For the payment of the statutory amounts of workmen's compensation and medical hospital surgical and burial expenses to injured employes and dependents of deceased employes of the various departments of the State government upon claims arising prior to June first one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine under the Workmen's Compensation Act of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen its amendments and supplements the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200)

To the Department of Military Affairs

For the payment of the salary of the Adjutant General the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the deputies adjutant general the Division Commander and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department including Division Headquarters the United States Property and Disbursing Office State Arsenal State Military Reservation and advisory commissions connected with the department for the making of improvements additions or repairs to existing buildings roads and utilities on the State Military Reservation and State Arsenal and for the acquisition by purchase or condemnation of additional lands to be used for or in connection with the Military Reservation at Indiantown Gap for the purpose of placing at the disposal of the Governor and making the same available for replacement or repair of such military stores and supplies issued to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Federal Government as may be destroyed or damaged in whole or in part by fire flood storm or any other unavoidable cause for the payment of transportation pay of officers and enlisted men horse hire subsistence quartermaster stores and other proper and necessary expenses incident to field service rendered by the Pennsylvania National Guard under orders of the Governor in repelling invasion subduing insurrection riot tumult or disorder or the prevention of the same and when such Pennsylvania

National Guard may be placed on duty under orders of the Governor under extraordinary circumstances for the protection of property or human life and in the event of all or any portion of said Pennsylvania National Guard being called into active service of the United States by the President of the United States or in furnishing the quota of volunteers from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under a call made by the President of the United States and for the equipment and maintenance of the Pennsylvania State Guard in the event of the Pennsylvania National Guard being called into active service of the United States and for the payment of mileage and lawful expenses of commissioners to take the vote of Pennsylvania soldiers in Federal or State service when in the field on active duty for the payment of any and all expenses incident to furnishing men material and equipment to relieve unemployment or drought conditions throughout the State or when a disaster occurs for the payment of claims against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for damages incurred by the operation or training of the Pennsylvania National Guard or the Pennsylvania State Guard as provided by law for the payment of all necessary expenses supplies printing and equipment including annual allowances for maintenance and armory rent individual pay officers' annual allowances passenger and freight transportation telegrams telephone toll charges subscription to The Pennsylvania National Guardsman for distribution to officers and men of the Pennsylvania National Guard in either State or Federal service and the Pennsylvania State Guard the expenses of operating and maintaining automobiles and other motor equipment the payment of mileage charges to the Department of Property and Supplies for the use of automobiles and other expenses necessary for the maintenance training government discipline and equipment of the Pennsylvania National Guard or the Pennsylvania State Guard for the payment of claims made by the War Department based upon approved reports of survey covering loss damage or destruction of Federal property for the payment of salaries of members and inspectors of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania for the maintenance and repair of armories and for the expenses of inspection of armories the sum of two million three hundred twenty-six thousand dollars (\$2,326,000) Provided however that there is hereby appropriated for the same purposes the full amount of all rentals and all other moneys paid into the State Treasury in connection therewith of armories and receipts from public or private sources in payment of costs and material expenses by the Pennsylvania National Guard and the Pennsylvania State Guard in furnishing relief from disaster and all receipts from the Federal Government or other public or private sources for or in connection with services performed by employes of the Department of Military Affairs or for or in connection with the use of property under the control of said department which shall be collected as heretofore and paid into the General Fund and credited to the appropriation made by this paragraph The expenditure of such rentals of armories and other moneys received in connection therewith is hereby authorized for the purchase of furniture furnishings and recreational equipment which may at the discretion of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania be considered essential for the benefit betterment and welfare of the Pennsylvania National Guard or the Pennsylvania State Guard

Provided further That the Department of Military Affairs shall upon the direction of the Governor allocate from this appropriation from time to time such amounts as he shall deem necessary to defray the expenses of the State Council of Defense and this appropriation is hereby appropriated for such purpose

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation

of the superintendent and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment for improvements to land for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for expenses of the Board of Trustees and incidental expenses for burial expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie as may be authorized and approved by the Adjutant General the sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) and in addition to said amount all moneys collected by the institution or by the Commonwealth from the Federal Government in payment of support or training of members of Federal military establishments at the institution shall be paid into the General Fund and shall be credited to the appropriation made by this paragraph

To the Department of Mines

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Mines the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of one hundred ten thousand dollars (\$110,000)

For the payment of salaries postage supplies printing and equipment traveling expenses telephone toll charges telegrams freight express cartage and incidental expenses of the anthracite and bituminous mine inspectors the sum of five hundred ninety-one thousand dollars (\$591,000)

For the payment of expenses of conducting the examination of applicants for certificate of qualification as mine foremen assistant mine foremen and fire bosses as provided by law the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500)

To The Department of Property and Supplies

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Property and Supplies the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and Capitol Police the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings and other boards attached to the department for the care maintenance and preservation of public grounds and buildings including the Executive Mansion for the payment of the advertising schedules of supplies the sale of unserviceable property proposals for executing the State printing and binding proposals for any contract work readvertising any schedule or proposals when necessary and all other advertising necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of two million two hundred thousand dollars (\$2,200,000) Provided however That the department shall not use any part of this appropriation for the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of employes necessary for the cleaning and care of offices or other quarters either in the Capitol Building or elsewhere used by the Department of Banking the Department of Highways and any other agency to the extent to which appropriations for this purpose shall have been made to them from special funds or used by the General Assembly the Judicial Department the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department the Pennsylvania Game Commission the Board of Fish Commissioners the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Milk Control Commission or the State Workmen's Insurance Board or for the cleaning and care of offices or other quarters outside the city of Harrisburg used by any other department board or commission or for the cleaning and care of the State Arsenal or any barracks used by the Pennsylvania Motor Police

For the cost of printing and distributing records of

the proceedings of the conventions of the Departments of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic the United Spanish War Veterans the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States the American Legion and the Disabled American Veterans of the World War as provided by law the sum of eleven thousand two hundred dollars (\$11,200)

For the cost of printing and distributing the Capitol News clip sheet and the Pennsylvania State Manual the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000)

For the purchase of fuel water gas steam and electric current and necessary devices for the reception and use of same and for alterations materials supplies repairs equipment renovations and improvements to for or on the State Capitol buildings the public grounds and buildings connected with the State Capitol the Publications Building the Executive Mansion any buildings lands or structures within the City of Harrisburg donated or devised to the Commonwealth and any buildings or monuments of historical interest located anywhere in the Commonwealth except the Liquor Control Board Office Building in Harrisburg for the payment of rents fuel water gas steam electric current and any necessary alterations for any buildings offices or storage space in the city of Harrisburg required for the accommodation of departments supported from the General Fund which had heretofore been provided entirely with space in the Capitol Buildings the sum of six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000)

For the purchase of automotive equipment aeroplanes and accessories thereto as may be required for use by the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers of the State government except those required for permanent use by the Department of Banking the Department of Highways and the Department of Revenue and any other agency to the extent to which appropriations for this purpose shall have been made to them from special funds the Department of the Auditor General the Treasury Department the Pennsylvania Motor Police the Board of Fish Commissioners the Pennsylvania Game Commission the State Farm Products Show Commission the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board the Milk Control Commission and the State Workmen's Insurance Board for the payment of the cost of minor repairs to automotive equipment permanently assigned to department boards and commissions except the Department of Highways and stored at the garage maintained by the Department of Property and Supplies in the city of Harrisburg and for the payment of the cost of oil gasoline tires repair parts for and repairs to automotive equipment which is not permanently assigned to any department board commission or officer of the State Government the sum of one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$175,000)

For the purchase of office supplies and equipment stationery printing printing supplies and printing processes for the purchase of legal books periodicals maps pamphlets for the purchase of all other materials supplies and equipment for the costs of repairing office equipment for the payment of rental charges of telephone and other leased devices for the payment of telephone toll charges and telegrams required by the General Assembly and the Judicial Department for the payment of costs including delivery expenses of documents and publications furnished to members and officers of the General Assembly for the payment of the costs of all printing incident to the sessions of the General Assembly including the printing of the Pamphlet Laws and for the payment of the cost of postage freight express paper and printing of departmental documents distributed to members of the General Assembly in accordance with law the sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000)

For the payment of rental charges to the General State Authority for the use and occupancy of the projects structures buildings and facilities leased by the Authority to the Commonwealth the sum of seven million eight hundred nineteen thousand dollars (\$7,819,000)

To the Department of Public Assistance

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Public Assistance the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)

For the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for payment to the State Civil Service Commission for services rendered for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department the sum of seven hundred twelve thousand dollars (\$712,000)

To the Department of Public Instruction

For the payment of the salary of the Superintendent of Public Instruction the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars (\$24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy superintendent and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and the State Council of Education the sum of six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment and for the purchase of books maps charts manuscripts records exchanges pamphlets illustrations lantern slides periodicals parliamentary papers legal books and periodicals subscriptions to newspapers necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department with respect to the State Library and Museum the sum of two hundred forty thousand dollars (\$240,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy members and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Department of Public Instruction with respect to professional education and licensure and the professional examining boards and advisory committees within the department the sum of five hundred sixty-five thousand dollars (\$565,000) Provided That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for any purpose other than the work of the department with respect to certification of teachers professional education and licensure and the professional examining boards and advisory committees within the department

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of members and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania State Board of Censors the sum of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission and for the purchase of archaeological collections and maintenance of historical monuments sites buildings and markers as provided by law and as authorized and approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction the sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other expenses of the department in conducting examinations of auditory acuity of pupils in the public schools the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the presidents or principals and other employes for the expenses of maintaining and operating automobiles and other motor equipment for the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles for the purchase of supplies food and fuel for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and livestock for the expenses of the boards of trustees and inci-

dental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Teachers Colleges and the Cheyney Training School for Teachers as may be authorized and approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction the sum of four million dollars (\$4,000,000) and in addition to said amount all income and all moneys collected at the various State Teachers Colleges and the Cheyney Training School and paid into the General Fund of the State Treasury under existing law are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to the several State Teachers Colleges and Training Schools for the same purpose each college and school to receive from such appropriation the exact amount which was collected at said school or college during the said fiscal years

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of superintendents and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for the expenses of boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the hereinafter designated institutions as may be authorized and approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction in the amounts hereinafter specified

Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf at
Scranton Pennsylvania (\$207,000)
Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School at Scot-
land Pennsylvania (\$450,000)
Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School at Lancaster
Pennsylvania (\$190,000)

and in addition to the appropriation to the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School made by this paragraph all moneys collected from the Federal Government by the institution or by the Commonwealth in payment of support or training of members of Federal military establishments at the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School shall be paid into the General Fund and shall be credited to the appropriation to the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School made by this paragraph

For the payment of salaries of the county superintendents of public schools or persons acting in their stead as required by law the sum of five hundred twenty-one thousand dollars (\$521,000)

For the payment of the expenses of county superintendents of public schools or persons acting in their stead as required by law the sum of fifty-six thousand one hundred dollars (\$56,100)

For the payment of the salaries of assistant county superintendents of public schools and supervisors of special education or persons acting in their stead as required by law the sum of seven hundred eight thousand dollars (\$708,000)

For the payment of expenses of assistant county superintendents of public schools and supervisors of special education or persons acting in their stead as required by law the sum of one hundred thousand three hundred dollars (\$100,300)

For the payment of salaries of members of county boards of school directors the sum of fifty-two thousand eight hundred dollars (\$52,800)

For reimbursement to school districts for transportation of school children as required by law the sum of nine million dollars (\$9,000,000)

For aid to school districts that now maintain or shall cause to be established and maintained as part of the public school system vocational schools or departments schools for agricultural education industrial training home economics distributive occupations public service occupations and other vocational and practical education for the salaries wages and expenses of employes for general expenses of vocational divisions and the payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles by traveling vocational education supervisors and for the cost of training voca-

tional teachers in such institutions as the State Council of Education may designate and under such regulations as the State Council of Education may prescribe as provided by law the sum of one million six hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$1,650,000)

For the payment of salaries and expenses of the department in carrying out the provisions of the Act of July 28 one thousand nine hundred forty-one Pamphlet Laws 513) in conducting special classes in vocational education the sum of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000)

For the cost of transportation investigation and necessary expenses involved in the education of blind children as required by law for the education of children placed in homes by the courts or other agencies as required by law for the award of scholarships to graduates of secondary schools to aid them in obtaining higher education as required by law for Cornplanter Indians as required by law for the expenses of blind students in attendance at institutions of higher learning as provided by law and for the payment to school districts of annual fixed charges in lieu of taxes on State lands as required by law the sum of four hundred thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars (\$438,500)

For reimbursing school districts upon the salaries of school teachers and for closed schools and for nonresident high school tuition as required by law the sum of seventy-eight million dollars (\$78,000,000) Provided That the Superintendent of Public Instruction with the approval of the Governor may make payments from this appropriation in advance of the due dates prescribed by law to school districts which are financially handicapped whenever he shall deem it necessary to make such advanced payment to enable school districts to keep their public schools open

For reimbursing school districts upon the increase in salaries of school teachers as provided in legislation enacted by the General Assembly session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of twenty-four million three hundred thousand dollars (\$24,300,000)

For special education including the payment of the Commonwealth's share in the case of children between the ages of six (6) and twenty-one (21) and the payment of all in the case of pupils under the age of six (6) or over twenty-one (21) of the cost of tuition and maintenance (as determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction) of Pennsylvania pupils enrolled with the approval of the Department of Public Instruction in schools or institutions for the blind or for the deaf under the supervision of and approved by the department in accordance with law the sum of one million three hundred thirty thousand dollars (\$1,330,000)

For the payment into the School Employees' Retirement Fund to the credit of the Contingent Reserve Account of the School Employees' Retirement Fund as required by law the sum of two million six hundred thousand dollars (\$2,600,000)

For the payment into the School Employers' Retirement Fund to the credit of the State Annuity Reserve Account Number Two of the School Employers' Retirement Fund as required by law the sum of three million eight hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$3,850,000)

For the payment of compensation to former teachers principals supervising principals or superintendents who agree in writing to hold themselves ready under the direction of the board of school directors to advise and counsel with school officials to visit and counsel with new teachers to act as substitute teachers when able to examine and report on public school work to visit pupils' homes in the interest of child welfare to attend educational conferences and addresses and to be concerned with other educational work as may be deemed necessary and helpful to community-school interest as provided by law the sum of two hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$220,000)

To The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

For the payment of the salary of the chairman and

members of the commission the sum of one hundred one thousand dollars (\$101,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the commission the sum of one million nine hundred seventy thousand dollars (\$1,970,000)

For the payment of such proportion of the cost of installing warning signals for the protection of the public where tracks of railroad corporations or street railways corporations cross public highways other than those State Highways designated as primary routes as shall be determined by the commission to be paid by the Commonwealth the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)

To the Department of Revenue

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Revenue the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars (\$24,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of deputy secretaries and other employes for the payment of general expenses rentals equipment and other expenses incidental to the collection of inheritance and estate taxes and mercantile license taxes supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department for the payment of cost of filing liens for the purchase of tax stamps and for the payment of costs of advertising required by any act of Assembly in connection with the escheat of moneys and property to the Commonwealth or in connection with the payment of unclaimed moneys into the State Treasury without escheat the sum of three million one hundred thirty-seven thousand dollars (\$3,137,000) Provided however That to the extent to which appropriations have been made to the department out of special funds for any of the foregoing purposes this appropriation shall not be used for such purposes

For the payment of salaries of the members of the State Athletic Commission for the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and deputies and other employes and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Athletic Commission as approved by the Secretary of Revenue the sum of ninety thousand dollars (\$90,000)

For the payment of the compensation of informants in escheats and the fees and expenses of escheators in connection with escheat proceedings the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)

For the payment of mileage of appraisers of mercantile and other license taxes the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)

For the payment of costs in suits against delinquent dealers for mercantile and other license taxes the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000)

For the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation of such special deputy attorneys general special attorneys appointed by the Attorney General experts scientists examiners statisticians clerks stenographers and other assistants and employes and for costs witness fees postage express charges telegraph and telephone charges and all other expenses whatsoever as may be necessary for the proper conduct of investigations and litigation in the Estate of Henrietta F. Garrett Deceased the sum of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000)

To the Department of State

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of the Commonwealth the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employes for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department and for proofreading the Pamphlet Laws

the sum of two hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$220,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of commissioners and other employes and for the payment of printing and other expenses of the department in taking the vote of citizens of the Commonwealth who are in the active military service of the United States the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a secretary and other employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Employees' Retirement Board the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) and in addition to the said amount any monies collected from a public corporation or similar agency in payment of the proportionate share of administering the State Employees' Retirement Fund on behalf of the employes of such public corporation or similar agency whose employes are entitled by law to be members of the State Employees' Retirement System shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to this appropriation

For the payment into the State Employees' Retirement Fund to the credit of the State Annuity Reserve Account Number Two the sum of one million seven hundred eleven thousand four hundred dollars (\$1,711,400)

For the payment into the State Employees' Retirement Fund to the credit of the Contingent Reserve Account the sum of eight hundred fourteen thousand two hundred dollars (\$814,200)

For the payment into the State Employees' Retirement Fund to cover the additional liability for reserve required by reason of the creation of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Retirement System the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)

For the payment into the State Employees' Retirement Fund to the credit of the Members' Annuity Reserve account and other accounts the sum of two hundred fifty-one thousand seven hundred ten dollars (\$251,710)

For the payment of State employes who have retired in accordance with the provisions of the act of Assembly approved June fourteenth one thousand nine hundred fifteen (Pamphlet Laws nine hundred seventy-three) as amended the sum of sixteen thousand four hundred dollars (\$16,400)

For the payment of pensions and gratuities that have been granted by law or that may hereafter be granted by law the sum of one thousand eight hundred fifty dollars (\$1,850)

For the payment of the cost of publishing in various newspapers throughout the State the several proposed amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the sum of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000)

To the Pennsylvania State Police

For the payment of the salaries wages or other compensation and necessary traveling expenses of the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police the members of the State Police force and the other employes of the Pennsylvania State Police for the purchase of motor equipment for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania State Police for the payment of the board lodging uniforms arms and equipment of the Pennsylvania State Police force and for medical attendance and hospital charges not covered by insurance for members of such force injured in the line of duty for the payment of premiums on policies insuring the Commonwealth against workmen's compensation liability to all employes or dependents of employes of the Pennsylvania State Police for the payment of premiums on policies of insurance covering motor vehicles operated by the Pennsylvania State Police and surety bonds for employes of the Pennsylvania State Police required to furnish such bonds for the operation and maintenance of the Pennsylvania State Police Training School including any branches thereof for the payment of traveling expenses and witness fees in the amount of two dollars (\$2) per capita

per diem to witnesses testifying for the Commonwealth at hearings in connection with the work of the Pennsylvania State Police and for the payment of fees charged by physicians for examining persons suspected of operating motor vehicles while intoxicated whenever such persons are found as a result of such examination not to be intoxicated except that no sum in excess of five dollars (\$5) shall be paid to any physician for any such examination for the maintenance and operation of a radio broadcasting station or stations and for the purpose of installing operating and maintaining a teletype or other intercommunication system linking the central office of the Pennsylvania State Police and the offices of the various organized police forces of the political subdivisions of the Commonwealth maintaining night offices and linking such central office with other states using similar systems which cooperate with Pennsylvania in broadcasting police information the sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) and any additional sums from time to time transferred from the Motor License Fund and credited to this appropriation in the manner provided by law

To the Department of Welfare

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Welfare the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of a deputy secretary and other employees for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department including the cost of a central accounting system for State-owned institutions subject to the supervision of the department the sum of five hundred thirty-six thousand dollars (\$536,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of employees and for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Council for the Blind the sum of one hundred four thousand dollars (\$104,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents or wardens and other employees for the payment of general expenses supplies and printing for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses for the payment of gratuities clothing and parole expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon the Pennsylvania Training School at Morgantown the State Industrial Home for Women at Muncy the Eastern State Penitentiary at Philadelphia and Graterford the Western State Penitentiary at Pittsburgh the State Penitentiary at Rockview and any other institution hereafter established for the custody of prisoners as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare the sum of nine million five hundred thousand dollars (\$9,500,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employees for the payment of general expenses supplies and printing for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to land for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Allentown State Hospital at Allentown the Danville State Hospital at Danville the Farview State Hospital at Farview the Harrisburg State Hospital at Harrisburg the Norristown State Hospital at Norristown the Torrance State Hospital at Torrance the Warren State Hospital at Warren the Philadelphia State Hospital at Philadelphia the Wernersville State Hospital at Wernersville and any other institution established for the care and treatment of the insane as may be authorized and approved by the Secre-

tary of Welfare the sum of twenty-eight million dollars (\$28,000,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employees for the payment of general expenses supplies and printing for repairs alterations and improvements to plant and equipment for improvements to lands for the purchase of equipment furniture furnishings and live stock for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Laurelton State Village at Laurelton the Pennhurst State School at Pennhurst the Polk State School at Polk the Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics at Selinsgrove and any other institution established for the care and treatment of mental defectives and epileptics as authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare the sum of four million eight hundred thousand dollars (\$4,800,000)

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employees for the payment of general expenses supplies and printing for repairs for the purchase of equipment furniture and furnishings for expenses of the board of trustees and incidental expenses and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Ashland State Hospital at Ashland the Blossburg State Hospital at Blossburg the Coaldale State Hospital at Coaldale the Connellsville State Hospital at Connellsville the Hazleton State Hospital at Hazleton the Locust Mountain State Hospital at Shenandoah the Nanticoke State Hospital at Nanticoke the Philipsburg State Hospital at Philipsburg the Scranton State Hospital at Scranton and the Shamokin State Hospital at Shamokin as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare the sum of three million seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$3,750,000)

To the Milk Control Commission

For the payment into the Milk Control Fund in the State Treasury for the purposes for which such fund is appropriated by law the sum of three hundred forty thousand dollars (\$340,000)

To the State Civil Service Commission

For the payment of salaries wages or other compensation of the commissioners a personnel director and other employees for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Commission the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) and in addition any money collected by the Commission by way of reimbursement under the provisions of the Civil Service Act shall be paid into the General Fund through the Department of Revenue and shall be credited to this appropriation Provided that the specific appropriation of \$100,000 made by this paragraph shall be used by the Commission as working capital only and shall lapse May 31 1945 in the full amount

To the Pennsylvania Board of Parole

For the payment of salaries of members of the Board and salaries wages or other compensation of employees for the payment of general expenses supplies printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Board the sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000)

II Legislative Department

For the payment of the expenses of the Legislative Department for two years beginning June one one thousand nine hundred and forty-three and also for the expenses of the session and recess of one thousand nine hundred and forty-three not previously provided for the following sums or as much thereof as may be necessary to be paid in the manner prescribed by law Provided That the salaries stationery and mileage of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives and all the salaries and mileage of the session officers and employees

of the legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five shall only be paid after statement of the amounts due the several senators members officers and employes shall have been certified to the Auditor General by the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives respectively and that the senators and members also the officers receiving fixed salaries for said session shall each be paid one-fifth of his total salary each month for the first four months of the session if the Legislature shall be in session that long and the balance on the day fixed for the final adjournment of the Legislature or during the two days previous thereto and that the session officers and employes receiving per diem salaries shall be paid amounts due them at the end of each month during the session except the last month when payment shall be made on the date fixed for final adjournment of the Legislature or during the two days previous thereto

To The Senate

For the payment of the salaries of fifty senators and extra compensation allowed by law to the President pro tempore of the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the sum of one hundred fifty-one thousand dollars (\$151,000)

For the payment of the mileage of fifty senators session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the sum of eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000)

For the payment of postage session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five allowed by law to fifty senators the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500)

For the payment of postage session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five for the chief clerk and assistants the sum of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150)

For the payment of postage session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five for the Lieutenant-Governor the sum of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150)

To the chief clerk of the Senate for the payment of the postage on the Legislative Journal bills and calendars session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4,500)

For the payment of the salaries of the officers and employes of the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five also for the payment of the session and recess salaries of all officers and employes whose positions are now or may hereafter be created and for the payment of which provision is not otherwise made also for the payment of any increases which may now or hereafter be authorized in the recess and session salaries of the officers and employes of the Senate whose present salaries are provided for in this section the sum of one hundred two thousand dollars (\$102,000) for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three

For the payment of the mileage of the officers and employes of the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the sum of two thousand seven hundred dollars (\$2,700)

For the payment of the salaries of the returning officers of the Senate at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the sum of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000)

For the payment of the mileage of the returning officers of the Senate at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000)

For the payment of the salary of the clerk to the President of the Senate for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars (\$4,800)

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)

For the payment of the salary of the chief clerk of the Senate for the two years beginning June first

one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant clerk of the Senate for the session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant clerk of the Senate for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of three thousand eight hundred dollars (\$3,800)

For the payment of the salary of the librarian of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of nine thousand dollars (\$9,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant librarian of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars (\$7,200)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant to the secretary of the Senate for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three as provided by law the sum of four thousand two hundred dollars (\$4,200)

For the payment of the salary of the stenographer to the President of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of three thousand two hundred forty dollars (\$3,240)

For the payment of the salary of the clerk to the President pro tempore of the Senate for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars (\$4,800)

For the payment of the salary of the secretary to the majority floor leader of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three as provided by law the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars (\$3,600)

For the payment of the salary of the secretary to the minority floor leader of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three as provided by law the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars (\$3,600)

For the payment of the salaries of the stenographers to the Senate Librarian for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three as provided by law the sum of six thousand three hundred dollars (\$6,300)

For the payment of the salaries of two watchmen of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three as provided by law the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars (\$7,200)

For the payment of the salary of the superintendent of the storeroom of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three as provided by law the sum of six thousand dollars (\$6,000)

For the payment of the salary of the custodian of the basement of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three as provided by law the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars (\$3,600)

For the payment of the salaries of one custodian of the Senate Chamber and three assistant custodians of the Senate Chamber for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three as provided by law the sum of ten thousand one hundred fifty-five dollars (\$10,155)

For the payment of the salary of the chief custodian of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three as provided by law the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars (\$4,800)

For the payment of the salary of the messenger in the Senate Library for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three as provided by law the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars (\$2,400)

To the Secretary of the Senate for the payment of extra services in connection with the compilation of the history of legislation in the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500)

For the payment of the expenses of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate during the biennium June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and forty-five in investigating schools colleges universities penal institutions mental hospitals medical and surgical hospitals homes and other institutions and agencies supported in whole or in part by appropriations from the State Treasury in analyzing reports of said institutions and agencies in examining and analyzing requests of the same and of the various departments boards and commissions of the Commonwealth for appropriations and for the necessary clerical assistance and other necessary expenses in connection with the work of said committee in compiling data and information for the use of said committee and the Senate during legislative sessions and during the interim between legislative sessions the sum of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) to be paid on warrant of the Auditor General in favor of the chairman of said committee on the presentation of his requisition for the same of the sum herein appropriated not more than seven thousand dollars (\$7,000) shall be expended prior to the beginning of the regular session of the General Assembly of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five. If the term of office of the chairman of Committee on Appropriations shall terminate prior to the regular session of 1945 he shall not later than thirty days after such termination and also within thirty days after the adjournment of any regular or special session file an account with the Auditor General of the committee's expenses since the filing of the prior account

For the payment of expenses incident to issuing certificates of election of senators for the session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the sum of seventy-five dollars (\$75) (Act of June fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and eleven Pamphlet Laws 926)

For the payment of the contingent expenses including clerical stenographic traveling and discretionary charges of the President pro tempore of the Senate during the recess ending the first Tuesday of January one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary and for like expenses for the session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000)

For the payment of the necessary expenses including extra labor in the office of the chief clerk for the year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and forty-four the sum of seven thousand dollars (\$7,000) and for six months ending November thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and forty-four the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000)

For the payment of the incidental expenses of the Senate for six months commencing December first one thousand nine hundred and forty-four and the entire period of the session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five should the same extend beyond May thirty-first such sum as may be necessary to be expended by the chief clerk of the Senate who shall render to the Auditor General accounts from time to time with proper specifically itemized vouchers to be settled in the same manner as other accounts but said chief clerk shall at no time have in his hands more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for which accounts have not been rendered and settled and the whole amount expended by said chief clerk shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) out of which amount such necessary extra labor

in the Senate shall be paid as shall be certified by the President pro tempore and the chief clerk

For the payment of the postage labor and incidental expenses in the office of the secretary of the Senate for the year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and for the year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-four the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000)

For the payment of postage labor express charges and all other expenses in the office of the librarian of the Senate for the year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of two thousand eight hundred dollars (\$2,800) and for the year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-four the sum of two thousand eight hundred dollars (\$2,800)

For the payment of the contingent expenses including clerical stenographic traveling and discretionary charges of the Majority floor leader of the Senate during the recess ending December first one thousand nine hundred and forty-four the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and for like expenses for the session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000)

For the payment of the contingent expenses including clerical stenographic traveling and discretionary charges of the Minority floor leader of the Senate during the recess ending December first one thousand nine hundred and forty-four the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) and for like expenses for the session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500)

To the Secretary of the Senate for the payment of the expenses of the Senate or committees of the Senate in attending funerals or expenses incident thereto of senators officers of the Senate or State officials during the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000)

To the House of Representatives

For the payment of the salaries of two hundred and eight members of the House of Representatives and extra compensation allowed by law to the Speaker of the House of Representatives session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the sum of six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000)

For the payment of the mileage of two hundred and eight members of the House of Representatives session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the sum of eighty-five thousand dollars (\$85,000)

For the payment of postage session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five allowed by law to two hundred and eight members one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) each the sum of thirty-one thousand two hundred dollars (\$31,200)

For the payment of postage session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five to the chief clerk and assistants the sum of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150)

To the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the payment of postage on the Legislative Journal bills and calendar session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)

For the payment of salaries of the officers and employes of the House of Representatives session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five also for the payment of the session and recess salaries of all officers and employes whose positions are now or may be hereafter created and for the payment of which provision is not otherwise made also for the payment of any increase which may now or hereafter be authorized in the recess and session salaries of all the officers and employes of the House of Representatives whose present salaries are provided for in this section the sum of one hundred twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars (\$128,500) for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three

For the payment of the mileage of the officers and

employees of the House of Representatives session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the returning officers of the House of Representatives at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the sum of thirteen thousand dollars (\$13,000)

For the payment of the mileage of the returning officers of the House of Representatives at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000)

For the payment of the salary of the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant to the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars (\$7,200)

For the payment of the salary of the chief stenographer to the chief clerk for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred forty-three the sum of three thousand seventy-five dollars (\$3,075)

For the payment of the salary of the messenger to the Chief Clerk for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred forty-three the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars (\$2,400)

For the payment of the salary of the secretary to the majority floor leader of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred forty-three as provided by law the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars (\$3,600)

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of the minority floor leader of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred forty-three as provided by law the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars (\$3,600)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant clerk of the House of Representatives for the session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant clerk of the House of Representatives for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars (\$3,600)

For the payment of the salary of the superintendent of storerooms of the House of Representatives for the time employed during the period beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three as provided by law the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars (\$3,600)

For the payment of salaries of one day watchman and one night watchman of the House of Representatives for the time employed during the period beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three as provided by law the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars (\$7,200)

For the payment of the salary of the custodian of the basement of the House of Representatives for the time employed in the period beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three as provided by law the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars (\$3,600)

For the payment of the salary of the custodian of the Hall of the House of Representatives for the time employed in the period beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three as provided by law the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars (\$3,600)

For the payment of the salaries of the four assistant custodians of the Hall of the House of Representatives for the time employed in the recess period beginning June

first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three as provided by law the sum of eight thousand eight hundred dollars (\$8,800)

For the payment of the salary of the messenger in the House Library for the time employed in the period beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three as provided by law the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars (\$2,400)

For the payment of contingent expenses including clerical stenographic traveling and discretionary charges of the Speaker of the House of Representatives during the recess ending December first one thousand nine hundred and forty-four the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary and for like expenses for the session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000)

For the payment of the salary of the stenographer to the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars (\$3,600) or as much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the salary of the parliamentarian of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000)

For the payment of the salary of the secretary to the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars (\$4,800)

For the payment of necessary expenses including extra labor in the office of the chief clerk and library for the year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of nineteen thousand dollars (\$19,000) and for the six months beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-four the sum of nine thousand one hundred dollars (\$9,100)

For the payment of the incidental expenses of the House of Representatives for the six months commencing December first one thousand nine hundred and forty-four and for the entire period of the session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five should the same extend beyond May thirty-first to be expended by the chief clerk who shall render to the Auditor General accounts from time to time with proper specifically itemized vouchers to be settled in the same manner as other accounts. The whole amount thus expended by the chief clerk shall not exceed the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)

To the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the payment of extra services in connection with the compilation of the history of legislation in the House of Representatives session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500)

For the payment of the expenses of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives during the biennium beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and forty-five in investigating schools colleges universities penal institutions mental hospitals medical and surgical hospitals homes and other institutions and agencies supported in whole or in part by appropriations from the State Treasury in analyzing reports of said institutions and agencies in examining and analyzing requests of the same and of the various departments boards and commissions of the Commonwealth for appropriations and for the necessary clerical assistance and other necessary expenses in connection with the work of said committee in compiling data and information for the use of said committee and the House of Representatives during legislative sessions and during the interim between legislative sessions the sum of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) to be paid on warrant of the Auditor General in favor of the chairman of said committee on the presentation of his requisition for the same of the sum herein appropriated not more than seven thousand dollars (\$7,000) shall be expended prior to the beginning of the regular session of the General Assembly of nineteen hundred and forty-five. The chairman of the Committee on Appropria-

tions shall not later than thirty days after the termination of his term of office and also within thirty days after the adjournment of any regular or special session file an account with the Auditor General of the committee's expenses since the filing of the prior account

For the payment of the postage labor and express charges and all other expenses in the office of the secretary of the House of Representatives for the year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500) and for the year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-four the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500)

For the payment of the contingent expenses including clerical stenographic traveling and discretionary charges of the Majority floor leader of the House of Representatives during the recess ending December first one thousand nine hundred and forty-four the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and for like expenses for the session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000)

For the payment of the contingent expenses including clerical stenographic traveling and discretionary charges of the Minority floor leader of the House of Representatives during the recess ending December first one thousand nine hundred and forty-four the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) and for like expenses for the session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500)

For the payment of the expenses incident to issuing certificates of election to members of the House of Representatives for the session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five (Act of June fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and eleven Pamphlet Laws 926) the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) to be paid by the State Treasurer on warrants of the Auditor General upon presentation of vouchers approved by the Speaker of the House of Representatives

To the chief clerk of the House of Representatives for the payment of the expenses of the House of Representatives or committee of the House of Representatives in attending funerals or expenses incident thereto of members of the House of Representatives officers of the House of Representatives or State Officials during the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000)

Legislative Journals

The expenses for paper and printing of the Legislative Journals shall be paid out of the appropriation for paper and printing made to the Department of Property and Supplies contained in this act

For the payment of the chief clerk of the Senate and the chief clerk of the House of Representatives the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) each for making indices for the journals of each House for the session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500)

For the work of the Legislative Journal officials after the close of the session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-three on the Legislative Journals also the proof-reading of the appendix and index thereto as provided by law the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4,500)

For the payment of the person or persons appointed to index the Legislative Journals session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) in accordance with the act establishing said journals

Legislative Miscellaneous

For the payment of wages and other compensation of employes for the payment of expenses of members in attending conferences when designated by the Governor the President pro tempore of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives and for the payment of the general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation

the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) to be paid on warrants of the Auditor General in favor of the chairman of said commission on the presentation of his requisition for the same The chairman shall file an accounting of said expenses with the Auditor General

For the payment of wages and other compensation of employes for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin created by the Commission on Interstate Cooperation the sum of sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars (\$16,700) to be paid on warrants of the Auditor General in favor of the chairman of said commission on the presentation of his requisition for the same The chairman of said commission shall file an accounting of said expenses with the Auditor General

For the payment of traveling and other expenses of the members of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives in attending the meetings of the American Legislators' Association and the Council of State Governments the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) to be paid on warrants of the Auditor General in favor of the President pro tempore of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives on presentation of his requisition for the same The President pro tempore or the Speaker shall file an accounting of said expenses with the Auditor General

For the support of the Council of State Governments and the Interstate Legislative Reference Bureau established by it to co-ordinate the work of the various State Legislative Reference Bureaus and other official agencies dealing with legislative matters the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) One-half of said appropriation shall be paid during each fiscal year of the biennium in equal quarterly installments on requisition drawn by the Auditor General Warrants for such payments shall be drawn to the order of the Executive Director of the Council of State Governments who shall file an accounting of said expenses with the Auditor General

For the payment of premiums on surety bonds for chairman and officers of the Senate and House of Representatives to be paid by Chief Clerks of each House for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of eight hundred dollars (\$800)

For support of the Interstate Commission on Crime the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) One-half of said appropriation shall be paid during each fiscal year of the biennium in equal quarterly installments on requisition drawn by the Auditor General

For the payment of the expenses of the Inaugural Committee created under the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution number one hundred one (Pamphlet Laws Resolution number one) adopted by the General Assembly session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000)

To the Joint State Government Commission

For the payment of wages and other compensation of the employes and for the payment of general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Joint State Government Commission the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) to be paid on warrants of the Auditor General in favor of the chairman of said commission on the presentation of his requisition for the same The chairman shall file an accounting of said expenses with the Auditor General

To the Legislative Reference Bureau

For the payment of the salaries of the director assistant director chief compiler compiler and bill drafter compiler and bill reading clerk search clerk messenger and file clerk chief clerk reference librarian stenographers charwomen regularly employed and bill book clerks and stenographers for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three and for the session of the General Assembly of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five and for maintenance law books incidental expenses traveling expenses and emergency clerical help

and emergency assistants if needed for two years for the Legislative Reference Bureau the sum of ninety-four thousand dollars (\$94,000)

For the payment of the cost of printing and binding such compilations pamphlets and bulletins as shall be prepared by the Bureau and approved by the Governor the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000)

III Judicial Department

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court and Superior Court the salaries and mileage of the president and other law judges of the several courts of common pleas in the Commonwealth and the judges of the several orphans' courts and for the compensation of common pleas judges holding court in other districts and for the payment of salaries and mileage of associate judges the following sums or as much thereof as may be necessary for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three payments to be made monthly by warrant drawn by the Auditor General on the State Treasurer except in the case of associate judges who shall be paid quarterly on August thirty-first November thirtieth February twenty-eighth and May thirty-first of each year but when by reason of death or resignation salary for a fraction of a quarter is due any judge it shall be computed according to the ratio it bears the whole quarter so as not however to increase or diminish the salary he is entitled to receive under the several acts of Assembly fixing the compensation of judges Provided That at the beginning of the term the interval from the first Monday of January to the first Monday of March shall be reckoned as two-thirds of a quarter and at the close of the term the interval from the first day of December to the first Monday of January shall be reckoned as one-third of a quarter

Supreme Court

For the payment of the salaries of the Supreme Court Judges the sum of two hundred seventy-four thousand dollars (\$274,000)

For the payment of the salaries or compensation of the briefers investigators stenographers typewriters and clerks and to reimburse the judges of said court for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties or attendant upon execution of the duties of the office the sum of fifty-six thousand dollars (\$56,000)

For the payment of salaries wages and other compensation of deputy prothonotary and other employees in the office of the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court for the eastern district and employees in the library of the Supreme Court at Philadelphia for the purchase of stationery supplies and the payment of the necessary expenses of the Supreme Court for the eastern district thereof for the purchase of books and necessary expenses of the library of the Supreme Court at Philadelphia the sum of sixty-five thousand two hundred dollars (\$65,200)

For the payment of salaries wages and other compensation of a deputy prothonotary and other employees in the office of the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court for the western district thereof for the purchase of stationery supplies books for the library and other necessary expenses of the Supreme Court western district the sum of thirty thousand seven hundred dollars (\$30,700)

For the payment of salaries wages and other compensation of the Prothonotary and other employees in the office of the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court for the middle district and for the payment of expenses for the Supreme Court in the middle district and the Superior Court of Harrisburg the sum of eleven thousand one hundred dollars (\$11,100)

For the payment of the salary and expenses of the crier tipstaves official stenographers court officers and law secretary of the Chief Justice of the eastern middle and western districts and for premiums for workmen's compensation insurance covering all employees of the Supreme Court the sum of seventy-three thousand nine hundred and ninety-five dollars (\$73,995) Provided That the crier for the middle district shall receive no other compensation from the State

For the payment of the fees of the prothonotaries of the Supreme Court of the eastern middle and western districts on assignment of judges to counties other than their own under an order of the Supreme Court dated February nineteen one thousand nine hundred and nineteen the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4,500) payments to be made monthly by the State Treasurer on warrants drawn by the Auditor General

For the payment of expenses of Board of Governance of the Pennsylvania Bar the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)

For the payment of the expenses of the Procedural Rules Committee appointed by the Supreme Court to assist it in the preparation revision promulgation publication and administration of general rules of practice for the courts of this Commonwealth the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000)

In the case of necessary expenses stationery supplies and books for the eastern western and middle districts herein provided for the same shall be paid on warrant of the Auditor General upon presentation of specifically itemized vouchers approved by the Prothonotary of the said Supreme Court for the particular district thereof

For the payment of the salaries and expenses of the State Board of Law Examiners the sum of sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000)

Superior Court

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Superior Court the sum of two hundred fifty-three thousand dollars (\$253,000)

For the payment of the salaries or compensation of the clerks briefers investigators stenographers and typewriters of the Superior Court and to reimburse the judges of said court for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties the sum of forty-nine thousand dollars (\$49,000)

For the payment of the salaries and expenses of the crier and necessary tipstaves of the Superior Court and for premiums for workmen's compensation insurance covering all employees of the Superior Court the sum of sixty-three thousand dollars (\$63,000)

For the purchase of dockets stationery supplies books for the library and other necessary expenses of the said Superior Court or its officers the sum of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General upon presentation of specifically itemized vouchers approved by the prothonotary of the said Superior Court Philadelphia Harrisburg and Pittsburgh

Common Pleas Court

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the courts of common pleas learned in the law in the several judicial districts of the Commonwealth the sum of three million one hundred thousand dollars (\$3,100,000)

For the payment of the compensation carfare expenses of judges for holding court outside of their own judicial districts in accordance with law the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000)

For the payment of mileage allowed common pleas judges in judicial districts containing more than one county as provided by law the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000)

For the payment of the judges of the courts of common pleas of Dauphin County for clerk hire in accordance with the law and for premiums for workmen's compensation insurance covering such clerks the sum of nineteen thousand four hundred dollars (\$19,400)

Orphans' Court

For the payment of the salaries of the orphans' court judges in the several judicial districts in which separate orphans' courts have been established by law the sum of six hundred eighteen thousand dollars (\$618,000)

Municipal Court of Philadelphia

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Municipal Court of Philadelphia in accordance with law the sum of two hundred twenty-one thousand dollars (\$221,000)

County Court of Allegheny County

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the County Court for County of Allegheny the sum of one hundred twenty-one thousand dollars (\$121,000)

To the Juvenile Court of Allegheny County

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Juvenile Court of the County of Allegheny the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)

Retired Judges

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Supreme Superior common pleas and orphans' courts who may resign or retire in accordance with the provision of the act of Assembly approved June twelfth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 461) the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000)

Associate Judges

For the payment of the salaries of the associate judges the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)

For the payment to associate judges of mileage for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of seven thousand dollars (\$7,000)

State Reporter

For the payment of the salary of the State Reporter, the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Assistant State Reporter the sum of nine thousand six hundred dollars (\$9,600)

For the payment of stationery clerk hire assistants and other general expenses the sum of thirteen thousand dollars (\$13,000)

Section 3 This act is not intended to be inconsistent with or to repeal any provision of any act enacted at this or any prior session of the General Assembly regulating the purchase of supplies the ordering of printing and binding the purchase maintenance and use of automobiles the method of making payments from the State Treasury for any purpose or the functioning of any administrative department board or commission

Section 4 No appropriation made by this act to any department board commission or agency of the Executive Department shall be available unless and until such department board commission or agency shall have complied with sections 604 605 and 606 of The Administrative Code

Section 5 The term "employees" as used in this act shall include all directors superintendents bureau or division chiefs assistant directors assistant superintendents assistant chiefs experts scientists engineers surveyors draftsmen accountants secretaries auditors inspectors examiners statisticians marshals clerks stenographers bookkeepers messengers and other assistants in any department board and commission

Section 6 The term "general expenses" shall include all printing binding and stationery food and forage materials and supplies traveling expenses motor vehicle supplies and repairs freight express and cartage postage telephone and telegraph rentals and toll charges newspaper advertising and notices fuel light heat power and water contracted repairs rent of real estate and equipment premiums on workmen's compensation insurance premium on policies of liability insurance covering the operation of permanently assigned automobiles premiums on surety bonds the purchase of equipment and machinery other than passenger motor vehicles and all other incidental costs and expenses including payment to the Department of Property and Supplies of mileage charges for the use of automobiles and of expenses or costs of services incurred through the Purchasing Fund

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, this bill is known as the general appropriation bill and, naturally, all members must vote for it, but, however, I think it would be interesting to note some of the increases in this particular bill in the administrative offices.

Very often during the late stages of a session, such as we are now entering, members of the Senate fail to look closely at this particular bill. I simply want to say I think this ought to be one of the first bills introduced each session, in order that the members could study the provisions thereof.

Just for the information of the members of the Senate who have not read the bill, I would like to call attention to these particular figures:

An increase of \$25,000 is given to the Governor's office, which increase, by the way, is exactly \$25,000 more than he requested in his budget message. An increase of \$200,000 is granted to the Department of the Auditor General over the budget recommendation. However, this amount is but \$25,000 more than was granted during the last biennium, the balance of the increase, \$175,000, being the amount the Governor did not include in his budget but which was necessary because of requirements, as experience has proven, to be the amount needed.

An increase of \$10,000 is given to the Treasury Department. An increase of \$355,000 is given to the Department of Agriculture, which makes this amount the greatest in the history of the state. I might state also that this increase is \$210,000 more than recommended by the Governor in his budget message.

The Department of Banking is given an increase of \$10,000 over the amount recommended by the Governor in his budget message.

The Department of Forests and Waters receives an increase of \$574,000, which is in line with the Governor's recommendation. However, this appropriation is \$300,000 more than was ever granted to that department in the history of the department.

The Department of Health receives an increase of \$281,000, which makes this the greatest appropriation in the history of this state.

The Department of Insurance receives an increase of \$25,000, a very substantial increase in view of the small operations of this department.

The Department of Internal Affairs receives an increase of \$150,000 and, like the increase granted to the Department of Insurance, it is difficult to understand the reason for an appropriation which is the largest in the history of this Commonwealth.

The Department of Justice receives an increase of \$58,000, making this appropriation the highest in the history of this Commonwealth, by the amount of the increase.

The Department of Labor and Industry receives an increase of \$100,000. The increase to the Department of Military Affairs is \$438,000, which probably can be justified because of the war effort.

The Department of Mines and Mining receives an increase of \$20,000, which is rather difficult to understand,

and in this appropriation there is also an increase of \$34,000 for salaries and expenses of mine inspectors. This work can easily be explained by increased operation due to war time conditions.

The Department of Property and Supplies will receive an increase of \$320,000.

There is a reduction of \$188,000 to the Department of Public Assistance for salaries and expenses—you can easily understand that when you passed a bill this afternoon to decentralize activities of the Department of Public Assistance and throwing it back into the local districts.

The Public Utility Commission will receive an increase of \$120,000.

The Department of Revenue receives an increase of \$92,000 over the last appropriation, which sum will be \$387,000 more than recommended in the Governor's budget message.

The Department of State will receive \$40,000 more than in the last biennium, which amount is the amount recommended by the Governor in his message.

The amount granted to the Pennsylvania State Police remains the same as in the previous biennium.

The Department of Welfare receives \$144,000 more than in the previous biennium, which sum is \$86,000 more than recommended in the Governor's budget.

The Milk Control Commission will receive \$100,000 more than in the previous biennium, which increase is nearly fifty per cent over the previous appropriation.

In view of these increases I just want to say to you I can not understand the arguments about raising salaries of school teachers \$50 in two years.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, in answer to the statements of the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent, I should like to say to my colleagues in the Senate that this is the general appropriation bill for the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Departments of the Government, and also to take care of the interest on the public debt and the public schools of the Commonwealth.

The Appropriation Committee of the Senate is very pro 1 of this bill—it carries appropriations of something like \$264,000,000—and after it was completed, with the aid of the budget secretary, we did not find a single mistake.

We think, after a careful study since the beginning of this Session, that every item of increase has been justified in this bill and I, therefore, hope all my colleagues will vote for this bill.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I think I see a little of the old army game in this bill and I would like to call to the attention of the members of the Senate that there is an increase in the appropriation to the Governor's office amounting to \$25,000 and knowing that Governor Martin is a pretty good politician I hope that he will cut out that increase when he comes to that item and make that look pretty good.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

Bowers,
Carr,
Chapman,
Coleman,
Cox,
Crider,
Crowe,
Detrick,
Dent,
DiSilvestro,

Gourley,
Haluska,
Heyburn,
Holland,
Homsher,
James,
Jaspan,
Jones,
Kephart,
Letzler,

McGinnis,
McQuiddy,
Ruth,
Scarlett,
Shapiro,
Snowden,
Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Tallman,

Tyler,
Wade,
Walker,
Watkins,
Wilson, H. I.,
Wilson, T. B.,
Woodring,
Woodward,
Ealy,
Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1111, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment by the State Treasurer of one-half of the amount of the tax on premiums paid by foreign casualty insurance companies, to the treasurers of the several cities, boroughs, towns and townships and for the payment thereof into police pension funds and in certain cases into the State Employees' Retirement Fund for certain purposes.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, before offering some short amendments I desire to make a few brief remarks.

Mr. President and members of the Senate, we are about to consider what in my mind is a very important bill. Upon the police in the various townships, boroughs and cities of this great Commonwealth we, the citizens of Pennsylvania, depend for the safety of our lives and the security of our property.

House Bill No. 1111 endeavors to assist in providing retirement for policemen and with that I am heartily in accord. The bill provides that one-half of the net amount received from the two per cent tax paid upon premiums by foreign casualty insurance companies shall be paid, into the police fund, where a police fund exists, in any township borough or city in the Commonwealth.

I understand the revenue from this tax yields an amount in excess of \$1,250,000. However, as the bill now reads, I find that out of this large sum of money not one cent would come to any of the policemen in my entire senatorial district. I have here hurriedly endeavored to calculate what this would mean to policemen in my senatorial district, if there were a police fund in each of the several municipalities.

Mr. President, I estimate if there were such a fund in each of the municipalities, my senatorial district would derive between \$25,000 and \$30,000 a year, but as I stated, because of the manner in which the bill now reads, my senatorial district will not receive one cent therefrom.

I honestly believe whoever wrote this bill never contemplated it would have such an effect upon my senatorial district and upon most of the senatorial districts in Pennsylvania.

The amendment which I shall present to the Senate, and which I hope will be adopted, merely provides, if

YEAS—46

Barr,
Becker,

Farrell,
Geltz,

Mallery,
McCreesh,

Taylor,
Thomas,

and when the municipal retirement bill which was approved both by the House and the Senate becomes law, and the police of any township, borough or city elect by a vote of three-fourths of the members to come into the fund, then the municipal retirement fund will benefit by whatever amount would be payable to any police fund.

Members of the Senate, adoption of this amendment will not detract or take away one red cent from the city of Philadelphia police fund or from the police pension fund of any other municipality.

This bill provides where there is no police pension fund, money that otherwise would go into that fund shall go to the state police. As I stated, I am very heartily in accord with what this bill proposes to do and I hope, while we are at it, we will do a good job and provide for all of the police in the state.

In the fine little borough where I live, in the county seat of Blair County, we have two policemen, and everyone knows those two policemen can not maintain a pension fund.

The city of Altoona, which is a city with a population of approximately 85,000, endeavored a number of years ago to set up a police pension fund, but eventually it went on the rocks.

Those who are conversant with insurance, and I am not, tell me it is necessary for a great many people to join together in order to have the most economic and sound pension system. The municipal employees retirement act was created to provide that very thing and without saying anything more, I certainly hope we will all do what we can for all of the policemen in our great Commonwealth and approve these amendments which I now wish to offer.

I therefore ask unanimous consent to offer the following amendments.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 18, by inserting after the word "township" where it appears the first time in said line, the following:

"In any city, borough, town or township where the police elect to join the Municipal Employees' Retirement System, created or hereafter created by law, the amount received by the treasurer of the city, borough, town or township, as hereinafter provided, shall be paid into the Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund, and shall be credited to the municipal account of said fund for the benefit of the police of said city, borough, town or township who are members of said Municipal Employees' Retirement System;" Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 19, by inserting after the word "fund" the following: "or in which city, borough, town or township the police have not elected to join any such Municipal Employees' Retirement System"; Amend title, page 1, line 6, by adding after the word "the" and before the word "State" the following: "Municipal Employees Retirement System and in certain other cases into the".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing on final passage.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED. CALENDAR CALLED UP

Mr. JAMES. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 422, on third reading postponed Calendar.

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 422, as follows:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the sixteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 92) entitled as amended "An act defining the duty of coroners where death is sudden or violent or is of a suspicious nature and character and of police and health authorities in this Commonwealth in reference to the disposition of bodies of persons whose cause of death may be the subject of inquiry by the coroner but where it appears the cause of death is not surrounded by suspicious circumstances" by providing that investigations of deaths caused by accidents shall be made by the coroner of the county in which the accident causing death occurred

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the sixteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 92) entitled as amended "An act defining the duty of coroners where death is sudden or violent or is of a suspicious nature and character and of police and health authorities in this Commonwealth in reference to the disposition of bodies of persons whose cause of death may be the subject of inquiry by the coroner but where it appears the cause of death is not surrounded by suspicious circumstances" as amended by the act approved the twelfth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 710) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That it shall be the duty of the coroner or the deputy coroner of any county in this Commonwealth in all cases where death is sudden or violent or is of a suspicious nature and character to cause a careful investigation of the facts concerning said death to be made to ascertain whether the death was due to other than natural causes and to make or cause to be made such an autopsy as the facts of the case may demand

Whenever death is caused by an accident happening in any county other than that in which the death occurred the investigation of the cause thereof shall be made by the coroner or the assistant coroner of the county in which the accident occurred

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. JAMES. Mr. President, this bill does exactly what the title indicates. Where death is caused by an accident, the coroner of the county in which the accident occurred does not have jurisdiction and yet the inquest is held and the investigation under the present law takes

place in the county where the death occurred, and this changes the law.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Cox,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Detrick,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Dent,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Ealy,
DiSilvestro,	Letzier,		Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred on May 6, 1943 the following resolution from the House of Representatives reported the same without amendment as follows, viz:

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU TO PREPARE
PAMPHLET CONTAINING DECLARATION OF
INDEPENDENCE, U. S. CONSTITUTION AND
CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA

In the House of Representatives, April 28, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the [Department of Public Instruction] Legislative Reference Bureau prepare a pamphlet containing the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and have the same printed and published and distributed to the several public schools throughout the Commonwealth and to the pupils thereof.

A motion was made by Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON and Mr. HOMSHER,

That Rule 39, which requires resolution reported from committee to lie over for one day be dispensed with and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing resolution.

Which was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE RECEDES FROM ITS NON-CONCURRENCE
IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO
SENATE BILL No. 388

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I move that the Senate recede from its non-concurrence, in amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 388, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three and four of and to add section 6.1 to the act, approved the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 644), entitled "An act to authorize housing authorities to undertake the development or administration of projects to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities and who would not otherwise be able to secure such dwellings within the vicinity thereof; to limit the initiation of the development of such projects until December 31, 1943; to authorize housing authorities to cooperate with or act as agent of the Federal Government in the development and administration of such projects of the Federal Government, to acquire or lease such projects and to sell or lease certain projects to the Federal Government; to authorize public bodies to assist such projects of housing authorities and of the Federal Government to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities," by extending the time in which the development of projects may be initiated thereunder and authorizing housing authorities to cooperate with and assist counties, cities, boroughs and incorporated towns

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 388, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three and four of and to add section 6.1 to the act, approved the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 644), entitled "An act to authorize housing authorities to undertake the development or administration of projects to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities who would not otherwise be able to secure such dwellings within the vicinity thereof; to limit the initiation of the development of such projects until December 31, 1943, to authorize housing authorities to cooperate with or act as agent of the Federal Government in the development and administration of such projects of the Federal Government, to acquire or lease such projects and to sell or lease certain projects to the Federal Government; to authorize public bodies to assist such projects of housing authorities and of the Federal Government to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities," by extending the time in which the development of projects may be initiated thereunder and authorizing housing authorities to cooperate with and assist counties, cities, boroughs and incorporated towns.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,

Chapman,
Coleman,
Cox,
Crider,
Crowe,
Deltrick,
Dent,
DiSilvestro,

Heyburn,
Holland,
Homsher,
James,
Jaspan,
Jones,
Kephart,
Letzler,

Ruth,
Scarlett,
Shapiro,
Snowden,
Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Tallman,

Walker,
Watkins,
Wilson, H. I.,
Wilson, T. B.,
Woodring,
Woodward,
Ealy,
Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE RECEDES FROM ITS NON-CONCURRENCE
IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO
SENATE BILL No. 389

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I move that the Senate recede from its non-concurrence amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 389, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section three of, and to add section fourteen and one-tenth to, the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 955), entitled "An act to promote public health, safety, morals, and welfare by declaring the necessity of creating public bodies, corporate and politic, to be known as housing authorities to engage in slum clearance, and to undertake projects, to provide dwelling accommodations for persons of low income; providing for the organization of such housing authorities; defining their powers and duties; providing for the exercise of such powers, including the acquisition of property by purchase, gift or eminent domain, the renting and selling of property, and including borrowing money, issuing bonds, and other obligations, and giving security therefor; prescribing the remedies of obligees of housing authorities; authorizing housing authorities to enter into agreements, including agreements with the United States, the Commonwealth, and political subdivisions and municipalities thereof; defining the application of zoning, sanitary, and building laws and regulations to projects built or maintained by such housing authorities; exempting the property and securities of such housing authorities from taxation; and imposing duties and conferring powers upon the State Board of Housing, and certain other State officers and departments," authorizing housing authorities to cooperate with and assist counties cities boroughs and incorporated towns

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 389, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section three of, and to add section fourteen and one-tenth to, the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 955), entitled "An act to promote public health, safety, morals, and welfare by declaring the necessity of creating public bodies, corporate and political, to be known as housing authorities to engage in slum clearance, and to undertake projects, to provide dwelling accommodations for persons of low income; providing for the organization of such housing authorities; defining their powers and duties; providing for the exercise of such powers, including the acquisition of property by purchase, gift or eminent domain, the renting and selling of property, and including borrowing money, issuing bonds, and other obligations, and giving security therefor prescribing the remedies of obligees of housing authorities; authorizing housing authorities to enter into agree-

ments, including agreements with the United States, the Commonwealth, and political subdivisions and municipalities thereof; defining the application of zoning, sanitary, and building laws and regulations to projects built or maintained by such housing authorities; exempting the property and securities of such housing authorities from taxation; and imposing duties and conferring powers upon the State Board of Housing, and certain other State officers and departments," authorizing housing authorities to cooperate with and assist counties cities boroughs and incorporated towns.

And the amendments made hereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,
Becker,
Bowers,
Carr,
Chapman,
Coleman,
Cox,
Crider,
Crowe,
Deltrick,
Dent,
DiSilvestro,

Farrell,
Geltz,
Gourley,
Haluska,
Heyburn,
Holland,
Homsher,
James,
Jaspan,
Jones,
Kephart,
Letzler,

Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McQuiddy,
Ruth,
Scarlett,
Shapiro,
Snowden,
Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Tallman,

Taylor,
Thomas,
Tyler,
Wade,
Walker,
Watkins,
Wilson, H. I.,
Wilson, T. B.,
Woodring,
Woodward,
Ealy,
Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE
NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection?
The Chair hears none.

Mr. WATKINS, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nomination made by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were laid on the table in accordance with the rules:

MEMBER OF THE SNYDER COUNTY BOARD OF
ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 29, 1943.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate J. Barner Rine (Democrat), Beavertown, Snyder County, for appointment as a member of the Snyder County Board of Assistance, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice J. Howard Burns, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR
NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, pre-

sented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on May 7, 1943.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 7, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for the term of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Lionel E. Backus, Phila., 4821 Frankford Ave.
Miss Nettie Rubin, Phila., Ward and Ward, Inc., 3 South 20th St.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY

Mrs. Margaret A. O'Rourke, West Mahanoy Twp., 313 Indiana Ave., Shenandoah Heights, Shenandoah.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. LETZLER that the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Cox,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson T. B.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Deltrick,	Jones,	Stiefer,	Woodward,
Dent,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Ealy,
DiSilvestro,	Letzler,		Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 711 AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House insists on

its non-concurrence in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," by further providing for the appointment of assistant county superintendents

and has appointed Messrs. HALL, WAGNER and CHERVENAK as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the difference existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

RESOLUTION TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON HIGHWAYS FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL No. 835

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BARR offered the following resolution which was twice read, as follows:

In the Senate, May 7, 1943.

Resolved, That the Committee on Highways be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 835, entitled "An act to further amend section ten of the act, approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 149), entitled 'An act imposing a State tax, payable as those herein defined as distributors, on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth, which are ordinarily, practically, and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power; providing for the collection and lien of the tax, and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof; requiring such distributors to secure permits, to file corporate surety bonds and reports, and to retain certain records; imposing duties on retail dealers, common carriers, county commissioners, and such distributors; providing for rewards; imposing certain costs on counties; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; providing for refunds; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation,' appropriating one-half cent per gallon of said tax for the maintenance, construction, reconstruction, resurfacing and improvement of certain roads, streets and bridges in certain political subdivisions.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be dispensed with and the Senate proceed to consideration of the foregoing resolution.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection?

RESOLUTION LAID ON TABLE

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the resolution to discharge the Committee on Highways from further consideration of House Bill No. 835 be laid on the table.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I ask for a roll call.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. COLEMAN and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30

Becker,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Bowers,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Walker,

Carr,
Chapman,
Crider,
Crowe,
Deitrick,
Farrell,

Homsher,
James,
Jones,
Kephart,
Letzler,
Mallery,

Stevenson,
Tallman,
Taylor,
Thomas,
Tyler,

Watkins,
Wilson, H. I.,
Wilson, T. B.,
Woodward,
Ealy,
Pres. Pro. Tem.

NAYS—16

Barr,
Coleman,
Cox,
Dent,

DiSilvestro,
Gourley,
Haluska,
Holland,

Jaspan,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McQuiddy,

Ruth,
Shapiro,
Stiefel,
Woodring.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for three minutes for a Republican Caucus in the office of the President Pro Tempore.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 711

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I present report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," by further providing for the appointment of assistant county superintendents.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The report will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL No. 836

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which, House Bill No. 836, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections four, six, seven and eight of the act approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 6) entitled "An act relating to national and State defense, providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense, prescribing the powers and duties thereof, and making an appropriation therefor," by conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense, local and district councils of defense; eliminating certain provisions no longer in effect; and providing penalties

was recommitted to the Committee on State Government.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President. I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I voted "aye".

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Let me say frankly I do not want the

honor or pleasure or credit of doing this and I would be perfectly satisfied if some one on the other side prefers to do it, but I think that this bill should be given a little more consideration.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 836 on third reading go over in order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 133, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 34), entitled "An act authorizing the judges of the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts in counties of the third class to employ stenographers, typists and clerks to facilitate the business of the courts, and to provide for the payment of their compensation by the county, and validating former employments and payments therefor"

go over in its order.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SHAPIRO. I object, Mr. President, on the ground that House Bill No. 133 has no place on the Calendar. I have previously raised a point of order in connection with this bill and I now ask the Chair to rule on that point of order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. If the bill is to go over in order, the Chair does not feel that it is necessary to rule at this time on the point of order raised by the gentleman from Philadelphia.

Mr. SHAPIRO. My point of order, Mr. President, is that this Senate can take no action of any kind on this bill, that it is improperly on the Calendar, because a bill containing the same subject matter as this bill has already been voted on twice.

I would not press that motion, to be technical, were it not for the fact that I think everyone here remembers that the President of the Senate ruled, a bill having been acted upon when it was not properly before us, that I could not subsequently raise a question.

Therefore, I suggest to the Chair that he should now rule on my point of order.

Mr. HEYBURN. I think, Mr. President, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, has reference to House Bill No. 133 being acted on, and my request is that it go over in order, and, therefore, there is no action taken on the bill.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, a point of order is always in order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. If the Chair were ruling on consideration of this bill, he would rule, if it is the same or practically the same as a bill formerly considered and defeated by the Senate, that the Senate can not consider it, but this is a motion that the bill go over in order and on that motion the Chair rules that the motion is proper.

Mr. SHAPIRO. May I then suggest to the Chair, for the purpose of keeping the record straight, that the Chair further reserve decision on the bill?

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. If the present occupant of the Chair occupies the Chair when this bill comes up for consideration or passage, he will rule that it can not be considered, if it is identical or practically so with one that has formerly been defeated.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The gentleman from Philadelphia ---- be so recorded.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 139, entitled:

An Act providing for the issuance of certified copies of death birth and marriage certificates and divorce decrees by county officers free of charge to disabled war veterans and their dependents in death and compensation cases and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eighteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 136) entitled "An act authorizing certain officers on active duty with the armed forces of the United States to act as notaries public and requiring certification of their authority" changing the provisions of said act in order to make it conform in certain respects to certain Acts of Congress

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bill to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 408, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred and two of, and to add section four hundred and fifty-three to, the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions, defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for

the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employees in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employees of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," creating a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction known as State Real Estate Board, and fixing qualifications and compensation of members.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 474, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five hundred sixty-one of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local; or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," changing the penalty to be added to delinquent school taxes in third and fourth class districts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 492, entitled:

An Act appropriating moneys received from the Federal Government for housing and maintaining naval military or other personnel at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and operation of said home.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 496, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire by purchase, gift, lease or condemnation, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, land adjacent to the Daniel Boone Homestead, or so much thereof as may be necessary to properly honor the pioneer, Daniel Boone, on the farm where he was born; providing for the control, management, improvement, preservation, restoration, and maintenance thereof; authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation and visitation thereof; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

REQUEST THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. JAMES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 521, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1216), entitled "An act to define real estate brokers and real estate salesmen; and providing for the licensing, regulation, and supervision of resident and non-resident real estate brokers and real estate salesmen and their business," by providing for the regulation and supervision of resident and nonresident real estate brokers and real estate salesmen and their business by the State Real Estate Board, instead of the Department of Public Instruction

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection?
Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I object, because this is companion bill to House Bill No. 408, which just passed second reading.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Unless this bill receives second reading today it will not be possible for it to pass. Does the gentleman from Bucks withdraw his request that House Bill No. 521 go over in order?

Mr. JAMES. I do, Mr. President.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 521.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 538, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes, and revising, amending, and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by empowering counties of the third class to acquire real estate by lease, purchase or gift for use as fairground; authorizing county commissioners of such counties to do all things necessary for the establishment and maintenance of county agricultural fairs and fairgrounds, including the appropriation of funds, joint action with other political subdivisions, the levy and collection of taxes, the creation of county fair boards, and the acceptance of State contributions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 558, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of March one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 21) entitled "An act to establish a board for the examination of accountants to provide

for the granting of certificates to accountants and to provide a punishment for the violation of this act" by changing qualifications as to education and fitness necessary before taking examination.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 605, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to acquire by gift from the Erie County Historical Society a plot of ground in the city of Erie, Pennsylvania, to be used as a permanent resting place for the Flagship Niagara, and making an appropriation to said Commission for the improvement, development and preparation of such plot of ground and the removal of the said Flagship thereto.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 600, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 2 to amend Sections 3 5 and 7 to add Section 8.1 and to amend Section 11 of the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626) entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review imposing duties on certain county and city officers abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties and prescribing penalties" by reducing the number of members of said board further prescribing their powers and duties fixing the qualifications and requiring examinations of employees of the board and further regulating the making of assessments and valuations of real property.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 710, entitled:

An Act providing for the equalization of salaries for tipstaves in the courts of common pleas, oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, quarter sessions of the peace, county court of Allegheny County and orphans courts, in counties of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 749, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections fifteen and eighteen of the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 466) entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of co-operative agricultural associations not having a capital stock and not conducted for profit and defining agriculture so as to include persons engaged in agriculture dairying livestock raising poultry raising beekeeping and horticulture" by providing for the termination of memberships and for forms of statements.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand four hundred and one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth, and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by clarifying lien of interest

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

ERRATUM

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, House Bill No. 837, appearing on page 25 of today's Calendar, was yesterday recommitted to the Committee on Education and therefore appears on our Calendar for today in error.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 878, entitled:

An Act creating a revolving fund in the State Treasury to be used by the State Council for the Blind for making

advancements to blind persons for the purchase of stock, equipment and accessories necessary to operate vending or refreshment stands in locations leased or arranged for by said council; providing for the repayment of such advancements; authorizing the State Council for the Blind to adopt rules and regulations; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 906, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eighteen of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 414), entitled, as amended, "An act to provide revenue for State purposes; imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property; providing for the assessment, collection, and lien of the same, and the distribution of the proceeds thereof; imposing duties on executors, administrators, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, prothonotaries, and court clerks, and on persons, copartnerships, associations, banks, national banks, trust companies, and other corporations receiving deposits of money, and on certain corporations and limited partnerships; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," by requiring holders of evidences of indebtedness to furnish certain information to those issuing such evidences of indebtedness and imposing certain penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 942, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Insurance Department for the payment of certain moral claims against the Commonwealth and that department.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1006, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and construct and maintain as a post war construction project a toll bridge over the Ohio River at a point in the Borough of Aliquippa in the vicinity of Franklin Avenue and to provide the necessary approaches thereto providing for the acceptance of Federal aid empowering counties to pay certain damages providing for the collection of tolls on such bridge and making an appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1037, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two three thirteen and twenty-seven of the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521) entitled as amended "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death defining and taxing transfers made in contemplation of death defining as a transfer and taxing the right of survivorship in property as to which such right exists and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association standing in the name of any such decedent until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid and providing penalties and citing certain acts for repeal" by changing the requirements for the allowance of deductions for a decedent's debts by changing the provisions requiring security for the payment of inheritance tax by residents and nonresidents on future interests where payment is postponed by decreasing the interest penalty on unpaid taxes; by eliminating appeals to the Superior Courts; and by extending the time within which appeals may be taken from the appraisement of property of resident and nonresident decedents for inheritance tax purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1100, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section four article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1108, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 859), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled 'An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a non-resident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth, or national banking association located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any such decedent, until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts for repeal,' imposing additional taxes equal to Federal credits," by further defining and imposing such

additional taxes as estate taxes; prescribing and changing the method of computing such taxes; and decreasing the interest penalty on unpaid taxes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1172, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled, as amended "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; defining and taxing transfers made in contemplation of death; defining as a transfer and taxing the right of survivorship in property as to which such right exists; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth, or national banking association located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any such decedent, until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts for repeal," by providing that when the transfer is by the intestate laws, and at the expiration of seven years from the death of the intestate, the estate has not been distributed, the taxes imposed shall be at the rate of eighty per centum upon the clear value of the property passing to a first cousin or other relative more remote in degree than a first cousin and that such taxes shall be imposed upon every transfer of an estate or portion thereof which has not been distributed prior to the passage of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

HOUSE MESSAGES

SENATE BILL No. 350 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, returned to the Senate Senate Bill No. 350, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire by gift from the Pennsylvania State College on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that certain tract of land in Northumberland Borough County of Northumberland upon which is located the home of Joseph Priestly and now the property of the Pennsylvania State College providing for the control management and maintenance thereof by the said department and the Pennsylvania Historical Commission authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to accept in trust from the American Chemical Society and other interested societies or individuals such moneys as they may see fit to present to the Commonwealth to assist in the maintenance and development of this property as a permanent memorial authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to accept as gifts, or loans such books, manuscripts, pamphlets relics and furniture as interested societies or individuals may provide for the permanent utilization of the property as a museum of science and making an appropriation

with th

tion that the House has passed the same

with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 297 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 297, entitled:

An Act to amend Article II section two hundred two and to repeal Article IV section four hundred thirty-three and Article XVIII section one thousand eight hundred ten of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined"

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 258 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 358) entitled "An act for the identification of infants born in places where maternity cases are handled providing for the taking of finger or foot prints of infants and the filing of the same and charging persons in charge of such places with the enforcement thereof" by providing for the taking of finger prints of the mother of each such infant

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 371 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 371, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three of an act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 988) entitled "An act

providing for and regulating the State registration of nurses and licensed attendants the annual recording of registration certificates and regulating the profession of nursing and repealing certain existing laws" providing for emergency registration of Nurses to meet the present war emergency and a period thereafter

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 472 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 472, entitled:

An Act providing that every mine foreman assistant mine foreman and a fire boss under the Bituminous Mining Laws and the Anthracite Mining Laws of the Commonwealth represent and are officers of the Commonwealth in the mines in which employed for the suspension or cancellation of the certificates of such officials as shall hold same and for the disqualification of such as are uncertificated by the Secretary of Mines after or prior to hearing for failure or refusal to perform their respective duties defining the procedure in such hearing and the powers of the Secretary of mines with respect thereto and providing for a review of his decisions by the court of common pleas of Dauphin County and the Superior Court providing for reexamination by the examining board of any person whose certificate has been cancelled and for reinstatement of such as are uncertificated and prohibiting the employment by any operator of any person not possessing the requisite certificate or whose certificate is suspended or who has been disqualified

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 497 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 497, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Navigation Commission of the Delaware River to secure accommodations ashore for use by said commission in the conduct of the nautical school now located at the Port of Philadelphia and making an appropriation

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 603 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to establish, operate and maintain self-sustaining restaurants, as herein defined, in the State Capitol and

adjacent buildings, creating a revolving fund for this purpose to be known as The State Restaurant Fund, providing additional duties for the State Treasurer and the Department of Health in connection therewith, and appropriating the necessary funds for these purposes.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 613 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 613, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 452), entitled as amended "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth; creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct, improve, equip, furnish, and operate projects, and to lease the same, and to fix and collect fees, rentals, and charges for the use thereof; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority, and providing for the payment of such bonds, and the rights of the holders thereof; and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency; and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant, assign, convey, or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein, and to acquire lands therefor; granting the right of eminent domain; and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act," empowering the General State Authority to lease any project constructed by it to any person, copartnership, association or corporation, for certain uses.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 626 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 626, entitled:

An Act to regulate persons, partnerships and corporations engaged in the business of renting motor vehicles; authorizing the Public Utility Commission to administer and enforce the provisions of this Act; and imposing penalties.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 239 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act, approved the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 641), entitled "An act providing for

the eradication of mosquitoes; authorizing the establishment of county mosquito extermination commissions after popular referendum, and the appointment of their members by the county commissioners; prescribing the powers and duties of such commissions," by providing for abolition of existing mosquito extermination commissions after popular referendum.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 354 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 354, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (d) of section four of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 452), entitled, as amended, "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth; creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct, improve, equip, furnish, and operate projects, and to lease the same, and to fix and collect fees, rentals, and charges for the use thereof; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority, and providing for the payment of such bonds, and the rights of the holders thereof; and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency; and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant, assign, convey, or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein, and to acquire lands therefor; granting the right of eminent domain; and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act," empowering the General State Authority to sell and convey projects and property to the Commonwealth, to the United States, or any Federal agency.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 419 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 419, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of approximately twenty-one thousand acres of land in the County of Franklin, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, known as the Letterkenny Ordnance Depot, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 420 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 420, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, known as the Marietta Holding and Reconsignment Point, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 425 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 425, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Crawford County Pennsylvania known as the Keystone Ordnance Plant and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 430 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 430, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in the Thirty-eighth Ward of the City of Philadelphia Pennsylvania known as the Philadelphia Signal Depot and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 540 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 540, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Montgomery County Pennsylvania known as the United States Naval Air Station Hatboro Willow Grove Pennsylvania and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

HOUSE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

He also presented for concurrence bill of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 933, entitled:

An Act to amend clauses two, five, six, seven, eight and nineteen of section twelve hundred ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," fixing the minimum annual salary and increments of members of the teaching and supervisory staff in all school districts and of county and assistant county superintendents, increasing the percentage of state-aid for districts and providing additional state-aid through an equalization fund created by this act, to be maintained from state appropriations.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 115 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives, as follows:

House Bill No. 115, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," by permitting the use of red signal lights and sound devices on certain additional vehicles; changing the provisions concerning rights of way and providing penalties.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were considered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 662 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives, as follows:

House Bill No. 662, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (k) of section three hundred two, and sections nine hundred fourteen and nine hundred seventy-seven of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code," by changing the time for the certification of returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth; the time for the withdrawal of candidates for nomination or election at any primary and the time for filing objections to nomination petitions.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were considered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1055

He also informed the Senate that the House has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1055, Printer's No. 769, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six

(P. L. 2897, 1937), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," changing the provisions thereof and the rights, obligations and procedure thereunder.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-
CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE
BILL No. 1055

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the House to House Bill No. 1055, Printer's No. 769.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE
BILL No. 311

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act authorizing the county commissioners in each county of the second class to appoint a fire marshal and two assistant fire marshals providing for the term of office and compensation of the persons so appointed and prescribing their powers and duties imposing certain additional duties upon county commissioners policemen constables watchmen and other persons authorizing the fire marshal or his assistants to enter upon properties to investigate various fire hazards and to order the removal or abatement of such hazards conferring certain police powers upon the fire marshal and his assistants repealing certain general special and local legislation and prescribing penalties

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE
BILL No. 584

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 584, entitled:

An Act authorizing counties of the second class to regulate the production of smoke from chimneys, smokestacks or other source including provisions for the payment of inspection and certificates of compliance fees incident thereto authorizing the expenditure of money for the employment of persons and the acquisition of property for effectuating such regulations and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE
BILL No. 827

He also presented communication from the House of

Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 827, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand four hundred and four of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-eight (P. L. 177), entitled "Administrative Code of 1929," as amended, in order to provide automobile liability insurance on vehicles owned by the United States of America and its instrumentalities, which are loaned to and operated by State employes and certain other persons.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE
BILL No. 913

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 913, entitled:

An Act relating to vital statistics and to make uniform the law with reference thereto.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE
BILL No. 929

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 929, entitled:

An Act creating a commission to study the method of participation by the Commonwealth and local school districts in the maintenance of a thorough and efficient system of public schools, prescribing its powers and duties, and making an appropriation.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE
BILL No. 1106

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1106, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE
BILL No. 1107

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1107, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO SENATE
BILL No. 246 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 246, entitled:

An Act to enable tax collectors and receivers of taxes in counties of the sixth class to make return to the county commissioners of unpaid taxes assessed on seated lands for certain years, and validating the liens of such taxes

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for

the purpose of amendment. The votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the Senate and the bill amended.

RESOLUTIONS

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House, which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

CONDEMNATION OF NAZI RELIGIONS PERSECUTION AND RACIAL HATRED, DEVELOPMENT OF JEWISH NATIONAL HOME IN PALESTINE

In the House of Representatives, May 7, 1943.

Whereas, the persecution and attempted extermination by Nazi Germany of the Jews in occupied Europe have outraged the conscience of the civilized world and emphasized the tragedy of the Jewish problem in Europe, and

Whereas, at the conclusion of the war great numbers of Jews in Europe will find themselves homeless, despoiled and desperately in need of a refuge where they may reconstruct their shattered lives, and

Whereas, pursuant to the treaties of peace terminating the first World War, a Mandate was issued approved by fifty-two nations including the United States, to facilitate the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine; and

Whereas, this policy was concurred in by a Joint Resolution adopted unanimously by both Houses of the Congress of the United States on June 30, 1922 and approved by the President on September 21, 1922; therefore, be it

Resolved (if the Senate concurs), That we of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania express our most profound sympathy toward the victims of Nazi religious persecution and racial hatred; and

Be it Further Resolved, That we urge the fullest cooperation of the United Nations in punishing those responsible for this horrible crime against humanity, and in all alleviating suffering through an international rescue agency; and

Be it Further Resolved, That we favor the continued development of the Jewish National Home in Palestine for the absorption of as many Jews as may be required by the urgent needs of the Jewish people and the full development there of a Jewish Homeland in the democratic world order in accordance with the principles for which the United Nations are now fighting; and

Be it Further Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the President and to the Secretary of State of the United States, the President of the United States Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House, which was twice read as follows and laid on the table:

JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION INVESTIGATES MATTERS PERTAINING TO SENATORIAL AND REPRESENTATIVE REAPPORTIONMENT

In the House of Representatives, April 15, 1943.

Whereas, Ever since the adoption of the apportionment acts of May 10, 1921 (P. L. 449) and May 21, 1921 (P. L. 455), the General Assembly has failed to agree upon a suitable or valid basis of reapportioning the State into senatorial and representative districts and, accordingly, has failed to enact valid reapportionment legislation based upon the last United States decennial census, as required

by Article II, Section 18 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concurs), That the Joint State Government Commission shall investigate and consider the matters of senatorial and representative reapportionment, and shall submit to the General Assembly, at its next regular session, an equitable plan for such reapportionment, based upon the population of the various portions of the Commonwealth as indicated by the last United States decennial census.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Charles H. Ealy) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 36, entitled:

Abating certain tax penalties and interest on unpaid county (except counties of the second class), city (except cities of the first and second class), borough, town, township, school district (except school districts of the first class), poor district (except in counties of the second class), and county institution district (except in counties of the second class) taxes, prohibiting the sale of real property for the nonpayment of any such taxes for a certain period, and preserving certain tax liens and providing for the extension thereof.

House Bill No. 112, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania to construct and erect in the County of Dauphin a memorial or monument in memory of the residents of Dauphin County who served in the forces of the United States during World War I and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 153, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the advice and approval of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to acquire on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania certain land upon which is located the site of Fort LeBoeuf in Waterford Borough, Erie County, or so much thereof, as may be necessary as a historical memorial providing for the control, management, supervision, improvement, restoration and maintenance thereof; authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission in cooperation with other agencies to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation and visitation thereof; authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to cooperate with the Daughters of the American Colonists and interested patriotic societies in providing funds for a restoration of Fort LeBoeuf and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 165, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred seven, and to further amend section seven hundred one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive

and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by authorizing the appointment of certified public accountants for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the Auditor General, and requiring the Auditor General to submit all books, records and papers to such accountants.

House Bill No. 273, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "General Borough Act," by further regulating the affairs of boroughs, and revising, amending and changing the law relating thereto.

House Bill No. 305, entitled:

An Act providing for the admission of children to and their education and maintenance in and their discharge from the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School prohibiting discharging children or taking children from said school or children from leaving the same without an order of the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No. 310, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the second day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2772) entitled "An act to require certain records of oil and gas wells drilled in the Commonwealth showing the location of the same and the geologic formations encountered therein and to make copies of such records available upon payment of prescribed fees and providing fees and penalties" creating a special fund in the State Treasury to be known as the Topographic and Geologic Survey Fund; providing for the transfer of certain moneys into said fund by the Department of Internal Affairs and making an appropriation thereof.

House Bill No. 428, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for expenditure by the School of Mineral Industry under the supervision of the Department of Mines for the purpose of developing new uses and markets for slate and slate products.

House Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies to be used with the advice and cooperation of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission for securing plans and specifications for the complete restoration, rebuilding, construction, improvement and development of the Ephrata Cloisters, and for the expenses of necessary archeological investigations relative thereto.

House Bill No. 489, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to purchase a certain property within the area of the eastern approach to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge in the City of Harrisburg; providing for the development of the said property; and making appropriations.

House Bill No. 560, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred two of the act approved the fifth day of December, one thou-

sand nine hundred thirty-six, (P. L. 2897-1937), entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," to correct an error in previous amendment in connection with provisions covering ineligibility for compensation.

House Bill No. 578, entitled:

An Act relating to chattel mortgages on livestock, farm machinery, farm equipment and crops, grown, growing or to be grown.

House Bill No. 593, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections one, two and three of the act approved the nineteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 1356), entitled "Licensed Weighmasters Act" by defining the word "purchaser"; making the transportation of solid fuel unlawful in certain cases; and further regulating the forms used by weighmasters, and the disposition thereof.

House Bill No. 650, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three hundred forty-eight of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," authorizing counties of the third class to enter into contracts up to five hundred dollars without advertising for bids.

House Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one, (P. L. 405), entitled "An act providing a method for supplying, perfecting and recording birth records of certain persons whose births have not heretofore been made a public record or whose record of birth is incomplete or incorrect; making such records competent legal evidence; prescribing fees, and imposing certain duties upon the orphans' court and the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health; authorizing the orphans' court to appoint masters for the determination of certain questions; and requiring counties to pay the compensation of such masters," further regulating the proofs required.

House Bill No. 787, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one hundred thirty-six of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine, (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," changing the requirements for creating the office of county controller by court decree in counties of the sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and authorizing the establishment of such offices by referendum.

House Bill No. 830, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two certain tracts of land in Woodbury Township Blair County Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 839, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Commonwealth to negotiate temporary emergency loans to defray the current and other expenses of the State government during the two fiscal years, beginning the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-three, evidenced by tax anticipation notes, secured by any payable from current revenues levied, assessed, collectible and accruing during such two fiscal years; defining the powers and duties of the Governor, the Auditor General and the State Treasurer in relation thereto; providing for the payment of interest on the payment of such loans, and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 868, entitled:

An Act to amend clause two of section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," by further providing for the minimum salaries and increments of members of the teaching and supervisory staff in school districts of the first class

House Bill No. 873, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 286), entitled "Child Labor Law," by increasing the working hours of minors between the ages of sixteen and eighteen.

House Bill No. 886, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one thousand one hundred twenty, one thousand one hundred twenty-eight and one thousand one hundred thirty-nine of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," by providing for the appointment of substitute and acting county superintendents of schools, substitute assistant county superintendents of schools, substitute supervisors of special education, and substitute and acting district superintendents of schools.

House Bill No. 936, entitled:

An Act to further amend the first paragraph of section five hundred three of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "Fiscal Code," by requiring cash payment of certain refunds due from the Commonwealth, and making an appropriation to the Board of Finance and Revenue for such purposes.

House Bill No. 1052, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five hundred eight of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," by further regulating the incurring, funding, and refunding of indebtedness, temporary and permanent the retirement of indebtedness, and the borrowing in anticipation of current revenues.

House Bill No. 1063, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of certain moral claims against the Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 1072, entitled:

An Act providing for refunds, by the Pennsylvania Board of Finance and Revenue, of state personal property taxes paid upon certain personal property by liquidating trustees, receivers or other fiduciaries of banks, trust companies and savings institutions; and making an appropriation therefor.

House Bill No. 1074, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said hospital and making an appropriation therefor.

Whereas,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Charles H. Ealy) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. McGINNIS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, as you may perhaps know, we have as a colleague a Senator who practices legerdemain; tomorrow evening there may be some period during which there might be a lull, and if the Majority Floor Leader second my motion, I will move that Senator Haluska entertain us tomorrow evening.

Mr. HEYBURN. I second the motion. First, however, Mr. President, I would like to inquire as to whether there is to be any charge for the performance.

Mr. HALUSKA. On the motion, Mr. President, I had promised to be at the Kiwanis Club, but tomorrow it is my intention to hypnotize my Republican colleagues. It is too bad this motion was not called for the first week of the Session because if it had been I am certain we would have passed some Democratic bills, but tomorrow I will hypnotize the Republican Floor Leader and the Republican State Chairman and a few more of them and after I am through with them I am sure we will all go home happy.

HOUSE BILL No. 1055, PRINTER'S No. 769 CALLED UP FROM TABLE

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call from the table at this time House Bill No. 1055, Printer's No. 769.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL No. 1055

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which the Senate insisted on Senate amendments to House Bill No. 1055, entitled—

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (P. L. 2897, 1937), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," changing the provisions thereof and the rights, obligations and procedure thereunder.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE RECEDES FROM ITS AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1055

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate

recede from its amendments to House Bill No. 1055, Printer's No. 769.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provision of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Coleman,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Cox,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crider,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
Dent,	Kephart,	Tallman,	Ealy,
DiSilvestro,	Letzier,		Pres Pro Tem

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of the bill reported from committee for the first time at today's session.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 275, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Legislative Reference Bureau to compile, edit and publish a compilation of laws relating to townships of the first class; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

HOUSE BILL No. 836, PRINTER'S No. 629 CALLED UP

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 836, Printer's No. 629, on page 12 of the Third Reading Calendar.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 836, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections four six seven and eight of the act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 6) entitled "An act relating to national and State defense providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense prescribing the powers and duties thereof and making an appropriation therefor" by conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense local and district councils of defense eliminating certain provisions no longer in effect and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment.

THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 2, page 4 by striking out lines 26 to 29 inclusive.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing on final passage.

NOTION THAT RESOLUTION TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON HIGHWAYS FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL No. 835 BE
TAKEN FROM THE TABLE

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I move that the resolution today presented by the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Barr, entitled:

In the Senate, May 7, 1943.

Resolved, That the Committee on Highways be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 835, entitled "An act to further amend section ten of the act, approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 149) entitled 'An act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as distributors on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth which are ordinarily practically and commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of power providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof requiring such distributors to secure permits to file corporate surety bonds and reports and to retain certain records imposing duties on retail dealers common carriers county commissioners and such distributors providing for rewards imposing certain costs on counties conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments providing for refunds imposing penalties and making an appropriation" appropriating one-half cent per gallon of said tax for the maintenance construction reconstruction resurfacing and improvement of certain roads streets and bridges in certain political subdivisions"

be taken from the table.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, the dying hours of this Legislative Session are not unlike the dying hours of other Legislative Sessions in which I have served as a Member of the General Assembly, in that the hopes and desire and aspirations of millions of people in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania are cruelly dashed against the wheel of callous indifference.

When I came to the Legislature in 1938, the first injustice brought to my attention was the failure of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to return to the various

political sub-divisions of this state a portion of the gasoline tax, and so I presented a bill amending the law which returned to counties one-half cent of the tax, and the bill died in committee because of the opposition of the county commissioners in the Commonwealth, who objected to some of the money being taken from them.

In the 1937 Session I presented another bill which would have provided an outright grant from the motor license fund to be distributed to these various political sub-divisions. In 1941 I presented another bill to bring about the same results. All of those measures met the same fate, death by strangulation in committee.

Sometime after the 1941 Session the President Pro Tempore of the Senate was kind enough to appoint me a member of Local Government Commission, an organization whose primary objective is the closing of the gap between old and modern ideas of local government, one of the finest legislative bodies in America.

During that period of time this commission was given the assignment of investigating the allocation of the gasoline tax to the various political sub-divisions, and I was made chairman of the sub-committee to which was referred that very problem. We worked out what we thought was a solution to the problem in the 1941 Session, but made the fatal mistake of selling it to the General Assembly, the agency which had the authority to breathe legislative life into it, but failing to sell the same proposition to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. When it reached his desk, he vetoed the bill.

In the interval since that time the Local Government Commission continued its study and decided "that it ought to profit by the fatal error made in the 1941 Session, and so we delegated some of the members of the commission to confer with the Governor of the Commonwealth, before a bill was presented to take care of those municipalities which do not now enjoy a share of the gasoline tax. I understand that the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Majority Floor Leader met with the Governor, advised him of what the Local Government Commission had in mind on this proposition, and he was favorable to it, and up until the beginning of this week I had the distinct impression from everybody who knew anything about it, including recognized spokesmen of this administration, that this Legislature would not die without taking some action on this particular bill.

I listened this afternoon, Mr. President, to the very eloquent, the very forceful speech delivered by the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Cox, about the cruelty of the lobbyists, those who are against the common people, in killing off recommendations of the Anthracite Subsidence Commission, which studied for a period of eighteen months the mine cave problem in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Recommendations were made and bills were presented in the General Assembly, which passed the Senate, but which were cruelly killed in the House of Representatives, and tonight, Mr. President, the men and women in the mine cave area in the anthracite region are standing in the halo of Pontius Pilate, their brows crowned with the thorns of worry, their bodies shackled by the manacles of disorganization, supplicating the members of the General Assembly to lift from their backs their burden of life and relieve from their minds the worry of waking up some morning and finding

the life of someone near and dear to them snuffed out by escaping gas caused by subsidence during the night. The answer of the General Assembly to these pleas is the killing of legislation which would have afforded some measure of relief.

This afternoon, Mr. President, the answer to this plea of the people in the various cities in the Commonwealth for a just share of this tax came in the form of a rather ridiculous resolution introduced, I think by the gentleman from Dauphin, Senator Taylor—and I want to read one or two extracts from that resolution.

First of all the resolution starts out by saying that the Commonwealth recognizes that something ought to be done about it, and then in the second whereas clause it reads: "Whereas, war conditions and the curtailed use of automobiles with the consequent reduction in revenues have rendered it impossible at this session to make any further contributions or to set up any permanent plan of distribution to all the municipal sub-divisions which is the objective the General Assembly hopes, ultimately, to attain."

Mr. President, I do not think there is anybody in the Senate of Pennsylvania who will disagree that there has been a sharp curtailment of revenue as a result of gas rationing, tire rationing and various other things imposed upon the motor riding public in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, but I submit to you that there has been more than a corresponding reduction in expenditures by the Motor License Bureau. There has been sitting in this Senate a very fine, a very excellent gentleman, the Secretary of Highways, Mr. Shroyer, who has been an interested spectator here the last couple of weeks and recently he laid off, according to newspaper accounts, six hundred employes because there was nothing for them to do, the materials they needed for the repairing of bridges and roads having been tied up because of priorities.

Then the resolution goes on to say, Mr. President, "Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) that the Joint State Government Commission in conjunction with the Department of Highways . . ."

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I rise on a point of order.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The gentleman from Delaware will state his point of order.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, the motion submitted by the gentleman from Lackawanna to discharge a committee is not in order. I read from Rule 43 of the Senate: "No committee shall be discharged from consideration of any measure within ten calendar days of its reference without unanimous consent of the Senate or after such ten-day period except by majority vote of all members elected to the Senate."

Therefore Mr. President, I raise the point of order that the gentleman from Lackawanna is out of order; he is speaking on something not before the Senate.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. When was this bill referred?

Mr. HEYBURN. I think it was referred on Tuesday of this week to the Committee of Highways.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I rise on a parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The gentleman from Philadelphia will proceed.

Mr. SHAPIRO. The resolution to discharge the committee is not now before the Senate; the motion before the Senate is to take from the table the resolution to discharge the committee.

I inquire whether it is not true, if the resolution to discharge the committee is taken from the table, that then the point of order might be raised by the gentleman from Delaware.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, the gentleman from Lackawanna called the resolution to discharge the committee from the table.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The Senator from Delaware is in error. There was a motion made by the gentleman from Lackawanna, Senator Coleman, seconded by the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Holland, to take from the table the resolution to discharge the Committee on Highways from further consideration of House Bill No. 835. However, it seems to the Chair the gentleman from Lackawanna is going far afield in giving his reasons.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I again press my point of order that the gentleman from Lackawanna is out of order, as the Committee has not had the bill for ten days.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The Chair rules against the gentleman from Delaware on that point. If the resolution is taken from the table the gentleman from Lackawanna may ask unanimous consent for its consideration.

The gentleman from Lackawanna may proceed as briefly as he can.

Mr. COLEMAN. First of all, Mr. President, I want to apologize for inflicting myself—ordinarily I am much too considerate to do that—but to deliver this speech tomorrow would be a fatal disaster, because tomorrow will be the last legislative day of this Session and if the Republican members of the Senate see the wisdom of my position and discharge the committee, we would still have enough legislative day to enact into law this bill, hence my speech at this rather unseemly hour.

Mr. President, the resolution submitted by the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Taylor, further goes on to say: "Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), that the Joint State Government Commission in conjunction with the Department of Highways be, and they hereby are directed to make a study of the distribution of state funds to all of the political sub-divisions of the state as well as to the counties with the objective in mind of establishing a permanent and equitable distribution of a portion of the funds of the Commonwealth so that all political sub-divisions will receive their fair proportional share of the funds and thus equitably relieve local real estate of taxation to the greatest extent possible."

Mr. President, I have in my legislative career vigorously fought duplication of effort and overlapping of functions. This resolution would refer to another commission, that proposition that has been so thoroughly studied by the Local Government Commission. Some of the greatest legislative minds in the General Assembly are members of this particular commission. Every con-

ceivable angle of this proposition was studied and thoroughly analyzed and their recommendations were contained in House Bill No. 835.

Mr. HEYBURN. I would like to know, Mr. President, whether the gentleman from Lackawanna is talking on the resolution to discharge the Committee on Highways or what is he talking about?

Mr. COLEMAN. The gentleman from Delaware knows very well there is a definite relationship between the resolution and the subject matter I am discussing—however, if he will not interrupt and will listen I will try to briefly sum up what I have to say.

For eight years, Mr. President, I have spent most of my time in the General Assembly trying to enact a bill of this character. I felt, and had reason to believe, from expressions I got from legislative leaders and administration representatives, that my dream of eight years would be brought to realization with the passage of House Bill No. 835.

Mr. President, this is a rank injustice to the people living in the cities, boroughs and townships of the various counties in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In the city of Scranton, my home town for example, 38 per cent of the tax paid into the Commonwealth is paid by residents of the city of Scranton, and they get nothing from this particular fund.

I do not feel that I am going to sway any votes, Mr. President, but I had one motive in mind in asking that this resolution be lifted from the table, and that is to get the members of the Senate on record as to how they feel about this particular proposition; and I ask for a roll call.

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I rise on a point of information.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The gentleman from Delaware will proceed.

Mr. HEYBURN. I inquire, Mr. President, on what the roll is to be called?

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The roll is to be called on the motion of the gentleman from Lackawanna to take from the table the resolution to discharge the Committee on Highways from further consideration of House Bill No. 835.

And the question recurring.

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I ask for a roll call.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. COLEMAN and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—14

Bart,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Stiefel,
Dislivestro,	Jaspan,	Ruth,	Woodward,
Gourlev,	McCreesh,		

NAYS—26

Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Wade
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Walker
Carr,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Taylor,	Wilson H. L.,
Crider,	James,	Thomas,	Wilson T. B.,
Crowe,	Jones,	Tyler,	Ealy,
Deltrick,	Kephart,		Pres. Pro. Tem.

PRESENT—1

Snowden,

So the question was determined in the negative.

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 311

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I present report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act relating to appointments reclassifications and promotions under any civil service system of this Commonwealth since March sixteenth one thousand nine hundred forty-two until a period after the cessation of hostilities making such appointments of war duration providing for examinations at the end of such period suspending powers of the Personnel Director of the State Civil Service Commission and conferring powers on the State Civil Service Commission

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The report will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Saturday, May 8, 1943, at 11:00 o'clock a. m. Eastern War Time.

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 11:59 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time until Saturday, May 8, 1943, at 11:00 o'clock a. m. Eastern War Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FRIDAY, May 7, 1943.

The House met at 12 noon.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Lester C. Updegrave, offered the following prayer:

Our Father, as we draw nigh toward the end of this legislative session, we thank Thee for the privilege and opportunity in serving our representatives through the avenue of prayer. We thank Thee for the splendid fellowship we have enjoyed throughout these months. We pray that even though we be separated geographically, may we always be close to one another in our love and interests for each other. Day by day we look to Thee for help and Thou dost bestow it. In times of temptation, uphold us by Thy strength. In time of doubt, and uncertainty, give us Thy light and Thy guidance. Grant that nothing may shake our confidence in Thy love or cause us to doubt the final triumph of Thy great purposes for all men; through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Thursday, May 6, 1943.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Thursday, May 6, 1943 when, on motion of Mr. DILLON, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communications and petitions which were read by the Clerk.

WORLD FEDERATION

House Joint Resolution No. 4 from the State of Maryland.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

STREAM POLLUTION

A communication from the City Business Club, Philadelphia, urging legislation to prevent pollution of Schuylkill River.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

TEACHER'S SALARIES

Communication from citizens of Pennsylvania urging passage of House Bill No. 816.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

STATE'S RIGHTS

A Joint Resolution from the State of Wisconsin, directing the Wisconsin commission on interstate cooperation to study state's rights.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Kline, to preside.

MR. KLINE IN THE CHAIR

SENATE MESSAGES

AMENDED HOUSE BILLS RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 36.

An Act abating certain tax penalties and interest on unpaid county city borough town township school district poor district and county institution district taxes with certain exceptions prohibiting the sale of real property for the nonpayment of any such taxes for a certain period and preserving certain tax liens and providing for the extension thereof.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, line 3, by inserting after the word "taxes" the words "with certain exceptions".

Amend Section 6, page 6, line 3, by striking out the words "and any" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "except in counties of the second class the county treasurer and in cities of the second class the city treasurer may hold their respective tax sales of real property as provided by existing law unless the owner of any such property to be sold at any such sale or any one interested in such property shall prior to such sale pay the first installment as hereinbefore provided of the delinquent taxes charged against such property and for which it is to be sold. If the first installment of any such taxes shall be

paid in order to prevent the tax sale as aforesaid the taxpayer making such payment shall still be required to pay the current taxes before they become delinquent as hereinbefore provided in order to secure the benefits of this act Any"

Also same Section, same page, line 5, by striking out the word "this" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "the"; also same page, line 6, after the word "purpose" by inserting the words "of this section".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winnier,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 194.

An Act authorizing administrative boards within the

Department of Public Instruction for the duration of the present War to admit to examination and grant licenses or registration to certain applicants who are less than twenty-one but not less than eighteen years of age.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, line 5, by striking out the word "eighteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty".

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 8, by inserting after the word "osteopathy" the word "pharmacy"; also same section, page 2, line 2, by striking out the word "eighteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winnier,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 650.

An Act to further amend section three hundred forty-eight of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending, and consolidating the laws relating thereto," authorizing counties of the third fourth and fifth classes during the war period to enter into contracts up to five hundred dollars without advertising for bids

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 8, by inserting after the word "the" the word "second".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach.	Flack.	Lane.	Robertson.
Auker.	Fleming.	Laughner.	Root.
Baker.	Flynn.	Lee.	Rose, S.
Barrett.	For.	Lelsey.	Rose, W. E.
Barton.	Fox.	Leonard.	Rowley.
Bentley.	Freed.	Levy.	Rover.
Bentzel.	Fullerton.	Leydic.	Salus.
Boies.	Garber.	Lichtenwalter.	Sarge.
Bonawitz.	Gardner.	Livingstone.	Sarra.
Boorse.	Gates.	Longo.	Scanlon.
Boory.	Gillan.	Lovett.	Schuster.
Bower.	Goodling.	Lyons.	Serrill.
Boyd.	Goodwin.	Madigan.	Simons.
Bradley.	Gorman.	Mahany.	Skale.
Bretherick.	Grant.	Maxwell.	Smith.
Brice.	Green.	McAtee.	Snider.
Brigerman.	Greenwood.	McClester.	Sollenberger.
Brown.	Gross.	McKinney.	Sorg.
Brunner, P. A.	Gyger.	McMillen.	Stank.
Brunner, C. H.	Haberlen.	McSurdy.	Stockham.
Burns.	Hall.	Menna.	Stonier.
Cadwalader.	Hannon.	Mihm.	Swope.
Calvin.	Hamilton.	Miller.	Tahl.
Campbell.	Hare.	Mintess.	Tate.
Chervenak.	Harris.	Mock.	Taylor.
Chudoff.	Haudenschild.	Modell.	Thompson.
Cohen.	Heatherington.	Moore.	Thrasher.
Coleman.	Helm.	Mooney.	Tiemann.
Cook.	Herman.	Moran.	Trent.
Cooper.	Hersch.	Moser.	Trout.
Cordier.	Hewitt.	Mulr.	Turbett.
Corrigan.	Hocke.	Munley.	Van Allsburg.
Coulson.	Hoffman.	Murray.	Verona.
Costa.	Hoggard.	Nowak.	Wachhaus.
Croop.	Holmes.	O'Brien.	Wagner, K. H.
Cullen.	Hoopes.	O'Connor.	Wagner, P. L.
Dague.	Hunter, B. F.	O'Dare.	Wallin.
Dalrymple.	Hunter, W. M.	O'Neill.	Walton.
Denman.	Huntley.	Owens.	Watkins.
Dennison.	Imbrie.	Petrosky.	Weiss.
Depuy.	Irvin.	Pettit.	Walsh.
Dillon.	James.	Polaski.	Winnier.
Dix.	Jones.	Powers.	Wood, L. H.
Duffy.	Kennedy.	Readinger.	Wood, N.

Elder,
Elliot.
Ely.
Erb.
Ewing.
Figlock.
Finnerty.

Kirley.
Kitchen.
Kline.
Kolankiewicz,
Kowalski,
Krepps,
Krise,

Reagan,
Reese, D. P.,
Reese, R. E.,
Regan,
Reilly,
Reynolds,
Riley,

Worley.
Wright.
Yeakel.
Yester.
Yiss.
Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 671.

A Further Supplement to the act approved the first day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three (P. L. 213) entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands by the United States to the several states for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges" making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section 1, page 2, line 5, by striking out the words "five million three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$5,350,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "five million six hundred sixty-six thousand dollars (\$5,666,000)"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach.	Flack.	Lane.	Robertson.
Auker.	Fleming.	Laughner.	Root.
Baker.	Flynn.	Lee.	Rose, S.
Barrett.	For.	Lelsey.	Rose, W. E.
Barton.	Fox.	Leonard.	Rowley.
Bentzel.	Freed.	Levy.	Royer.
Bentley.	Fullerton.	Leydic.	Salus.
Boies.	Garber.	Lichtenwalter.	Sarge.
Bonawitz.	Gardner.	Livingstone.	Sarra.
Boorse.	Gates.	Longo.	Scanlon.
Boory.	Gillan.	Lovett.	Schuster.
Bower.	Goodling.	Lyons.	Serrill.
Boyd.	Goodwin.	Madigan.	Simons.
Bradley.	Gorman.	Mahany.	Skale.
Bretherick.	Grant.	Maxwell.	Smith.
Brice.	Green.	McAtee.	Snider.
Brigerman.	Greenwood.	McClester.	Sollenberger.
Brown.	Gross.	McKinney.	Sorg.
Brunner, P. A.	Gyger.	McMillen.	Stank.
Brunner, C. H.	Haberlen.	McSurdy.	Stockham.
Burns.	Hall.	Menna.	Stonier.
Cadwalader.	Hannon.	Mihm.	Swope.
Calvin.	Hamilton.	Miller.	Tahl.
Campbell.	Hare.	Mintess.	Tate.
Chervenak.	Harris.	Mock.	Taylor.
Chudoff.	Haudenschild.	Modell.	Thompson.
Cohen.	Heatherington.	Mooney.	Thrasher.
Coleman.	Helm.	Moore.	Tiemann.
Cook.	Herman.	Moran.	Trent.
Cooper.	Hersch.	Moser.	Trout.
Cordier.	Hewitt.	Mulr.	Turbett.
Corrigan.	Hocke.	Munley.	Van Allsburg.
Costa.	Hoffman.	Murray.	Verona.

Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus.
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winnor,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 873.

An Act to amend section one and further amend section four of the act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 286) entitled "An act to provide for the health safety and welfare of minors by forbidding their employment or work in certain establishments and occupations and under certain specified ages by restricting their hours of labor and regulating certain conditions of their employment by requiring employment certificates for certain minors and prescribing the kinds thereof and the rules for the issuance reissuance filing return and recording of the same by providing that the Industrial Board shall under certain conditions determine and declare whether certain occupations are within the prohibitions of this act requiring that certain minors shall during the period of their employment attend certain schools to be established as therein provided and to be approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and regulating the conditions of such attendance authorizing the State Board of Education in certain cases to appoint attendance officers to aid in enforcing the provisions of this act and creating the salary and expenses of such officers a charge against the school district wherein they are employed requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry the attendance officers of school districts and police officers and defining the procedure in prosecutions thereunder and establishing certain presumptions in relation thereto providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" by changing the definition of week and by increasing the working hours of minors between the ages of sixteen and eighteen

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows.

Amend section 1, page 3, line 23 by inserting after the word "therewith" the words "is hereby amended to read as follows"

Amend section 2 page 4 line 28, by inserting after the word "thereafter" the words "upon application of an employer to the Secretary of Labor and Industry with the

approval of the Industrial Board"; also page 5 line 5 by inserting after the word "week" the words "provided such employment is directly or indirectly in furtherance of the war effort"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, we are now asked to concur in certain amendments inserted by the Senate into House Bill 873, which was vigorously opposed on this side when it was on final passage in this House.

This is the bill which provides for the employment of minors for a period of forty-eight hours per week, and it permits the employment of minors on Sundays. The bill was debated at length, and despite the gross defects in the bill it was passed. The amendments now inserted by the Senate, I am happy to say, do to some slight extent conform to the changes that I advocated when it left this House. But it still remains a threat to our child labor laws and still has all the other bad things that were discussed in the debate in the House some time ago.

I urge the Democratic Members of the House and I urge the Republican Members to vote against concurring in the amendments before us now.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I want to urge upon the membership on this side of the House to vote to concur in the amendments of the Senate. I must again disagree with the gentleman from Philadelphia. We are not trying in any way to jeopardize the rights contained in the present Child Labor Law. Certainly during this period of emergency, during war time, such legislation as this is urgently needed. Just in this morning's press I find that the Federal government is definitely going to issue orders to go on a forty-eight hour week, and therefore those minors that are employed, and I think there are some in many plants throughout Pennsylvania, of course, will come under that general order. I cannot see, that this will interfere, injure or jeopardize the youth of Pennsylvania during this war-time period.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I ask that the House vote to concur in the amendments of the Senate.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—126

Alspach,	Fox,	Krise,	Rowley,
Auker,	Freed,	Laughner,	Royer,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Lee,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Leisey,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Bower,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Boyd,	Goodling,	Livingstone,	Smith,
Bretherick,	Gorman,	Lyons,	Sollenberger,
Brice,	Greenwood,	Madigan,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gross,	Mahany,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hall,	McClester,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Taylor,
Cook,	Hare,	McMillen,	Thrasher,
Cooper,	Haudensfield,	McSurdy,	Tiemann,
Cordier,	Helm,	Menna,	Trout,
Costa,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Turbett,
Coulson,	Hocke,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Dague,	Hoffman,	Mock,	Wachhaus,
Dalrymple,	Holmes,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Denman,	Hoopes,	Moser,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dennison,	Hunter, W. M.,	Moss,	Wallin

Depuy,	Huntley,	Murray,	Walton,
Dix,	Imbrie,	Nowak,	Watkins,
Elder,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Winnier,
Ely,	James,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Erb,	Jones,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ewing,	Kennedy,	Relly,	Worley,
Figlock,	Kitchen,	Riley,	Yeakel,
Flack,	Kline,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Fleming,	Kowalski,	Root,	Speaker.
Foor,	Krepps,	Rose, W. E.,	

NAYS—76

Baker,	Duffy,	Leonard,	Reese, R. E.,
Barrett,	Elliott,	Levy,	Regan,
Bentley,	Finnerty,	Longo,	Reynolds,
Bentzel,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Rose, S.
Boies,	Gates,	Maxwell,	Sarra,
Boory,	Goodwin,	Mihm,	Scanlon,
Bradley,	Grant,	Modell,	Schuster,
Brigerman,	Green,	Mooney,	Skale,
Brown,	Haberlen,	Moran,	Snider,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hamilton,	Munley,	Stank,
Burns,	Harris,	O'Brien,	Swope,
Chervenak,	Heatherington,	O'Connor,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Herman,	O'Neill,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Hersch,	Owens,	Trent,
Coleman,	Hoggard,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Corrigan,	Hunter, B. F.,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Crump,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Cullen,	Kolankiewicz,	Powers,	Wright,
Dillon,	Lane,	Readinger,	Yester,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

THE SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Kline, for presiding.

WRITS OF ELECTION

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the writs of election issued by reason of the death of Representative Philip K. Stinger, Sr., from the Fifth Legislative District of the County of Philadelphia, and of Edwin A. Lee, Representative from the Fifteenth Legislative District of the County of Philadelphia.

The Clerk read the writs as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ss:

To Hon. Charles M. Morrison, Secretary of the Commonwealth, and to Morton Witkin, James C. Clark and John J. Hennessey, constituting the Board of Elections of the County of Philadelphia:

Greeting! Whereas, A vacancy exists in the office of Representative of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the Fifth Legislative District of the County of Philadelphia, caused by reason of the death of Philip K. Stinger, Sr., one of the Representatives from said District, on the fifth day of February, one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

Now, Therefore, I, Ira T. Fiss, Speaker of the House of Representatives, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania and by the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, do hereby command you: That you cause an election to be held in the said County of Philadelphia on the fourteenth day of September, A. D. one thousand nine hundred forty-three, to choose a person to represent said Legislative District in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania for the remainder of the term expiring December first, one thousand nine hundred forty-four, and that you give due and public notice of said election throughout said District and to at least one of the inspectors of each election district therein, in the form and manner directed by law.

Given under my hand and seal at Harrisburg, Pennsyl-

vania, this 7th day of May, A. D. one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

IRA T. FISS (SEAL)

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Attest:

W. E. HABBYSCHAW (SEAL)

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ss:

To Hon. Charles M. Morrison, Secretary of the Commonwealth, and to Morton Witkin, James C. Clark and John J. Hennessey, constituting the Board of Elections of the County of Philadelphia:

Greeting! Whereas, A vacancy exists in the office of Representative of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the Fifteenth Legislative District of the County of Philadelphia, caused by reason of the death of Edwin A. Lee, the Representative from said District, on the tenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred forty-two.

Now, Therefore, I, Ira T. Fiss, Speaker of the House of Representatives, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania and by the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, do hereby command you: That you cause an election to be held in the said County of Philadelphia on the fourteenth day of September, A. D. one thousand nine hundred forty-three, to choose a person to represent said Legislative District in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania for the remainder of the term expiring December first, one thousand nine hundred forty-four, and that you give due and public notice of said election throughout said District and to at least one of the inspectors of each election district therein, in the form and manner directed by law.

Given under my hand and seal at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, this 7th day of May, A. D. one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

IRA T. FISS (SEAL)

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Attest:

W. E. HABBYSCHAW (SEAL)

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives

SENATE MESSAGES

AMENDED SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 164.

An Act creating a Safety Commission as an Independent Administrative Commission of the Commonwealth and defining its powers and duties

SENATE BILL No. 238.

An Act to amend sections four and six of and to add section 7.1 to the act approved the tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 641) entitled "An act providing for the eradication of mosquitoes authorizing the establishment of county mosquito extermination commissions after popular referendum and the appointment of their members by the county commissioners prescribing the powers and duties of such commissions" providing that the Secretary of Agriculture cooperate with and be a member ex-officio of the county mosquito extermination commissions prescribing powers and duties of the Secretary of Agriculture and said commissions providing that costs of abating nuisances from breeding of mosquito larvae may be assessed against lands where breeding exists and providing that said act shall not apply to counties of the first class

SENATE BILL No. 296.

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 652) entitled "An act providing for the location construction operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver rivers in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio with all appurtenances necessary or convenient for the purpose and for the utilization of the water-power developed or created in the construction and operation thereof providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contributed by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania Ohio and West Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other public authorities providing for the creation of a canal board to have charge of said work prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said board and the conditions under which the said work shall be carried on providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in the exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances imposing certain duties upon the Auditor General and State Treasurer authorizing the said canal board to make certain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefor and making an appropriation for carrying out certain provisions of this act" as amended by the act approved the seventeenth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 990) and to provide for the disposition of certain documents and records of the Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board

SENATE BILL No. 346.

An Act suspending for the duration of the present national emergency and for six months thereafter the statutory provisions as to advertising and competitive bidding on contracts of counties institution districts cities first class townships and boroughs for the purchase of goods materials and merchandise which are rationed or on which a maximum price ceiling has been fixed under regulations of the Federal Government and providing for the award of contracts in such cases to the lowest and best bidder after due inquiry

SENATE BILL No. 570.

An Act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county borough town township school except in cities and county institution district purposes and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes defining the powers and duties of such boards providing for the acceptance of this act by cities regulating the office of ward borough town and township assessors abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessor in townships of the first class providing for the appointment of a chief assessor assistant assessors and other employees providing for their compensation payable by such counties prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and eliminating the triennial assessment

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 112.

An Act authorizing the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania to construct and erect in the County of Dauphin a memorial or monument in memory of the residents of Dauphin County who served in the forces of the United States during World War I and making an appropriation.

HOUSE BILL No. 153.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the advice and approval of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to acquire on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania certain land upon which is located the site of Fort LeBoeuf in Waterford Borough Erie County or so much thereof as may be necessary as a historical memorial providing for the control management supervision improvement restoration and maintenance thereof authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission in cooperation with other agencies to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation and visitation thereof authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to cooperate with the Daughters of the American Colonists and interested patriotic societies in providing funds for a restoration of Fort LeBoeuf and making an appropriation.

HOUSE BILL No. 273.

An Act to further amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" by further regulating the affairs of boroughs and revising amending and changing the law relating thereto.

HOUSE BILL No. 305.

An Act providing for the admission of children to and their education and maintenance in and their discharge from the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School prohibiting discharging children or taking children from said school or children from leaving the same without an order of the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School and prescribing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 310.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the second day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2772) entitled "An act to require certain records of oil and gas wells drilled in the Commonwealth showing the location of the same and the geologic formations encountered therein and to make copies of such records available upon payment of prescribed fees and providing fees and penalties" creating a special fund in the State Treasury to be known as the Topographic and Geologic Survey Fund providing for the transfer of certain moneys into said fund by the Department of Internal Affairs and making an appropriation thereof

HOUSE BILL No. 428.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for expenditure by the School of Mineral Industries under the supervision of the Department of Mines for the purpose of developing new uses and markets for slate and slate products.

HOUSE BILL No. 446.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies to be used with the advice and cooperation of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission for securing plans and specifications for the complete restoration rebuilding construction improvement and development of the Ephrata Cloisters and for the expenses of necessary archeological investigations relative thereto.

HOUSE BILL No. 489.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to purchase a certain property within the area of the eastern approach to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge in the City of Harrisburg providing for the development of the said property and making an appropriation

HOUSE BILL No. 560.

An Act to further amend section four hundred two of the act approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred thirty-six, (P. L. 2897-1937), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for co-operation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," to correct an error in previous amendment in connection with provisions covering ineligibility for compensation.

HOUSE BILL No. 578.

An Act relating to chattel mortgages on livestock poultry farm machinery farm equipment and crops grown growing or to be grown designating the operation and effect of the lien of such mortgages providing for the filing indexing and docketing of such mortgages and related instruments in prothonotaries' offices and prescribing prothonotaries' fees providing for the filing in Pennsylvania of similar lien instruments originally filed or recorded in other states regulating the assignment release satisfaction and extension of the lien of such mortgages prescribing methods of foreclosure defining defaults and violations and fixing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 593.

An Act to further amend sections one two and three of the act approved the nineteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 1356) entitled "An act to regulate the sale and delivery of solid fuel as herein defined providing for appointments of licensed weighmasters prescribing their powers and duties authorizing substitute licensed weighmasters imposing certain duties on the Department of Internal Affairs and providing penalties" by defining the word "purchaser" making the transportation of solid fuel unlawful in certain cases and further regulating the forms used by weighmasters and the disposition thereof

HOUSE BILL No. 763.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the sixteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 405), entitled "An act providing a method for supplying, perfecting and recording birth records of certain persons whose births have not heretofore been made a public record or whose record of birth is incomplete or incorrect; making such records competent legal evidence; prescribing fees, and imposing certain duties upon the orphans' court and the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health; authorizing the orphans' court to appoint masters for the determination of certain questions, and requiring counties to pay the compensation of such masters," further regulating the proofs required.

HOUSE BILL No. 787.

An Act to further amend section one hundred thirty-six of the act approved the second day of May one thousand

nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" changing the requirements for creating the office of county controller by court decree in counties of the sixth seventh and eighth classes and authorizing the establishment of such office by referendum.

HOUSE BILL No. 830.

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two certain tracts of land in Woodbury Township Blair County Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 839.

An Act authorizing the Commonwealth to negotiate temporary emergency loans to defray the current and other expenses of the State government during the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three evidenced by tax anticipation notes secured by and payable from current revenues levied assessed collectible and accruing during such two fiscal years defining the powers and duties of the Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer in relation thereto providing for the payment of interest on and the repayment of such loans and making an appropriation

HOUSE BILL No. 868.

An Act to amend clause two of section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special, or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by further providing for the minimum salaries and increments of members of the teaching and supervisory staff in school districts of the first class.

HOUSE BILL No. 886.

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred twenty section one thousand one hundred twenty-eight as amended and section one thousand one hundred thirty-nine of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by providing for the appointment of substitute and acting county superintendents of schools substitute assistant county superintendents of schools substitute supervisors of special education and substitute and acting district superintendent of schools.

HOUSE BILL No. 936.

An Act to further amend the first paragraph of section five hundred three of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection; and liens of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession

of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof; of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by requiring cash payment of certain refunds due from the Commonwealth, and making an appropriation to the Board of Finance and Revenue for such purposes.

HOUSE BILL No. 1052.

An Act to further amend section five hundred eight of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by further regulating the incurring, funding, and refunding of indebtedness, temporary and permanent, the retirement of indebtedness, and the borrowing in anticipation of current revenues.

HOUSE BILL No. 1063.

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of certain moral claims against the Commonwealth.

HOUSE BILL No. 1072.

An Act providing for refunds by the Pennsylvania Board of Finance and Revenue of state personal property taxes paid upon certain personal property by liquidating trustees receivers or other fiduciaries of banks trust companies and savings institutions and making an appropriation

HOUSE BILL No. 1074.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said hospital and making an appropriation therefor

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 245.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for use by the State Council for the Blind in supplying home instruction for adult blind persons.

HOUSE BILL No. 254.

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Com-

mission on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to acquire, by gift, the Harmony Society Graveyard in the Borough of Ambridge, Pennsylvania, providing for the control, management and maintenance thereof; authorizing the Commission to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation, maintenance and visitation thereof.

HOUSE BILL No. 422.

An Act to amend section four of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy (P. L. 1121) entitled "A Supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the regulation and government of the Lehigh county prison' approved the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine" by increasing the salaries of prison inspectors in Lehigh county.

HOUSE BILL No. 501.

An Act regulating the lien of judgments prescribing the procedure for the revival of judgments and for the continuance of the lien thereof and repealing certain acts and parts of act.

HOUSE BILL No. 509.

An Act to amend section three hundred and six of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1017) entitled "An act creating in each county (except of the first class) as a separate corporation and in each city of the first and second class as a part of the city government an institution district for the care and maintenance of certain indigent persons and children prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners county treasurers city departments of public welfare the State Department of Welfare and the State Department of Public Assistance in respect thereto abolishing certain poor districts and terminating the terms of directors overseers guardians and managers of the poor and poor district auditors and providing for the temporary employment of certain of them providing for the transfer vesting sale and disposition of the property of poor districts and the payment of their obligations imposing certain existing obligations on institution districts and on the Commonwealth regulating the affairs of poor districts until abolished revising amending changing and consolidating the law relating to the care of the poor and repealing existing laws" providing for fixing the number and compensation of employees of institution districts and conferring powers and imposing duties on county officers.

HOUSE BILL No. 519.

An Act to amend the act approved the eighth day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 298) entitled "An act authorizing the creation of and providing for and regulating the maintenance and operation of a county employees' retirement system in counties of the fourth class imposing certain charges on counties and fixing penalties" further regulating such retirement systems.

HOUSE BILL No. 726.

An Act to amend section twelve of the act approved the twelfth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five, (P. L. 603), entitled "An act concerning conditional sales; and to make uniform the law relating thereto," making further provision for the satisfaction of conditional sales contracts filed in the office of the prothonotary.

HOUSE BILL No. 585.

An Act to amend section six of the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand eight hundred seventy-eight (P. L. 196) entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth' approved the thirty-

first day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty" by fixing the time for the commencement and prosecution of indictments for felonies committed by certain persons.

HOUSE BILL No. 665.

An Act to amend section three hundred sixteen of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "An act relating to insurance amending revising and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies and the regulation supervision and protection of home and foreign insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and fire insurance rating bureaus and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies associations and exchanges including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by extending the provisions to include officers and employees.

HOUSE BILL No. 1039.

An Act to further amend section five hundred forty-seven of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by further regulating publication of the auditors' report.

HOUSE BILL No. 1064.

An Act to amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," by providing for the manner of payment of escheators' fees, informants' commissions, and other lawful charges due from moneys escheated to the Commonwealth, and escheatable moneys paid to the Commonwealth without escheat; designating the funds to which such moneys shall be credited; and making an appropriation.

HOUSE BILL No. 72.

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section four of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2045) entitled "An act relating to the support of indigent persons publicly cared for or assisted providing for the support of such persons by certain relatives and for the recovery of public moneys expended for care and assistance from the property and estates of such persons providing for guardians of the person and property of such persons pro-

viding for the arrest and seizure and sale of the property of deserters and providing procedure" providing for the divestiture of judgments obtained thereunder by county commissioners sales heretofore or hereafter made

HOUSE BILL No. 285.

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1518) entitled as amended "An act regulating the construction equipment maintenance operation and inspection of elevators granting certain authority to and imposing certain duties upon the Department of Labor and Industry providing fees for inspection of elevators certificates of operation and approval of plans providing penalties for violations of this act and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act" by exempting from the provisions of said act elevators used in the coal mines of this Commonwealth and plants connected therewith

HOUSE BILL No. 421.

An Act to add section ten to the act approved the first day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2624) entitled "An act authorizing townships of the second class to adopt and enforce zoning ordinances regulating the location construction and use of buildings the size of courts and open spaces the density of population and the use of land" authorizing township to make appropriations for said purposes and to accept grants of money and service for said purposes from private or public sources State or Federal

HOUSE BILL No. 487.

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nine (P. L. 413), entitled "An act relating to the granting of titles by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to vacant or unappropriated land, the price to be paid for the same, the conveyance to the State Forestry Reservation Commission, where desirable for forest culture or forest preservation, preventing the granting of warrants for the beds of navigable rivers, and providing for acceptance of returns of surveys without limitation as to excess or surplus," by providing for and regulating the granting of warrants and rights to certain additional lands.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 164.

An Act creating a Safety Commission as an Independent Administrative Commission of the Commonwealth and defining its powers and duties

SENATE BILL No. 346.

Suspending for the duration of the present national emergency and for six months thereafter the statutory provisions as to advertising and competitive bidding on contracts of counties institution districts cities first class townships and boroughs for the purchase of goods materials and merchandise which are rationed or on which a maximum price ceiling has been fixed under regulations of the Federal Government and providing for the award of contracts in such cases to the lowest and best bidder after due inquiry

SENATE BILL No. 570.

An Act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eight classes;

designating the subjects, property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county, borough, town, township, school, except in cities, and county institution district, purposes; and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes; creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes; defining the powers and duties of such boards; providing for the acceptance of this act by cities; regulating the office of ward, borough, town and township assessors abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessor in townships of the first class providing for the appointment of a chief assessor assistant assessors and other employes providing for their compensation payable by such counties prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and eliminating the triennial assessment.

SENATE BILL No. 238.

An Act to amend sections four and six of and to add section 7.1 to the act approved the tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 641) entitled "An act providing for the eradication of mosquitoes authorizing the establishment of county mosquito extermination commissions after popular referendum and the appointment of their members by the county commissioners prescribing the powers and duties of such commission" providing that the Secretary of Agriculture cooperate with and be a member ex-officio of the county mosquito extermination commissions prescribing powers and duties of the Secretary of Agriculture and said commissions providing that costs of abating nuisances from breeding of mosquito larvae may be assessed against lands where breeding exists and providing that said act shall not apply to counties of the first class

SENATE BILL No. 296.

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 652) entitled "An act providing for the location construction operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver rivers in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio with all appurtenances necessary or convenient for the purpose and for the utilization of the water-power developed or created in the construction and operation thereof providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contributed by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania Ohio and West Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other public authorities providing for the creation of a canal board to have charge of said work prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said board and the conditions under which the said work shall be carried on providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in the exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances imposing certain duties upon the Auditor General and State Treasurer authorizing the said canal board to make certain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefor and making an appropriation for carrying out certain provisions of this act" as amended by the act approved the seventeenth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 990) and to provide for the disposition of certain documents and records of the Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 660

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 7, 1943.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 660, Printer's No. 608, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. PAUL L. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Watkins, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Wagner, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. PAUL L. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring.

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 2, last line of title, by striking out the words "and Federal"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 19), page 3, line 17, by striking out the word "or"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 19), page 3, line 17, by inserting after the word "commission" the following: "or office".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 19), page 4, line 11, by striking out the word "or"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 19), page 4, line 11, by inserting after the word "commission" the following: "or office".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION RECALLING
HOUSE BILL No. 661

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 7, 1943.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 661, Printer's No. 607, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. PAUL L. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Watkins, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Wagner, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. PAUL L. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring.

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 2, last line of title, by striking out the words "and Federal"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 19), page 3, line 17, by striking out the word "or"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 19), page 3, line 17, by inserting after the word "commission" the following: "or office".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 19), page 4, line 11, by striking out the word "or"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 19), page 4, line 11, by inserting after the word "commission" the following: "or office".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced,

presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION RECALLING
HOUSE BILL No. 655

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 7, 1943.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 655, Printer's No. 606, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. PAUL L. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Watkins, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Wagner, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. PAUL L. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 2, next to last line of title, by striking out the words "and Federal"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 19), page 3, line 16, by striking out the word "or"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 19), page 3, line 17, by inserting after the part-word "sion" the following: "or office".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 19), page 4, line 11, by striking out the word "or"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 19), page 4, line 11, by inserting after the word "commission" the following: "or office".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

The Secretary of the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION RECALLING
HOUSE BILL No. 659

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 7, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day
approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recall-
ing from the Governor House Bill No. 659, Printer's No.
241, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by
which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. PAUL L. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I second the
motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Schuyl-
kill, Mr. Watkins, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Schuyl-
kill, Mr. Wagner, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. PAUL L. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the
majority.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by
which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous con-
sent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the
Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 2, last line of title, by striking out
the words "and Federal".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 18), page 3, line 18, by striking out
the word "or".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 18), page 3, line 18, by inserting
after the word "commission" the following: "or office".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 18), page 4, line 12, by striking out
the word "or" where it first appears in said line.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 18), page 4, line 12 by inserting
after the word "commission" the following: "or office of
the State Government".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous con-
sent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there
objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as
amended

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

The Secretary of the Governor being introduced, pre-
sented a communication in writing from His Excellency
the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION RECALLING
HOUSE BILL No. 747

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 7, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day
approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recall-
ing from the Governor House Bill No. 747, Printer's No.
244, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by
which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. PAUL L. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I second the
motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Schuyl-
kill, Mr. Watkins, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Schuyl-
kill, Mr. Wagner, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. PAUL L. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the
majority.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by
which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous con-
sent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the
Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 2, last line of title, by striking out
the words "and Federal".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 20), page 3, line 21, by striking out
the word "or".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 20), page 3, line 21, by inserting
after the word "commission" the following "or office".

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 20), page 4, line 19, by striking out
the word "or".

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 20), page 4, line 20, by inserting
after the part-word "mission" the following: "or office".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous con-
sent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there
objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as
amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for
concurrence, bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 368.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of California State Teachers' College, to acquire a tract or tracts of land for the use of California State Teachers' College, and making an appropriation therefor.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

RESOLUTION REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. LLOYD H. WOOD asked and obtained unanimous consent to report from the Committee on Rules as committed a House Resolution (not printed) and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, January 18, 1943.

The House of Representatives learns with deep sorrow of the death, on January 1st, New Years Day, of Edward J. Lynett, editor and publisher of the Scranton Times, and one of the most distinguished of American journalists.

Mr. Lynett died at the advanced age of 86 years, and during his long career, he and his newspaper exerted a profound and beneficial effect upon his community, his State and his Country.

Like many other leaders in the anthracite area, Mr. Lynett began work as a slate picker. Later he was employed as a deputy clerk in the Mayor's court, and for a time studied law. However, he soon felt that his true calling was journalism and he obtained a job as reporter on the Sunday Free Press. In a very short time he became the managing editor in which capacity he continued until 1895, when he bought out the struggling Scranton Times.

Under the leadership of Mr. Lynett, the Times developed from a struggling paper with little prestige into a great journal. Under his direction, the Times, always strove to further the best interests of the people of the community and the State. He took up and fought vigorously for many liberal causes. He was one of the early supporters of the cause of the Anthracite Mine workers in the days of the well known leader, John Mitchell, and was himself a leader in granting better wages and working conditions in the printing industry.

He was a Democrat in politics, and loyally supported his party year in and year out. There were times when the party's outlook in Pennsylvania and the Nation was dark, yet the Times, under Mr. Lynett's direction never failed to rally to the Democratic banner.

Mr. Lynett always felt that he and his newspaper had a duty toward his community. For sixty years he worked for practically every movement beneficial to the City of Scranton, and contributed liberally of his personal means, as well as the influences of his newspaper.

While Mr. Lynett was a crusader, he was never a reformer. There was no influence strong enough to prevent him from exposing ill-rule or misuse of public funds. He was a firm believer in an uncontrolled press and kept his newspaper entirely free of outside domination.

By his achievements in his chosen profession, by his participation in community efforts, by his deep understanding of people and their needs, acquired by close association, and by his devotion to whatever task was assigned to him, Mr. Lynett has gained for himself an endearing place in the hearts and memories of his fellow-citizens; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania notes with profound sorrow the passing of this great and distinguished citizen of our Commonwealth, at a time when City, State and Nation can ill-afford such a loss; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House of Repre-

sentatives shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the family of the deceased, conveying thereby the sympathy of the House of Representatives to them in their bereavement.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. COHEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I have already recounted on several occasions the matter of the Administration's avowals of cooperation with the Federal government on the question of winning the war. I have already charged many times that it was not the purpose and intent of the Administration wholeheartedly to lend its efforts to that purpose. I think that my position was that I was certain that there was no desire for this wholehearted cooperation. A few weeks ago a committee of my colleagues and myself went to the Governor and discussed a proposed platform of the Democratic side in which we asked the cooperation of the Governor. One of the points in that platform was the matter of legislation to assist the Federal Government in the matter of penalties and penal provisions which have to do with black markets.

That proposition was turned down flatly by the Administration, as we all know. We were told that all the items, including our black market provision, were matters that were already taken care of, were in the process of being taken care of or were solely matters for the Federal government.

Upon examining the history of the Senate I find that there were a couple so-called black market bills, so it comes with quite a shock to me today to find in the public press that something has happened which repudiates the Administration's pledge and which gives us now the first concrete proof of what I spoke about and charged within the past few weeks.

First let me say that I noticed in the press yesterday that Governor Dewey of New York was asking the cooperation of Governor Martin to enact certain legislation with reference to black market operations in Pennsylvania which would be in line with legislation already passed in the State of New York, but which they find is not effective unless surrounding states take similar action.

Let me read something that is in the Pittsburgh Post Gazette for Friday, May 7, 1943. The top line, underscored but in smaller type says, "Governor joins Dewey campaign". Well, that is fine. The Governor joins Dewey's campaign, and joins in the campaign against the black market. Then the big headline is, "Black market drive planned by Martin". That's all right too, but it seems to me we should implement that drive. Then, a peculiar sub-heading, which refutes this so-called campaign or black market drive, because it says, "Republican vote in Senate kills two OPA bills to curb practice".

Now, Mr. Speaker, are we getting the same sort of lip service and the same sort of negative action that we suspected was in the making and which we now know is the fact? Does Governor Martin want to continue kidding the public or does he really mean that there shall be legislation to help in the black market situation? I think one of the most important functions that any state Governor has today is to take positive action with reference to the many matters that require cooperation between the various states and the Federal government. I have heard

the other side so many times passionately proclaiming that state rights shall not be interfered with, but if the state refuses to cooperate with respect to matters such as black market operations, then what other recourse can there be for the Federal government to control black markets but come over state lines to curb black market practices.

If you are sincere in your declaration and protestation that black markets must be eliminated, and if you are equally fervent in the hope that state rights shall be preserved, then why are you not consistent on the other side, and why isn't the Governor consistent in doing something concretely and doing something on the positive side to show that cooperation?

The Governor has often said and has told me in his office that he is a firm believer in the three independent branches of the government, the executive, the legislative and the judicial, that each has its function to perform and each has its duty to do, that he has no intention or desire to interfere with the legislative branch of the government. He has told us publicly that he has no "must" legislation and that he shall not interfere with our doings, but the public press already told us and we know for a fact that the Governor has at least once taken a hand and directed what should be done in the Legislature with reference to certain municipal authority legislation.

I have always maintained, Mr. Speaker, that the Governor should not have left hands off in the session, that the Governor should have become a leader of the people of Pennsylvania, that the Governor should have made a fighting campaign, and of course we should fight him back if we thought he was wrong, to get something concretely done in this session. I am glad the Governor did take a positive stand on some legislation, but when he tells us now that he plans to do something about black markets, in fact when he is urged by Governor Dewey to cooperate, we find that the House of Lords that sits on the other side of this building kills two bills that were introduced to help fight the black market proposition, then we must come to the conclusion that the Governor is insincere. This is no time to call him a faker, that will happen four years from now, but at least at this time we must conclude that he is insincere, and to say the least that he has no wholesome respect for the will of the people of Pennsylvania in their desire to cooperate with the Federal government. I hoped maybe these things were not true, but I trust that the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette is telling the truth, and I am basing my statement entirely on the accurate reporting in that paper. If OPA legislation is killed then I call on the Governor to do something more than say he is planning a drive. I say to the Governor today that we on this side are ready to remain in session if necessary to enact the proper legislation to implement this drive and to show the people that we mean what we say, and that the Governor means what he says, when he says that he wants to cooperate in every way with the Commander-in-Chief in this battle of ours to hold our domestic lines in shape to cooperate to win the war.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. PETTIT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, on February 1, Representative Lane and I drafted a concurrent resolution and placed it before this honorable body providing that all members contribute 10 per cent of the salaries received from the state for the purchase of War Bonds. On February 1 that resolution was referred to committee on rules for approval. Nothing has been heard from it since. Consequently Members of the House have not been afforded an opportunity to vote on the proposal.

Our sole purpose in drafting and introducing the resolution was to make a contribution to the victory for which every member of the House hopes and prays. Had the resolution been favorably reported and passed by the House and Senate it would produce some \$75,000 for the purchase of War Bonds to hasten the end of the great struggle which is devastating a large part of the world.

In drafting the resolution we thought only of the imperative need for more planes and tanks, ships and guns, ammunition and other supplies to back up our courageous fighting men on the sea, in the air and in the battle lines of the global war forced upon our peace-loving country by the ruthless Axis dictators.

Partisanship was farthest from our thoughts. We were thinking about the intrepid defenders of Wake Island, who held out until their last plane was gone, their ammunition exhausted, until they had exacted the greatest possible toll from the treacherous Japanese attackers of Pearl Harbor. We had in mind the heroic defense of Midway, which thank God, is still in American hands.

We saw again the dauntless courage of American and Filipino troops in the foxholes of Bataan and the caves of Corrigedor and realized anew the need for driving the Jap fanatics out of the Philippines and making good our pledge to return to the islands and do that job.

Our hearts thrilled as we recalled how the United States Marines—our own beloved Devil Dogs—landed on Guadalcanal, seized Henderson Field from the Japs, fought off every counterattack for months and aided our Navy in the glorious victories over the Japs in the South Pacific, the victories of our armed forces and those of our valiant Allies in the steaming jungles of New Guinea, where we, my friends, could not even live unless we had undergone months of most gruelling training to harden us for the task.

We looked over into China, where Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and his poorly armed, ill-clothed and often ill-fed but dauntless army has fought the merciless and murderous Japs for five years, with their principal ports gone, their industries largely eliminated, millions of their civilians, women and children slain. We saw them continuing the fight even with their lifeline—the famed Burma Road—in Japanese hands, aided by the valorous Gen. Chenault and his handful of matchless American flying men. We realized more than ever before that the heroic Chinese defenders are depending upon our aid in full measure to drive out the dastardly enemy and restore China to her own people.

And we looked across the Atlantic, infested with Axis submarine packs through which our gallant fighting men, —their equipment and supplies must pass to take the war home to the unspeakable Hitler who unloosed this unprecedented holocaust upon a peace-loving world. We gloried at the manner in which the war is being taken

to Hitler, but recognized that so far we have made only a beginning and that the vast numbers of planes and tanks, ships and guns already produced in the United States and Allied countries must be doubled and trebled, before victory can be ours.

In common with many others we had felt that the comparatively easy victories scored by the United States and her Allies in Algeria and Morocco insured the early elimination of the German and Italian armed forces from North Africa, especially in view of the great victory scored by General Montgomery's magnificent 8th British Army, with splendid American air support, over the Desert Fox in Egypt, Libya and Tripoli. But we soon realized our error, when the weather, the rugged terrain and limited military equipment held up our advance into Tunisia.

We are not unmindful of the great fight put up by our British friends as they stood alone after the fall of France and Belgium and the overrunning of Holland, Denmark and Norway. We felt again the crushing blows struck the British Isles by the Axis airmen, the blasting of homes, schools, hospitals, churches, the death of tens of thousands of innocent women and children, the blotting out of entire cities like Coventry. But we saw the rugged British people carrying on despite shocking reverses—carrying the entire load with the aid of equipment and food purchased in this country until we could train our forces and do our share of the fighting to keep burning forever the Torch of Liberty.

Mr. Speaker, we were not unmindful of the rape of Austria, Czecho-Slovakia and Poland, the overrunning of Yugoslavia and heroic Greece. Numbered among the population of our great State are natives or descendants of every nation subjugated by the Axis tyrants, bent on destruction of everything which liberty-loving peoples throughout the world hold dear. We were moved by the magnificent defense put up by the Russian armed forces and the Russian people when Hitler turned on them only to lose millions of men and billions in equipment. We gloried in the measure of aid the United States has been able to get to Russia despite all the lurking Axis submarines and aircraft could do, but realized that vastly greater numbers of planes and tanks, other equipment and food must reach Russia to insure ultimate victory on the far-flung Eastern fighting front of Europe.

And we saw with growing satisfaction the expanding efforts of American aircraft and airmen in the destruction of German industry and transportation facilities, the wiping out of submarine building yards and hiding places, elimination of airplane plants and all manner of factories in Germany and conquered countries that have contributed to the success of the Axis military machine. With the British, Canadian, Polish, Norwegian, Dutch, Fighting French and other Allies daily increasing their efforts and the strength of their blows, verily the war is being taken to Germany and to much-bombed Italy.

Another thing we had in mind was the presence of boys from Pennsylvania homes on every American fighting ship and merchant ship, in every battle which has been fought on land and sea in the Pacific since Pearl Harbor and in the air over the Pacific and elsewhere. Some of these heroic sons of Pennsylvania are now in their graves. Others have been maimed for life and can no

longer fight in the battle lines. Still others, wounded in action, have recovered and have again taken their places among our fighting units on the sea, on the land and in the air. They fight with all they have, often under conditions which we, safe and secure at home, cannot even visualize, for the things which they—and we—hold dear.

These loyal, fighting Pennsylvanians are risking their all for their country calls them—on gale-driven oceans, on burning desert sands, in steaming jungles and in frigid northern climes—as we go about our accustomed tasks untouched by the horrors that have stricken so many peoples. They are our own boys. They fight the good fight for you and for me. They have not let us down. In all conscience we cannot, we must not let them down. In the light of their tremendous sacrifices can we deny them a modest part of the salaries which the state of Pennsylvania—their own State—pays to us as legislators?

We earnestly urge favorable action on the resolution to which I have called your attention. It was introduced in all good faith to encourage and support our fighting men all over the earth and the sky. To be true, as patriotic Americans we have made contributions to the cause. But when we think back over what has gone before and realize what our armed forces have done and must still do to forever end military aggression against unoffending nations and peoples, what we have done in the way of sacrifice seems pitifully small.

Should our friends, the Republican majority, object to action because the resolution was presented by Democrats, we shall cheerfully welcome and support any substitute they may submit that will accomplish the same result or go even further.

We urge that the House of Representatives of this great state lead the way and set an example for the legislative assemblies of other states from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The relatively modest amount of money involved may save the lives of literally thousands of our fighting men. We would not intentionally sacrifice one life unnecessarily.

We were elected by our constituents to represent them in this period of dire emergency. Let us embrace this opportunity to demonstrate to them that we are worthy of the trust reposed in us when Pennsylvania's voters last went to the polls.

It is your war and my war—every American's war. We have not been called into the armed services to fight and bleed and die on far-flung battle fronts. But, as Americans who truly love our country and what it stands for, we have been called to put our every resource behind the drive to destroy those forces which have literally set the whole world on fire.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LICHTENWALTER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, just a few minutes ago we heard the Minority Leader of the House make some remarks and attack the Governor of this Commonwealth because of his manner of handling the black market situation and the drive planned, I believe under the direction of the Governor of New York State in his letter to four or five governors of surrounding states.

I have before me now the article from which he received

this information and upon which he based his facts to attack the Governor of this Commonwealth.

In reading this article I cannot find any criticism, any remarks that in any way would reflect upon the Governor of this Commonwealth. The Governor has promised his cooperation in this drive against the black market, and certainly I am willing and I know that the majority members of this House are willing, to take the word of the Governor of this Commonwealth when he says he is willing to cooperate and set up a plan and a committee, as is stated in this article in the Pittsburgh Post Gazette.

This article refers to two bills that have been before this House and have passed this House, namely, the bill which will allow the Governor to suspend and take action on laws of our Commonwealth during this war-time emergency, and the other is the power which we have granted by a bill passed in this House to the State Council of Defense which is exactly the same bill, the model bill passed recently in the legislature of the State of New York, which has contained within in it wide power under which the Governor and the State Council of Defense can certainly operate and help curb this black market within Pennsylvania. I certainly do not feel that it is fair to a man who has given the greater part of his life in the service of his country as a soldier on the field of battle, and in civilian life has been a model public servant, serving his Commonwealth in many capacities, to have anyone come upon this floor and make scathing remarks in an attack upon the Governor that he has not taken the proper steps to eliminate and help in this problem of the black market in Pennsylvania.

I for one in the majority in this House want to take issue with the Minority Leader when he says that the Governor is letting the people of Pennsylvania down. If he will follow what did happen in this particular problem he will find that as far as cooperation with the Federal Government is concerned, the Republican party of Pennsylvania has not failed.

When the organization of the OPA was set up there were certain issues from Washington, and the Commonwealth and the states in this Union, and the Republican party in Pennsylvania, in order to conserve rubber and in order to conserve gasoline and the many other things that come under that bureau and agency did cooperate one hundred percent. I want to inform the membership of this House that the Republican party in Pennsylvania and Governor Edward Martin will stand by his pledge and his promise to cooperate with the Federal government and cooperate with the states that have been asked under this program to lend their aid and their effort and their police powers in time of emergency and stress to wipe out black market practices in Pennsylvania.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LEONARD asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, on May 6, 1943, the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette carried the report which I know is accurate—that a Deputy Attorney General of this Commonwealth has gone into the Court in Allegheny County to block a judicial review of the settlements negotiated by the State Banking Department with men in debt to the depositors of closed banks.

It seems to me significant that this action by the State Department of Justice follows by only a day or two the revelation that the Attorney General of the Commonwealth was the beneficiary of one of these settlements.

Judge Ralph H. Smith, of the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny County, refused to accept blindly the settlements shoved across his desk for approval of officers of the Commonwealth. He appointed investigators who would develop the facts.

One of these investigators disclosed that Hon. James H. Duff, Attorney General of the Commonwealth, erased a \$110,000 indebtedness to the closed Pennsylvania Trust Company for a little more than \$15,000. This settlement was made only a few weeks after Duff took his seat in the Governor's Cabinet.

Today, Mr. Duff's Deputy Attorney General—the state's employee but Duff's representative—is in Court attempting to strip Judge Smith of his right to investigate further Duff's settlement and the other settlements of which, we, and the Courts, know nothing.

I say to you, Members of the House, that this settlement—following as it does upon the heels of other settlements involving high officials of the state and important leaders of the Republican party, is surrounded with circumstances which demand investigation.

Instead, the Attorney General of the state is trying to smother inquiry. He must have his reasons for wanting to conceal these settlements from an honest Judge and a concerned people.

Many people in my district lost all they possessed in the failure of the Pennsylvania Trust Company. They want to know whether this State Administration is going to see them deprived of all hope to recover even a pittance so that favored individuals with political power, big salaries and other income, may negotiate settlements out of keeping with their ability to pay.

It is the duty of the House to see to it these facts are unearthed—not buried. I therefore present the following Resolution:

The SPEAKER. This is not a privileged resolution and will be filed with the Clerk under the rules.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. SALUS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I have sat here during this session and been a sort of freshman, been just a young fellow again in this hall, and not taking it upon myself to enter into any debate. The only time that I have appeared on this floor has been when I have been asked questions, but I have sat here and have heard myself and my companions on the Republican side abused time and again for no reason whatever. Let Hans Breitmann, who went to Kansas to see what he could hear, I came to this session by the good will of my constituents to see what I could hear, and I have heard and seen here what I have never heard or seen before. I have listened to a campaign of abuse without any background, without any foundation and without reason. This state of Pennsylvania and the great United States are built, not by fault finders but by path finders. I look back and see that in the last fifty or sixty years we have had two Democratic Governors, one, Robert E. Pattison, when I was a child and the other

one George H. Earle. I do not propose to find any fault with Mr. Pattison because I don't remember. I don't want to make any complaint about Mr. Earle, because I want to forget, but it strikes me that in all the years that I have been in politics the campaign of our Democratic friends has been a campaign of vituperation and fault finding. Fault-finding has never built anything, but the people of Pennsylvania must either be on the majority side a brilliant people or an extremely ignorant people, because they have consistently, with large majorities in all but eight of the sixty or seventy years, time after time, elected a Republican governor. When Mr. Earle was Governor of Pennsylvania the only Democratic Governor in my time, there were four years of service, good, bad, or indifferent,—I do not propose to talk about them because I want to forget them. It so happens that Governor James was elected on the Republican ticket and I have heard all kinds of charges, almost all the offenses in the criminal code of 1860 charged against Governor James. They were charged in the campaign in every little borough and village and city throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, but the result was that I believe the intelligent people of Pennsylvania were not affected by the villainous campaign arguments of our Democratic friends and Governor James was elected.

We recently had an election when one of the world's heroes was a candidate for Governor, and that is our present Governor Martin. No man in his honest conception of what Governor Martin stands for can say aught but that he is one of our nation's heroes. He has given the greater part of his life to the military services of Pennsylvania and of the United States.

During his campaign Governor James was villified from corner to corner throughout Pennsylvania, and if you would listen to the speeches of our Democratic friends, he has been born with horns. But what was the result? Pennsylvania citizenship know now as they will know in the future when Governor Martin's term is up, that all these vituperations were but political propaganda and not being able to push that down the throats or into the minds of the citizens of Pennsylvania, they elected Edward Martin the Governor of the Commonwealth on the Republican ticket.

I believe, Mr. Speaker, that the best campaigners or the best assets that not only the Republican party had, but the citizenship of Pennsylvania had, was the Democratic organization and its campaign orators and its platform. I just can't understand why all these complaints are being made as to what this Republican Legislature has done in this last session. I for one cannot recall a single piece of progressive legislation presented in this House by any member of the Democratic party. If they had a program why not put it on the floor of the House and give us a chance to see whether you knew what they were about. We hear much about a committee that walked over to the Governor's office, and there tried to entrap him into some political propaganda for the purpose of campaigning, and gave him fourteen points or eleven points, whatever they were, and wanted him apparently to go along. I don't know what they were; but the chances are that they were propositions that they wouldn't agree to themselves if they were in power. In other words the whole thing sums itself down in my mind, to this,—

and I find no fault with my Democratic friends, I find no fault with anybody; I never find fault with any man who stands up for his party, I glory in the fact that he is loyal, but it all comes down to this proposition, that the majority of the voters and the citizens of Pennsylvania elected a Republican Governor, and the Democratic minority feel that they should rule the Commonwealth.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. COHEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I am sorry that we have gotten into a political harangue, but I do not think the record should be left unclear as to the statements made by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus. He asked for the program of the Democratic party. If the gentleman will consult the record of the House he will find that such a program was introduced, that it was never let out of Committee, and he will find further that certain resolutions were introduced and motions made to discharge committees and that the majority laid all those deliberations on the table. He will find further that when we called on the Governor with our eleven points we merely asked for consultation. We got an absolute refusal and a definite slap in the face as to any possibility of discussing these things with an idea of getting anything done. I think, that the record ought to be clear and Mr. Salus should be apprised of those facts.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

The SPEAKER. Senate Bill No. 243, Printer's No. 194;

Senate Bill No. 602, Printer's No. 341; and

Senate Bill No. 433, Printer's No. 448

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 305, entitled:

An act to further amend the act approved the thirtieth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties bodies of electors registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics real estate brokers rental agents certain public service companies persons firms and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by changing certain provisions of said act relating to removal notices and eliminating electors' rights to file removal notices in certain cases.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate a

friend of long standing, chairman of the Election Committee, the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Watkins.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Schuylkill permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WATKINS. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman feel that the personal permanent registration is a good and worthy thing in Pennsylvania?

Mr. WATKINS. I do to a certain extent, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WELSH. Would the gentleman say that the act of 1937 providing for personal permanent registration was a step in the right direction?

Mr. WATKINS. I believe it was, but there are always some corrections that can be made, Mr. Speaker, when we see abuses.

Mr. WELSH. Can the gentleman state whether Senate Bill No. 305, now before this House is part of his party's policy for the present session of the General Assembly?

Mr. WATKINS. I wouldn't say it is a part of the policy of our party. It is up to the majority of the House as to whether they agree to that.

Mr. WELSH. Does the gentleman feel that the present registration commission in Philadelphia is doing a good job?

Mr. WATKINS. Well, personally, Mr. Speaker, I couldn't state that I know much about the condition in Philadelphia. This bill has to do entirely with the Philadelphia district, and I would rather have the members of the majority from Philadelphia answer that question.

Mr. WELSH. Can the gentleman state whether or not any member of the commission in Philadelphia has expressed public or private dissatisfaction with the law as it now stands?

Mr. WATKINS. I have heard complaint from Philadelphia, that is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WELSH. Does the gentleman feel that the expression of the Chairman of our City Registration Commission, that he had nothing to do with the draftsmanship of Senate Bill No. 305, is sincere?

Mr. WATKINS. Well, I am not in position to judge that, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WELSH. Does the gentleman have any knowledge of the fact that two members of the Commission in Philadelphia have publicly expressed their opposition to Senate Bill No. 305, and that the chairman further indicates that he was unable to make a unanimous statement on that question, and the division was not along party lines?

Mr. WATKINS. Well now, Mr. Speaker, what does the gentleman want me to answer? Does he want me to make a statement or answer a question?

Mr. WELSH. I simply want to know whether the gentleman has any knowledge of that fact.

Mr. WATKINS. Now, I wouldn't have any knowledge of that, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WELSH. Has the gentleman any knowledge of any requests having been made to his committee of the General Assembly which had Senate Bill No. 305 before it—any requests made for public hearing?

Mr. WATKINS. Yes, I had a few requests, but the requests were made at a time when a public hearing was impossible under the conditions.

Mr. WELSH. Does the gentleman think it is a fair

provision of this bill, that change of address cards are allowable within the city divisions but not from any other ward or section of the city, that is from one ward or section to another?

Mr. WATKINS. In that respect, Mr. Speaker, if that was back home in Schuylkill County, yes, I am one hundred per cent for it, and I think perhaps Philadelphia should be too, because I do think there can be deviation in registration that is done that way.

Mr. WELSH. Does the gentleman feel that even though this bill relates primarily to Philadelphia, and inasmuch as we are now engaged in a great effort to win the war, with our industrial plants working overtime and the men in those plants, doing their utmost, whether or not it is a hardship for these men to be obliged to travel long distances to register a change of address in order to become qualified electors.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I understand under this act they do not have to travel long distances. They are going to have registrars sitting throughout the different districts of the city.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, I hardly recognize that in the present bill.

Mr. WATKINS. It is in the bill Mr. Speaker, making provision about registrars.

Mr. WELSH. Will the gentleman point out where and in what section that will be found in Senate Bill 305?

Mr. WATKINS. That is not my particular job, Mr. Speaker, to look after that thing.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, I thought that inasmuch as the gentleman was Chairman of the committee that he had a complete knowledge of the bill.

Mr. WATKINS. I have a fair knowledge of the bill, Mr. Speaker, but I really feel that since it is a Philadelphia bill, if the gentleman wants any further information on it he should take the word of the majority of our party in Philadelphia, and I will yield to Mr. Tahl or whoever will talk on the bill. I think they can clear that up.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Tahl, have you any knowledge of that feature in the bill?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Tahl, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TAHL. I will, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Welsh is well aware of the fact that we have traveling registrars, and that has been done for several years. There is no difficulty for anyone registering in his own neighborhood. The gentleman knows that.

Mr. WELSH. That was a practice put into affect before this amendment was made, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TAHL. There is nothing in this bill, Mr. Speaker, that would prevent or prohibit the Commission from continuing this practice.

Mr. WELSH. Is it not a fact, Mr. Speaker, that the percentage of failure of these change of address cards to reach their destinations has been comparatively small.

Mr. TAHL. I take into consideration, Mr. Speaker, common knowledge, that many cards were lost, and those were people who thought they were properly recorded and felt that they were properly recorded but found that they were unable to vote on election day.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, has the gentleman read the report of the Commission submitted to Governor Martin early this year?

Mr. TAHL. I have had no opportunity to read it at length because of the pressure of legislative business.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, the Commission made a lengthy report to the Governor which pointed out that as a result of the system they now have they have reduced the number of errors to a very insignificant minimum.

Mr. Speaker, has the gentleman any knowledge as to how far that has been reduced?

Mr. TAHL. I know that the Commission has done very excellent work and I have no doubt that the Commission will continue to function efficiently.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman give me any solid reason why these change of address cards should be eliminated?

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, I think it is going to help to make it certain that every person that moves will be in the binder. As it is, on election day they have to give the card to someone, and if that particular someone is not available to turn in the card, then they are unable to vote.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, hasn't the last provision in the bill providing for a receipt by mail materially reduced absence from the polls?

Mr. TAHL. That helps a little, Mr. Speaker, but I think we ought to take steps to make sure that every person who wants to vote should be in the binder.

Mr. WELSH. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that the fact that it is not in the binder was due to reasons other than the change of address cards.

Mr. TAHL. In many instances, Mr. Speaker, the cards were not returned to the Commission, and therefore they did not have the change of address, and they could not vote.

Mr. WELSH. Well, Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman feel that the elimination of these cards will improve the situation.

Mr. TAHL. I believe it would, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WELSH. Does the gentleman not believe that it would not work any hardship on any person in the outlying sections of the city?

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, I think that in view of the fact that there are permanent registrars in the various districts, I do not believe there will be any hardship, particularly when the registrars sit until eleven o'clock.

Mr. WELSH. Then they have the so-called traveling registrars, of which I believe there were forty. The gentleman would have them take the place of the change of address cards entirely. Mr. Speaker?

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, I think the change of address card would record those removals correctly, and then there would be no question but that the person who wishes to vote would have his name in the binder.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman know any other county in Pennsylvania that has had trouble to the extent that they would advocate the elimination of these cards?

Mr. TAHL. That is the practice in Schuylkill County, Mr. Speaker. I heard Mr. Watkins say that that is the practice in Schuylkill County.

Mr. WELSH. But, Mr. Speaker, Schuylkill County doesn't come under the act which we are discussing.

Mr. TAHL. I know, Mr. Speaker, but the gentleman asked me if I knew any other county where they have trouble and would advocate the elimination of the cards.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman say that the cards are working all right in Allegheny County?

Mr. TAHL. I couldn't answer anything about Allegheny County, Mr. Speaker. I am not familiar with it. Is the gentleman familiar with it?

Mr. WELSH. I understand, Mr. Speaker, from what I have read and heard that it is all right, no complaint.

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, we can only judge by the conditions as we find them in Philadelphia, and this bill only applies to Philadelphia.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, is the gentleman acquainted with the personal registration in the city of Camden, just across the river from us?

Mr. TAHL. I am not familiar with Camden's conditions, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WELSH. Is the gentleman aware, Mr. Speaker, that they have had personal registration in New Jersey for many years?

Mr. TAHL. I happen to have but very little experience with New Jersey law.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, don't we usually compare our own state with surrounding states when we come to adopt any particular system?

Mr. TAHL. It's all right to do that, Mr. Speaker; no harm to do that.

Mr. WELSH. And in that case, Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman not place any particular value on that point, because he never thought of comparing us with New Jersey?

Mr. TAHL. I only said, Mr. Speaker, that I haven't studied the New Jersey registration law.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, I believe the gentleman would admit that the same principle applies, would he not?

Mr. TAHL. I only say, Mr. Speaker, that we have enough to do in Pennsylvania without interfering with the Camden situation.

Mr. WELSH. Would the gentleman not say that this registration act is a sort of political weapon now being used in Philadelphia?

Mr. TAHL. No, I say no, because this applies just as well to both parties, and I don't see where you can point to anything in the act which gives any advantage to one party over the other.

Mr. WELSH. Wouldn't the gentleman say, Mr. Speaker, that inasmuch as the great number of people in Philadelphia are eager and desirous of registering and voting, would there not be a possibility under this bill that many of them will be eliminated?

Mr. TAHL. I can't agree with that, Mr. Speaker. I know that anyone who wishes to vote,—and the polls are open up to ten o'clock,—within a reasonable distance of the home, I don't see that there is any trouble about it.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, what would happen would be that these people would have to go down to the City Hall Annex and take one of these ground floor elevators to the seventeenth floor.

Mr. TAHL. The gentleman means the fourteenth floor, I believe, does he not? I would say this, they can do that on the particular day that is fixed for registration in a particular community.

Mr. WELSH. I presume that the gentleman has been

there when the Commission's office was taxed to its capacity.

Mr. TAHL. I was there on numerous occasions, yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WELSH. Would the gentleman admit, Mr. Speaker, that at many times it was very hot and stuffy, and he would not like to be obliged to wait in the crowd for a long time?

Mr. TAHL. I told the gentleman before, Mr. Speaker, there is no need for that. They can go to the neighborhood registrar when he comes there.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, the law has always provided for a time for them to use a change of address card. Wouldn't that be a relief? Wouldn't it be one advantage to them to be able to continue the use of the card?

Mr. TAHL. There is no need for them to wait until the need for the card comes up. If they are interested in being good citizens they will not wait for that time, they will register when the registrars are right there in their own neighborhood and ready to take care of them.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, is it not a fact that the present act is very similar, that is the present amendments which we are considering, to a bill that was introduced in the 1941 session of the Legislature?

Mr. TAHL. The gentleman knows I was not here in 1941.

Mr. WELSH. Did the gentleman ever read the history of the House?

Mr. TAHL. Well, I wasn't following the history of the House at that time.

Mr. WELSH. What about the session of 1939, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. TAHL. In 1939 I was here, yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WELSH. Does the gentleman recall, Mr. Speaker, at that time that the bill passed the House and Senate?

Mr. TAHL. What bill is the gentleman referring to, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. WELSH. For the purpose of eliminating the change of address cards in cities and counties of the first class, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, I think experience has shown that the card system is a source of a great deal of trouble to the voters who are not in politics. Those who are in politics have no trouble.

Mr. WELSH. That doesn't quite answer my question, Mr. Speaker. The question was does the gentleman recall that act as having passed the House and Senate?

Mr. TAHL. I do not have any recollection of that, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WELSH. Well, has the gentleman not heard of it in the newspapers?

Mr. TAHL. I might have read it, Mr. Speaker, but I don't just recall.

Mr. WELSH. Does the gentleman not recall in his legislative and political career that some time or other that great Governor that my friend Mr. Salus referred to a few moments ago vetoed a bill that carried the very provisions that the present bill carries?

Mr. TAHL. Is the gentleman referring to Governor James?

Mr. WELSH. Yes, that is right, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TAHL. I suggest, Mr. Speaker, that the gentleman get hold of the Governor's veto messages.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman mean to tell me that he is absolutely ignorant of the fact that Governor James said in his veto message that it was entirely uncalled for and unwarranted and entirely too expensive to eliminate?

Mr. TAHL. Now, Mr. Speaker, that may be; I don't recall that, but I say this, with all due deference to Governor James, we know the conditions in Philadelphia as they exist today and this bill has reference to present conditions. There is no use to horn in with Governor James' fight about conditions in Philadelphia. He is not a resident there, while we are, and we know the facts, we know the conditions.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, regardless what the gentleman says about Governor James not being a resident, I will say this, that he was not totally dumb; I talked to him many times and I think he knew what he was saying.

Mr. TAHL. Does the gentleman admit that he was a great Governor?

Mr. WELSH. I will admit he was a great man, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TAHL. I am glad, Mr. Speaker, that one Democrat at least has admitted openly that Governor James was a great Governor.

Mr. WELSH. I say a great man, Mr. Speaker. He was no dummy. Is the gentleman aware of the fact that the Committee of Seventy in Philadelphia condemns this bill?

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, I ask the gentleman, does he admit that this present Commission is a very good commission?

Mr. WELSH. I do, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Tahl, wish to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Welsh?

Mr. TAHL. I do, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Welsh, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WELSH. I shall.

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman agree with me that the present Commission in Philadelphia is doing a very good, excellent and efficient job?

Mr. WELSH. That is right, Mr. Speaker, and my feeling in that matter has been confirmed when I realize they said that they could not go along and support the present bill.

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman admit that when the Committee of Seventy made an open charge in court that the Commission is inefficient that the facts did not substantiate that charge?

Mr. WELSH. That is right, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TAHL. That is all, I thank the gentleman.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, I realize that anything that I might say would not be conducive to persuading my Philadelphia Republican friends into the notion or conception that the change of this present law, the law of 1937 together with its amendments of 1939 and 1941 would in any wise turn them aside from the rash step they have conceived and which they intend to take. However, this one thing is certain, that they are not doing it to help the

citizens of Philadelphia. They are aiming it at the thousands of persons from the interior of Pennsylvania who have come into our great city for employment for the express purpose of contributing their part toward the National defense and war effort. These people are the ones who are going to be compelled to submit to the indignities, and inconvenience caused by this act. These people are the ones who are going to suffer, because our real honest-to-goodness Philadelphians rarely change their addresses, but those who come from other parts and seek to settle and make their homes in places that conform to their desires and wishes, they are the ones that are going to be subjected to this inconvenience—I was going to say indignity, but Mr. Tahl almost fell of his chair when I mentioned that word before.

I say that this bill does not provide anything of good for the citizens of Philadelphia. I can think of nothing more explanatory of this than to explain or cite a few expressions contained in the report of the Commission given to Governor Martin at the beginning of this year. I would like the Members from upstate particularly to recognize the colossal job that must be done by the Registration Commission of Philadelphia. I want you to realize that on the surface it might appear to be the elimination of a factor which would relieve them of certain responsibility, but in this case they very clearly indicate that the change of address cards have not been a factor in their troubles. From the time the registration commission was instituted in Philadelphia they have been under fire, they have had considerable trouble, but at the present moment through good hard work, persistence, understanding and cooperation, the Commission is better off than ever. They do not ask for this change. During the year 1942 the registration commission,—and I am quoting from their reports,—like in every activity in our daily lives, has felt the impact of the war. The lives and habits of our people have been changed and it has been necessary to meet new situations. The demands of the war have made it difficult for the Commission to obtain necessary equipment and in some instances essential supplies. A serious problem has arisen as to the best means of protecting the right of franchise of those in military service in order that their names may remain on the registration list. The present Registration Commission has exerted every effort to obtain the names of all those who have gone into the armed services, but the many draft boards and the state draft board are now so overwhelmed with work that no accurate list seems to be obtainable nor is it possible to obtain from official sources those who have volunteered for the military services. Nevertheless, the Commission is doing its utmost, with the cooperation of the newspapers, canvasses made by the principal political parties, general public information and the extensive use of its own inspectors, to have the military registration affidavits kept up to date. Every effort has been made to encourage registration at military camps, but the natural preoccupation with the war has not made it possible to obtain many new registrants from this source. Upon receipt of personal application the total number of registrations sent to persons in military services for the year 1942 was ninety-four. The housing situation, due to the war has brought about a considerable change in the moving habits of the populace. More people are moving from greater

distances into the metropolitan area of Philadelphia, and likewise many are moving out of the city. It is anticipated that in the ensuing year fewer persons will move within the city due to the housing shortage. The Commission believes that it is alert to those new problems and it is exerting a maximum of effort to cope with them.

The commission goes on to say that the travelling registrars are highly successful. It cites a number of figures which I do not care to bore you with at the moment. Its great effort has been to remove ineligible. Thousands of persons have been carried on the lists after death. Thousands have been on the list not for one year or two years, but in some cases I have known dead persons have been carried on the lists for four years. The present law provides that the Bureau of Vital Statistics shall cooperate with the Registration Commission in this respect. In many cases in the past years this cooperation has not been forthcoming. For that reason in my opinion, the Commission was not always to blame, and in many instances where the change of address cards were involved, the Commission's blame was not total. In many cases where persons had moved from addresses where they had never voted and sought to change their political or voting status they simply filed the change of address cards. This has made a great troublesome problem and I believe the Commission has reduced that to a minimum, and has accomplished that in a manner that has reduced the volume of clerical work to say the least. I say that this bill has no justification. I hope that the members from all over this Commonwealth will realize that this is simply an effort to destroy the rights of citizens coming into Philadelphia, and I do hope and I do feel that the Members will see that in the proper sense. I believe this bill is unnecessary and I want to move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Elections.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Elections for the purpose of further study.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, on this motion am I allowed under the Rules to state why I am opposed to this motion?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may state why he is opposed to the motion but may not debate the bill.

Mr. SALUS. Then, Mr. Speaker, I ask the Republican Members of the House to oppose this motion, and at the proper time I will answer, not only to their satisfaction, but I think to Mr. Welsh's satisfaction that this is a good bill.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Scanlon and Mr. Finnerty and were as follows:

YEAS—55

Baker.	Cullen.	Longo.	Reynolds.
Barrett.	Dillon.	Lovett.	Scanlon.
Bentzel.	Duffy.	Modell.	Skale.
Boies.	Finnerty.	Mooney.	Snider.
Bradley.	Moran.	Goodwin.	Swope.
Brigerman.	Green.	Munley.	Tate.

Brown,	Heatherington,	O'Brien,	Thompson,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hersch,	O'Connor,	Trent,
Burns,	Hoggard,	Owens,	Verona,
Chervenak,	Hunter, B. F.,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Chudoff,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Cohen,	Kolankiewicz,	Powers,	Wright,
Coleman,	Lane,	Reese, R. E.,	Yester,
Corrigan,	Leonard,	Regan,	

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Aispach,	Gardner,	Lee,	Royer,
Barton,	Gates,	Leisey,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Goodling,	Leydic,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gorman,	Lichtenwalter,	Serrill,
Brice,	Gross,	Livingstone,	Simons,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	Madigan,	Smith,
Cadwalader,	Hall,	Mahany,	Sollenberger,
Calvin,	Hannon,	McClester,	Sorg,
Campbell,	Hare,	McKinney,	Stockham,
Cook,	Haudenschild,	McMillen,	Stonier,
Cooper,	Helm,	McSurdy,	Tahl,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Menna,	Taylor,
Costa,	Rocke,	Miller,	Thrasher,
Coulson,	Hoffman,	Mintess,	Tiemann,
Dague,	Holmes,	Mock,	Trout,
Dairymple,	Hoopes,	Moore,	Turbett,
Denman,	Hunter, W. M.,	Moser,	Van Allsburg,
Dennison,	Huntley,	Muir,	Wachhaus,
Depuy,	Imbrie,	Murray,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dix,	Irvin,	Nowak,	Wagner, P. L.,
Ely,	James,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Erb,	Jones,	Reagan,	Walton,
Ewing,	Kennedy,	Reese, D. P.,	Watkins,
Flack,	Kitchen,	Relly,	Winner,
Foor,	Kline,	Riley,	Wood, L. H.,
Fox,	Kowalski,	Robertson,	Wood, N.,
Freed,	Krepps,	Root,	Worley,
Fullerton,	Krise,	Rose, W. E.,	Yeakel,
Garber,	Laughner,	Rowley,	Fiss,

Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Messrs. TATE and SCANLON offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out the words "Section twenty-one" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Clause (b) of section three."

Amend Sec. 1, page 3, by inserting between lines 6 and 7, the following: "(b) The commission in each year shall designate the place or places in each or any ward to be used as registration places, which shall be not less in number than one-half the number of election districts within such ward, and shall appoint two or more registrars for each such registration place as it may deem necessary, who shall sit at the registration place to which they are assigned at least four days in each year for the purpose of registering qualified electors. Not more than one-half of the number of registrars appointed for each registration place in each year shall be members of the same political party. All registrars appointed shall be qualified electors of the election district or ward for which they have been appointed, shall be of good moral character, shall not have been convicted of any crime, shall be able to read English in an intelligent manner, and to write legibly, and shall be familiar with qualifications of electors and duties of the registrars. Such registrars shall be empowered to register the qualified electors of such election districts or wards, and, in so doing, to administer oaths and affirmations, and shall perform all other duties imposed on registrars by this act and by the registration commission.

Each registrar shall receive as compensation ten dollars (\$10.00) for each day during which he is engaged in the active performance of his duties as registrar. The commission shall designate the duties to be performed by each such registrar appointed by it. The said registrars shall be appointed in the manner as hereinafter provided in subsection (c) of this section."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I rise at this time in support of the amendments sponsored by my colleague from Philadelphia, Mr. Scanlon, and myself, to Senate Bill No. 305. The previous history of this measure, in spite of protests from responsible persons and organizations of the city of Philadelphia, seems to indicate that it is being speeded through these halls for final enactment. Although this fact is recognized regretfully, I respectfully request the indulgence of the House in these late days for the serious and fair consideration of these amendments.

This is strictly a Philadelphia bill which involves the people of the city of Philadelphia alone. This is because our permanent personal registration law is separate and distinct from the law in other sections of the state. In no other political subdivision of the Commonwealth is a measure of this type proposed. In other sections of the state the registration commissions do everything in their power to facilitate exercise of the voting franchise.

Even in Philadelphia the present Registration Commission has ardently and sincerely sought to encourage the exercise of the voting franchise. They have administered the filing of close to one hundred thousand change of address requests with efficiency and dispatch as late as the year 1942. Thus, I cannot in all frankness understand the reason for this measure. Certainly it is consistent with American principles to encourage and facilitate a free exercise of the voting franchise so long as it is exercised. I cannot at this late date see why the Members of the General Assembly should leave as many as one hundred thousand citizens of the city of Philadelphia unattended and unnoticed in this General Assembly.

Since registration is a condition precedent to the voting franchise it must equally be encouraged by facilitating the administrative machinery which at the same time protects the franchise.

I appeal especially today to those of you from other counties who are principally interested in only those problems affecting your own counties or problems of the administration during these closing days of the session. I am just wondering how you would feel if so many people in your county were similarly affected.

Recognizing that this measure will pass, I submit that the amendments now being considered will provide a much needed service to the citizens of Philadelphia who have moved or will move during this year and in the future. During these trying days the majority of the people of the city of Philadelphia are engaged in important war work, these people in a great number of cases have moved to outlying sections of the city to be near their work. For instance in the year 1942 as many as 96,580 people filed change of address cards with the registration commission in order to qualify for their voting franchise, and it can safely be said that during the year 1942 our war industries program was only beginning to gain momentum. At the same time I am reliably informed that just as many more people have moved during this year to be near the war plants.

The measure now before us without these amendments will serve to disfranchise these people, who not only are engaged in important war work in the great war plants of the city of Philadelphia, but are the fathers and

mothers, brothers and sisters of those fighting on the land, on the sea and in the air. Without these amendments they will be required to spend as much as three hours in transportation and many more hours waiting in line on the fourteenth floor of a building in the central city of Philadelphia known as City Hall Annex, where the corridors are badly crowded and where the elevator service is pitifully inadequate.

And again, because the Commission closes at the early hour of 4:00 p. m., many of these people will not be able to register to vote because they can get away from their work in the evenings only. If they desire to register they must take time off from necessary war work, and these cases multiplied many times will cause a serious blowup in production schedules.

Under these amendments we as representatives of the people of the city of Philadelphia and especially those in the outlying sections seek to facilitate the protection of the voting franchise of those who have moved. We intend to make it possible for the people affected, that great group of the citizens of Philadelphia who will want to vote, to register in their own neighborhood on at least four days in each year. This will not entail any additional expense on the part of the Commission because the travelling registrars can rotate in the various communities on four regular days in each year instead of two regular days. At the same time the registration places will be convenient to the prospective electors.

I appeal to you in the interest of these people of the city of Philadelphia whose destiny today is in your hands. If you are fair and give serious consideration to these amendments you will vote "aye" on these amendments.

Much has been said about the use of travelling registrars, that they can handle this situation. I have had a great deal of personal experience in this respect, but I contend that they cannot adequately handle it if the change of address cards are eliminated. These amendments will expend that system to take care of these hundred thousand people. They can sit four days each year and at more convenient places.

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, all I want to say is that these amendments should be voted down for the reason that we have the practice of travelling registrars, and there is no need for any amendment to the act. I ask that the amendments be voted down.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I think the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Tahl, is a little bit unfair in his statement. We admit that travelling registrars can handle this situation, that probably is correct, but we also contend that we ought to expand this system of travelling registrars to permit them to sit four separate days each year, at convenient places in the local communities, which would be near to these people who may be disfranchised under this proposed measure.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Scanlon and Mr. Skale and were as follows:

YEAS—64

Baker,	Dillon,	Leonard,	Readinger,
Barrett,	Duffy,	Longo,	Reynolds,
Bentzel,	Elliott,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boles,	Finnerty,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Boory,	Goodwin,	Mihm,	Skale,

Bradley,	Green,	Modell,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Tate,
Brown,	Heatherington,	Moran,	Thompson,
Brunner, P. A.,	Herman,	Munley,	Trent,
Burns,	Hersch,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Chudoff,	Hoggard,	O'Connor,	Weiss,
Cohen,	Hunter, B. F.,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Coleman,	Kirley,	Pettit,	Wright,
Corrigan,	Kolankiewicz,	Polaski,	Yester,
Cullen,	Lane,	Powers,	

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Barton,	Gardner,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boorse,	Gooding,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bower,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bretherick,	Greenwood,	Mahany,	Simons,
Brice,	Gross,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Cadwalader,	Hall,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Calvin,	Hare,	McMillen,	Stockham,
Campbell,	Helm,	McSurdy,	Stonier,
Cook,	Hewitt,	Menna,	Tahl,
Costa,	Hocke,	Miller,	Taylor,
Coulson,	Hoffman,	Mintess,	Thrasher,
Dalrymple,	Holmes,	Mock,	Tiemann,
Denman,	Hoopes,	Moore,	Trout,
Dennison,	Hunter, W. M.,	Moser,	Turbett,
Depuy,	Huntley,	Muir,	Van Allsburg,
Dix,	Imbrie,	Murray,	Wachhaus,
Elder,	Irvin,	Nowak,	Wagner, K. H.,
Ely,	James,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Erb,	Jones,	Reagan,	Wallin,
Ewing,	Kennedy,	Reese D. P.,	Walton,
Flack,	Kitchen,	Regan,	Watkins,
Fleming,	Kline,	Reilly,	Winner,
Foor,	Kowalski,	Riley,	Wood, L. H.,
Fox,	Krepps,	Robertson,	Wood, N.,
Freed,	Laughner,	Root,	Worley,
Fullerton,	Lee,	Rose, W. E.,	Yeakel,
Garber,	Leisey,	Rowley,	Fiss,

Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

AMENDMENTS WITHDRAWN

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my amendments to the other sections of the bill.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Messrs. CHUDOFF and LEVY offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out the words "Section twenty-one" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Clause (b) of section three."

Amend Sec. 1, page 3, by inserting between lines 6 and 7, the following:

"(b) The commission in each year shall designate the place or places in each or any ward to be used as registration places, and shall appoint two or more registrars for each such registration place as it may deem necessary. Not more than one-half of the number of registrars appointed for each registration place in each year shall be members of the same political party. Upon presentation of a petition to the commission, signed by at least twenty qualified electors of the city, accompanied by the written consent of the owner, president, manager or superintendent of any firm or business engaged in the production of war material or supplies, or of the authority having supervision or jurisdiction over any Federal, State or city housing project, requesting that registrars shall sit at such place of business or at such housing project for the purpose of registering qualified electors, the commission shall designate at least two days within each calendar year, and appoint at least two registrars to sit at such business place or housing project on such days for such purpose. All registrars appointed shall be qualified electors of the election district or ward for which they have been appointed, shall be of good moral character, shall not have been convicted of any crime, shall be able to read English

in an intelligent manner, and to write legibly, and shall be familiar with qualifications of electors and duties of the registrars. Such registrars shall be empowered to register the qualified electors of such election districts or wards, and, in so doing, to administer oaths and affirmations, and shall perform all other duties imposed on registrars by this act and by the registration commission.

Each registrar shall receive as compensation ten dollars (\$10.00) for each day during which he is engaged in the active performance of his duties as registrar. The commission shall designate the duties to be performed by each such registrar appointed by it. The said registrars shall be appointed in the manner as hereinafter provided in subsection (c) of this section.

Section 2. Section twenty-one of said act, as amended by said act, approved the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 710), is hereby further amended to read as follows:"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, my amendments to Senate Bill 305 have no political significance. I would like the Members on both sides of the House to listen carefully to my explanation of the amendments. I would like to remind the Members on both sides of the House that Philadelphia composes one-sixth of Pennsylvania, and that in state-wide elections one-sixth of the people of Pennsylvania are counted in the state-wide vote as coming from Philadelphia.

Pennsylvania has always been considered the arsenal of the United States, and in turn Philadelphia has often been referred to as the arsenal of Pennsylvania. My amendments simply provide that the Registration Commission by and with the consent of the owners of plants manufacturing war materials in the city of Philadelphia, and by the consent of the superintendents of the state, city and Federal housing projects of this city can send into those projects and into those war industries travelling registrars two times a year. If there is anything political about these amendments, to allow registrars to go into the war plants and housing projects, I for the life of me cannot see it. I might say that since Pearl Harbor Philadelphia has expanded its war industries. Some of the plants that were in Philadelphia have grown to tremendous proportions; others have been established in the form of new enterprises. I might say that some of these plants of which you are aware, the Quartermaster's Depot, Philadelphia Navy Yard, Cramp's Shipyard, the New York Shipyard across the river, which draws lots of its personnel from the people of Philadelphia, Bendix, Midvale Steel Company, Westinghouse Electric, General Electric, and I could perhaps go on for five or ten minutes citing the plants in Philadelphia that are manufacturing war materials for our boys now engaged in active service.

As a result of this expansion of war industries Philadelphia in order to meet a housing problem has built and the Federal government has built many housing projects. This expansion has not taken place in the congested districts of Philadelphia; many of these plants are miles away from City Hall, and the Federal government and the city housing authorities, realizing that all time must be conserved for the purpose of feeding war efforts, have built these housing projects in isolated places of the city, near the workers' place of work. I have taken time, Members of the House, to make research into the number of housing projects in the city of Philadelphia, and with your kind indulgence I want to read the number of them:

There are in Philadelphia thirteen defense housing projects, all built in outlying sections near these war industries. They are known by proper names, such as Hill Creek, which is out near the Lawndale section of the city, an isolated section of Philadelphia, and contains two hundred fifty-eight dwellings: Tasker project, covering twenty-one acres, serving the war industries in south Philadelphia, contains three hundred fifty units: The Packer project covering an area of thirty-six acres, which serves south Philadelphia and the Philadelphia Navy Yard, has seven hundred housing units: Oxford Village in Northeast Philadelphia covers thirty-nine acres and serves war plants built in northeast Philadelphia and has six hundred fifty units: Richmond Street to Balfour Street project covers twenty-one acres and has two hundred fifty units. This, gentlemen, serves Cramp's Shipyard: Tacony Street to Bermuda Street project in Philadelphia covers an area of fifteen acres and has two hundred fifty units: Juniata Street to Cayuga Hunting Park, forty-nine acres and has seven hundred fifty housing units. This housing project serves Budds and the Midvale Steel Company. John Weldon Johnson project at 25th and Norris Street, which presently has five hundred thirty-five units and is located in my legislative district and is planning on expanding to take in another one hundred units: Tosler Home at 31st and Norris has one thousand units: Richard Allen Home at 1015 Parrish Drive has thirteen hundred twenty-four units. Passayunk Homes at 3100 South 23rd Street serves the Quartermasters Depot and Navy Yard and has one thousand units: Abbottsford Home, Hend and Abbottsford Avenues, has seven hundred units and serves Budds, Midvale Steel Company and Bendix: Bertram Village, at 54th Street and Elmwood Avenue has five hundred units and serves the workers in General Electric and Westinghouse Works in South Philadelphia: Oxford Village at Oxford Avenue and Conley Street has two hundred units.

It might have been boring to listen to a lot of statistics on the number of units and acres covered, but I want to let you gentlemen know the problem that exists in Philadelphia. Now, what has happened in Philadelphia? The people who live in the congested districts in Philadelphia who are now registered under the permanent registration act have no leisure time; they are working either ten or twelve hours a day in the endeavor to produce the war materials which are so essential. Now, they are working, of the registration commission of the city of Philadelphia were allowed to send into these war plants, by and with the consent of the owners of these plants, registrars to register these people, they would have to take very little time from their work, from the very important work that they are engaged in for the purpose of registering. Maybe they could get a few minutes off to go to the place where these registrars sit for the purpose of registering electors. Also if there wasn't time for them to register at their work, coming home to their housing projects in the evening, being very tired from putting in twelve hours work at the war plants, it would not be necessary for them to travel a distance of maybe five or six or ten blocks, or even in some cases a mile from their homes to the registration place; they could simply go into the auditorium for the purpose of registering for the purpose of being allowed to vote in the coming election.

I submit to you if you will go through history you will find that it has always the policy of this Assembly in its wisdom to bring about legislation that would make it easier and less difficult for a person to vote. Voting, Mr. Speaker, is constitutional. However, in order that frauds may not be perpetrated on the electors of this Commonwealth, the General Assembly of this Commonwealth has set up a registration system that if you are not registered you cannot vote. I submit registration is far more important than voting, because you must be registered to vote. If you will look into our past legislation, as I said before, you will find that we have always endeavored to make it easier for a person to vote. We had in this Commonwealth at one time an obnoxious poll tax, and in order that the citizens of this state would have the opportunity of casting their vote without paying for the right to do so, the poll tax was eliminated.

When it looked as if many of our boys and girls would be taken into the armed forces of the United States this Assembly allowed the members in the military service to register and vote by mail, so I submit to you, if you will carefully consider my amendments you will find nothing political about them. All my amendments provide for, gentlemen, is that if a person is working in a war plant and is willing and able to register to vote, he will be given that opportunity in that plant, to register at that time. If he doesn't have that opportunity while at work, he may come to his home in a housing project in Philadelphia and go to the auditorium of that housing project or such place as may be set aside for that purpose and register to vote. It might be said by some of the opponents of my amendments that they have travelling registrars now. I might say to you, that before the last election the Democratic City Committee in Philadelphia, realizing that certain people lived in outlying districts in housing projects in Philadelphia, asked the registration commission of the city of Philadelphia to send registrars into the housing projects. The commission's reply was "we would like to do it but we do not have the authority."

When the Democratic City Committee was turned down because they did not have the authority, they filed a petition with the court for that purpose, and the court turned down that request. If our amendments are adopted and the bill is passed the Registration Commission will have the authority to register electors in the housing projects.

In conclusion I would like to quote from the report of the Registration Commission of the City and County of Philadelphia to Governor Martin, dated December 31, 1942, which on page 11 reads as follows:

To conduct the affairs of this important office so that no eligible elector should ever suffer the injustice of losing his precious right of voting. In an endeavor to achieve this goal serious difficulties have been overcome. Many remain to be overcome. Yet, the outstanding fact is that approximately one million persons in Philadelphia, of their own free will, without compulsion, have registered to be eligible to vote.

This is from the thirty-seventh annual report of the Registration Commission for the city of Philadelphia.

I want to say in view of the last quotation, I want the Members of the House to forget their political affiliations and vote for my amendments which will give every war worker an opportunity to register to vote and will take practically no time away from this vital production.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I had no intention originally to speak on these amendments. They are not my amendments, but after listening to the debate I could not help but become vitally interested in what was said here and could not refrain from taking the floor and helping to point out to the gentlemen on the other side of the House who are not entirely familiar with the provisions of the bill, its purposes and effects.

I heard it said here this afternoon that fault finding has never helped anyone. Gentlemen, I think that our system of government, our democracy is based primarily upon the fact that we have the right of freedom of assembly where we can voice our opinions to make ourselves heard, and anyone who fosters that opinion or idea that criticism of the activities of public life and people in public life it apparently incorrect, because anyone who adheres to preachings of that type, it can only mean that they fear the spotlight of public criticism. It can only mean the breaking down of the right of freedom of speech and freedom of the press, and it would lead to this practical thing if we were to carry such thoughts to their logical conclusion, that even in the House of this assembly those gentlemen that you see down front, the members of the press, would be barred from these halls.

I know that we don't think that fair, we don't even conceive of such thoughts, but I say to you, gentlemen, that anyone who says that finding fault never helps is certainly thinking along those lines.

Let us for a moment see who is behind this type of legislation. Who are these reformers who are pretending to reform the registration law and Philadelphia politics? When this bill was sent back to the committee in the early part of this week, as I understood for a public hearing, not one who favored this bill appeared before the committee. On the contrary there were persons present who were opposed to this bill. In Philadelphia we are administering the registration laws by a five-man Commission. Few of the members, including the secretary to the Commission appeared before this Election Committee of the House and voiced their opposition. In addition the representative of the Committee of Seventy appeared before the Elections Committee and voiced its opposition, but not one who favored it appeared.

Now, who is the Committee of Seventy? We of Philadelphia and some others are a little better acquainted with them, but some of you gentlemen in the more distant parts of the state, who perhaps, are not quite as familiar with the Committee as we, let me say that this is an organization which is organized by people who are politically independent, and if I am not mistaken, I do not think that there is one member of that committee who is registered with the Democratic Party. It is sponsored and financially kept up through voluntary contributions. It never put forth any political talk; it is composed of a group of persons in Philadelphia who are seeking proper and good government in Philadelphia, and it has carried the fight for good government in Philadelphia for several years.

The representative of that committee appeared before the Elections Committee of the House and opposed this bill because it was not good legislation for Philadelphia.

Gentlemen, even the fathers of the administration in Philadelphia never appeared before this Elections Com-

mittee to say that this was good legislation for Philadelphia. I recall during the debate on the Brunner-Ward bill one of the Members on this floor referred to the stench of Philadelphia water reaching far and wide. That could be paraphrased by saying that the stench of Philadelphia politics has reached into every corner of the nation.

They came here and imposed upon you gentlemen not from Philadelphia to pass legislation which is so malodorous that it cannot seek the favorable support even of its proponents, who dare not come out in the light and express themselves.

We also heard some remarks about the existence of travelling registrars. Gentlemen, if I am permitted to use the words of one of the Members of this House, "Let's be fair" about this. We know that travelling registrars were appointed to take care of registrations primarily and would sit in a district taking in two or three or perhaps four very populous sections, and they would hardly handle the people who came before them, because they did not sit frequently enough, and as I want to point out, these registrars take care primarily of new registrations. The change of address cards at these times was negligible. Now, the amendments before us for consideration at the present would establish a means for registrars to be stationed upon the request of persons, and with the consent of the employers. It would never be an imposition upon any agency, upon any industry or upon any group of people, because it would be done at their request and with their consent. I would also like to point out to the Members of this House that the Registration Commission when called upon publicly to express its approval or disapproval of this bill said that it did not particularly care for this bill; not in so many words,—but you gentlemen heard the letter read to you earlier. In any event the definite conclusion was that it was not in favor of this bill. I submit to you, gentlemen, that after all, if this bill becomes law it will be up to the Registration Commission to carry out the duties which are given to it by this bill, and if the Commission is not in favor of it, certainly we don't want to impose any duties upon it which it does not want.

The Commission in its report for 1942 pointed with pride to the fact that it was able to take care of the great mass of removal cards filed with it last year. The total was 96,508, of which seventy-five per cent were filed within thirty days prior to the primary deadline, and within sixty days before the general election deadline. The Commission reported that it was well able to have all the removal cards properly filed and the affidavits brought up to date in sufficient time.

Gentlemen, there is the report that the Commission is satisfied with the present existing law and has not asked for any change. Why should we impose onerous duties upon the Commission when it doesn't ask for them?

I would like to say this to you gentlemen, this bill is very, very important. It may not seem so to you at first, it may seem to you to be merely a political expedient, but, gentlemen, I would like to call to your attention and I would like to read to the Members of this House certain provisions of our Constitution, and I respectfully submit, gentlemen, that we should listen carefully. The preamble of the Constitution reads:

We the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, grateful to Almighty God for the blessings

of civil and religious liberty humbly invoking his guidance do ordain and establish this Constitution.

Then comes the Declaration of Rights:

Article 1. That the general, great and essential principles of liberty and free government may be recognized and unalterably established, we declare that all men are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent and inalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, of acquiring, possessing and protecting property and reputation, and of pursuing their own happiness.

Section 2. All power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority and instituted for their peace, safety and happiness.

Then, going to Section 5:

Elections shall be free and equal; no power, civil or military, shall at any time interfere to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage.

Gentlemen, there is a purpose in my reading those provisions of the Constitution. We are today fighting a battle to preserve inherent rights which are set forth in the Bill of Rights, in the Constitution of Pennsylvania and in the Constitution of the United States, and we do not desire that any one of those rights, small as it may be, be taken from us. Our dear ones are dying for the preservation of those rights, and here is the beginning of the breaking down of that freedom of democracy.

The sponsor of this bill knows that he cannot do by direct legislation what he is attempting to do by the back door. He cannot directly deprive the people of the right to vote, so he does it by making it difficult for people to vote. Let me say this to you, gentlemen, the Registration Commission in Philadelphia opens at 9:30 in the morning and closes at 4:00 in the afternoon. How many people who are engaged in this war effort or in other types of business, helping directly or indirectly in the war effort would be able to go to the Registration Commission during those hours? Men and women are working hard during those hours, when they should be at their work, and the sponsor of this bill is attempting to deprive them of the right to vote by making it difficult for them, in case they move, to be re-registered from their new voting address.

I say to you gentlemen in all fairness, as men who are elected to pass upon good and proper legislation, that we should consider seriously the effect of this bill, that we should support these amendments which will give to people who are living in outlying sections, businessmen and workers who are unable to appear at the office of the Registration Commission in daytime, and who would by this bill be deprived of the right to vote, let us consider it seriously, let us adopt these amendments so that these people shall not be deprived of their vote.

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the two political speeches made by the gentlemen from Philadelphia I want to say they are not kidding the people of Philadelphia. The people of Philadelphia know that they have every opportunity and every means to be registered to vote. But even if these men were not so politically minded I would still say that these amendments are useless and unnecessary and would impede the war effort, and I therefore ask the amendments be voted down.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I did not intend to rise again to speak in favor of these amendments. I thought

I had covered every point in favor of them. However, when the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Tahl, accuses me of making a political speech, I simply want to say that this bill is a vicious bill, it is a sneaker and a perpetrated fraud on the voters of Philadelphia. This bill endeavors, with the hope of the city chairman of the Republican party in the city of Philadelphia to disfranchise fifty thousand voters in the city. I want to say in answer to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Tahl, that the people of Philadelphia will remember and this bill will come back to haunt them badly in the next election.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Chudoff and Mr. Skale and were as follows:

YEAS—59

Baker,	Cullen,	Kolankiewicz,	Powers,
Barrett,	Dillon,	Lane,	Reese, R. E.,
Bentzel,	Duffy,	Leonard,	Reynolds,
Boies,	Elliott,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Finnerty,	Lovett,	Skale,
Brigerman,	Goodwin,	Maxwell,	Snider,
Brown,	Green,	Mihm,	Swope,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hamilton,	Modell,	Tate,
Burns,	Harris,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Chervenak,	Heatherington,	Moran,	Verona,
Chudoff,	Herman,	Munley,	Weiss,
Cohen,	Hersch,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Coleman,	Hoggard,	O'Connor,	Wright,
Corrigan,	Hunter, B. F.,	Pettit,	Yester,
Croop,	Kirley,	Polaski,	

NAYS—119.

Alspach,	Freed,	Kowalski,	Rowley,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Krise,	Royer,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Lee,	Salus,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Leisey,	Sarge,
Bower,	Gates,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Bretherick,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Brice,	Goodling,	Livingstone,	Smith,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Sollenberger,
Cadwalader,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Sorg,
Calvin,	Gross,	McClester,	Stockham,
Campbell,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Stonier,
Cook,	Hall,	McMillen,	Tahl,
Cooper,	Hannon,	McSurdy,	Taylor,
Cordier,	Hare,	Menna,	Thrasher,
Costa,	Haudenschild,	Miller,	Tiemann,
Coulson,	Helm,	Mintess,	Trout,
Dague,	Hewitt,	Mock,	Turbett,
Dalrymple,	Hocke,	Moore,	Van Allsburg,
Denman,	Hoffman,	Moser,	Wachhaus,
Dennison,	Holmes,	Muir,	Wagner, K. H.,
Depuy,	Hoopes,	Murray,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dix,	Hunter, W. M.,	Nowak,	Wallin,
Elder,	Huntley,	O'Dare,	Walton,
Ely,	Imbrie,	Reagan,	Watkins,
Ewing,	Irvin,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Figlock,	James,	Reilly,	Wood, N.,
Flack,	Jones,	Riley,	Worley,
Fleming,	Kennedy,	Robertson,	Yeakel,
Foor,	Kitchen,	Root,	Fiss,
Fox,	Kline,	Rose, W. E.,	Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

AMENDMENTS WITHDRAWN

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I desire to withdraw my other amendments to the bill.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Messrs. CULLEN and HERSCH offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out the words "twenty-one" and inserting in lieu thereof: "twenty-eight".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 21), page 3, lines 7 to 25, both inclusive, by striking out all the said lines.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Philadelphia Mr. Thompsn.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in defense of these amendments offered by my colleagues Mr. Cullen and Mr. Hersch from Philadelphia. I think their amendments are very simple and they should not take very much explanation to explain them to the Members of this House.

These amendments if adopted would only give the privilege to the people of Philadelphia the electorate to use registered mail to send in removal cards whereby they could be qualified to vote in the next election. I certainly do not agree with the person who raised the question as to the expense of spending twenty-one cents to register a letter whereby the individual would send in the removal card, if it is inconvenient for this individual, working in a war plant, it might save the time and the money that might be derived from his day's work which would be lost if these amendments were not adopted. I think these amendments are much needed for this reason, that while the transportation in Philadelphia is very much burdened, and if the time could be saved that these people would have to use to change their registrations, and they could instead send in their removal cards, we would be able to relieve the transportation of much of the burden that they are carrying now. We would also be able to save thousands and thousands of dollars of the war workers, something that they might be able to turn in for war bonds that will help bring about a speedy victory.

I have heard time after time cries to the high heavens wanting to know what we can do to help the men behind the guns, and I think this is one time that we will not have to listen to the newspapers crying out "What would the boys think of us in Tunisia if they could see what we are doing in Harrisburg?" So I urge every Member of this House to support the amendments.

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, for the same reasons that have been advanced before on the previous amendments which were voted down, I ask the Members to vote down these amendments.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Cullen and Mr. Finnerty and were as follows:

YEAS—67

Baker,	Goodwin,	Maxwell,	Reynolds,
Barrett,	Grant,	Mihm,	Sarrafi,
Bentley,	Green,	Modell,	Scanlon,
Bentzel,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Schuster,
Boies,	Hamilton,	Moran,	Skale,
Boory,	Harris,	Munley,	Snider,
Brown,	Heatherington,	O'Brien,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Herman,	O'Connor,	Swope,
Chervenak,	Hersch,	O'Neill,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Hoggard,	Owens,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Hunter, B. F.,	Petrosky,	Trent,
Coleman,	Kirley,	Pettit,	Verona,
Croop,	Kolankiewicz,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Cullen,	Lane,	Powers,	Welsh,

Dillon,
Duffy,
Finnerty,

Leonard,
Longo,
Lovett,

Readinger,
Reese, R. E.,
Regan,

Wright,
Yester,

NAYS—126

Alspach,
Auker,
Barton,
Bonawitz,
Boorse,
Bower,
Boyd,
Bretherick,
Brice,
Brunner, C. H.,
Cadwalader,
Calvin,
Campbell,
Cook,
Cooper,
Cordier,
Costa,
Coulson,
Dague,
Dairymple,
Denman,
Dennison,
Depuy,
Dix,
Elder,
Ely,
Erp,
Ewing,
Figlock,
Flack,
Fleming,
Foot,
Fox,
Freed,
Fullerton,
Garber,
Garner,
Gates,
Gillan,
Goodling,
Gorman,
Greenwood,
Gross,
Gyger,
Hall,
Hannon,
Hare,
Haudenschild,
Helm,
Hewitt,
Hocke,
Hoffman,
Holmes,
Hoopes,
Hunter, W. M.,
Huntley,
Imbrie,
Irvin,
James,
Jones,
Kennedy,
Kitchen,
Kline,
Kowalski,

Krepps,
Krise,
Laughner,
Lee,
Lelsey,
Leydic,
Lichtenwalter,
Livingstone,
Lyons,
Madigan,
Mahany,
McAtee,
McClester,
McKinney,
McMillen,
McSurdy,
Menna,
Miller,
Mintess,
Mock,
Mopre,
Moser,
Mulr,
Murray,
Nowak,
O'Dare,
Reagan,
Reese, D. P.,
Reilly,
Riley,
Robertson,
Root,

Rose, W. E.,
Rowley,
Royer,
Salus,
Sarge,
Serrill,
Simons,
Smith,
Sollenberger,
Sorg,
Stockham,
Stonier,
Tahl,
Taylor,
Thrasher,
Tiemann,
Trout,
Turbett,
Van Allsburg,
Wachhaus,
Wagner, K. H.,
Wagner, P. L.,
Wallin,
Walton,
Watkins,
Winner,
Wood, L. H.,
Wood, N.,
Worley,
Yeakel,
Fiss,

Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

AMENDMENTS WITHDRAWN

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to withdraw my amendments to the other sections of the bill.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh sections were separately read and agreed to.

The eighth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Messrs. MODEL and DILLON offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 8, page 13, line 17, by striking out the words "on the fifteenth day after its final enactment" and inserting in lieu thereof: "six months after the cessation of hostilities in the war in which the United States is now engaged."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. MODEL. Mr. Speaker, I realize that I am rather at a disadvantage from the point of view of attempting to get attention at this time, inasmuch as we have had so many proposals of amendments to Senate Bill No. 305, Printer's No. 171. I will, therefore, try to be as brief as possible and get down to the point of my amendments.

On these proposed amendments that have come before the House the majority of this House has seen fit in its judgment to vote them down. That judgment in my opinion is poor and will be proven poor when this bill becomes effective, and that brings me to my amendments. Mr. Dillon, my colleague, and I have introduced these amendments to change the bill in Section 8. The bill

in that section provides for the effective date of this bill to be fifteen days after its enactment. The amendment that we offer will make the effective date six months after the cessation of the present war.

In my opinion, the bill itself is discriminatory, unfair and may even be termed unAmerican. It is universally known, Mr. Speaker, or perhaps I should say it is widely known, especially in Philadelphia, that there is a shortage of manpower—more especially with reference to the Registration Commission. It has been the policy of this Commission to have approximately forty roving registrars in Philadelphia, and today I understand the commission cannot obtain experienced registrars for that work.

As a matter of fact, those registrars whom they can obtain I am informed cannot type, which is one of the requisites of a good registrar in accordance with the system set up by the Registration Commission in Philadelphia. Today all of us know that in addition to the very fact that there is a war manpower and womanpower shortage, certainly any and all of us know that there is an even greater shortage with reference to typists. The Government agencies, the Government itself and private industry are taking up the typists just as fast as they can get them, and if the Registration Commission should ask for part-time typists needed as traveling registrars, it is practically an impossibility today.

We have a further reason for feeling that the Registration Commission cannot and will not effect prompt action on this bill before us, because we know that they cannot even get typewriters if they get the man and woman power today. Many of the typewriters that the Commission had before have been taken away from them by the Government for use by the Government.

In addition we know that of those hundred thousand people that have been mentioned on this floor who would be disfranchised by this act, many of those people today are working on shifts which would make it impossible for them to come before registrars if they did have them in their neighborhood.

I do not intend to speak at length on these amendments, I just want to bring to the attention of the Members of this House these additional problems that the Registration Commission in Philadelphia would have if and when this bill is enacted. We know that the Commission cannot in any manner carry out the provisions of the bill before us if it is enacted into law fifteen days after its passage. Now, if the Members on the other side and this side too want to be sincere and feel that they must have this particular bill—and I don't question the sincerity of the sponsors of the bill nor the proponents of it—I only question their judgment—I say that if they want to be sincere and feel that they must have a bill of this type then let them put in these amendments which we are offering and the bill can be carried out in all its provisions by the Registration Commission when the effective date would take place under these amendments.

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, I want to say to the Members that the argument of the gentleman from Philadelphia, that there is a shortage of typists and they won't be available as traveling registrars, if these people were registered in City Hall the same condition would prevail, so therefore that argument on the face of it shows that so far as manpower or womanpower is con-

cerned it would have no effect. The main purpose of this amendment is to kill the bill and for that reason I ask you to vote it down.

Mr. DILLON. Mr. Speaker, I rise at this time in further support of the amendments offered by my colleague, Mr. Modell, with reference to Section 8 of Senate Bill 305. The previous speaker, Mr. Tahl, just stated that it would be difficult for the Registration Commission in the City of Philadelphia to take care of the registration of the various voters who have to call there at the Commission, and also on removal cards. I don't know if any of the Members on the other side of the House, the majority members throughout the state know what kind of a building City Hall Annex is? It is a building of fourteen stores in height, and on the fourteenth floor of this building are the offices of the Registration Commission. I know during various years when the elections would take place the difficult times that the Registration Commission had to take care of new registrations and also change of address cards. A great confusion arose even when they had to take care of only fifteen hundred or two thousand people in a week's time. If we are going to pass this law we are going to have such large crowds in the Registration Commission office, that it will be an impossible task for them to take care of the crowd that is going to arrive there to have removal cards and notices filed so that they will be eligible to vote at the coming election.

In addition to my reason for arguing that these amendments be supported, my colleague, Mr. Modell, mentioned the fact that the people of Philadelphia are working at such odd hours, odd periods, odd shifts that it will be an impossibility for them to call upon any registration place to have their address changed. I have quite a few friends that I know in the city who one week will be working in the day time and the following week working 4:00 to 12:00 and the following week from 12:00 to 8:00 in the morning, and they are working so hard, that when they come home they are tired and they need to rest when they finish their day's work in order that they may be in good shape to go back in the morning. I think it is a hardship on them if the Members of the House pass this bill. Therefore, I am going to ask the Members to support the amendments offered by my colleague and myself.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Dillon and Mr. Modell and were as follows:

YEAS—75.

Baker.	Duffy.	Levy.	Regan.
Barrett.	Elliott.	Longo.	Reynolds.
Bentley.	Finnerty.	Lovett.	Rose, S.
Bentzel.	Flynn.	Maxwell.	Sarra.
Boles.	Goodwin.	Mihm.	Scanlon.
Boory.	Grant.	Modell.	Schuster.
Bradley.	Green.	Mooney.	Simons.
Brigerman.	Haberlen.	Moran.	Smith.
Brown.	Hamilton.	Munley.	Snider.
Brunner, P. A.	Harris.	O'Brien.	Stank.
Burns.	Heatherington.	O'Connor.	Swope.
Chervenak.	Herman.	O'Neill.	Tate.
Chudoff.	Hersch.	Cwens.	Thompson.
Cohen.	Hoggard.	Petrosky.	Trent.
Coleman.	Hunter, B. F.	Pettit.	Vernona.
Corrigan.	Kirley.	Polaski.	Weiss.
Croop.	Kolankiewicz.	Powers.	Welsh.

Cullen,
Dillon,

Lane.
Leonard,

Readerger,
Reese, R. E.,

Wright,
Yester,

NAYS—127.

Alspach.	Fox.	Krepps.	Rose, W. E.
Auker.	Freed.	Krise.	Rowley.
Barton.	Fullerton.	Laughner.	Royer.
Bonawitz.	Garber.	Lee.	Salus.
Boorse.	Gardner.	Lelsey.	Sarge.
Bower.	Gates.	Leydic.	Serrill.
Boyd.	Cihan.	Lichtenwalter.	Skale.
Bretherick.	Goodling.	Livingstone.	Sollenberger.
Brice.	Gorman.	Lyons.	Sorg.
Brunner, C. H.	Greenwood.	Madigan.	Stockham.
Cadwalader.	Gross.	Mahany.	Stonier.
Calvin.	Gyger.	McAtee.	Tahl.
Campbell.	Hall.	McClester.	Taylor.
Cook.	Hannon.	McKinney.	Thrasher.
Cooper.	Hare.	McMillen.	Tiemann.
Cordier.	Haudenschild.	McSurdy.	Trout.
Costa.	Helm.	Menna.	Turbett.
Coulson.	Hewitt.	Miller.	Van Allsburg.
Dague.	Hocke.	Mintess.	Wachhaus.
Dalrymple.	Hoffman.	Mock.	Wagner, K. H.
Denman.	Holmes.	Moore.	Wagner P. L.
Dennison.	Hoopes.	Moser.	Wallin.
Depuy.	Hunter, W. M.	Muir.	Walton.
Dix.	Huntley.	Murray.	Watkins.
Elder.	Imbrie.	Nowak.	Winner.
Ely.	Irvin.	O'Dare.	Wood, L. H.
Erb.	James.	Reagan.	Wood, N.
Ewing.	Jones.	Reese, D. P.	Worley.
Figlock.	Kennedy.	Relly.	Yeakel.
Flack.	Kitchen.	Riley.	Fiss.
Fleming.	Kline.	Robertson.	Speaker.
For.	Kowalski.	Root.	

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, it is my desire only to speak very briefly and express my position on this bill even though it is on second reading, but at the same time it gives the Members on the other side of the House a little food for thought between now and final passage of this bill, which I understand will be tomorrow.

This is a most discriminating bill. In all parts of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania every effort is being made and expended to make it easier for people to register and also to reclaim their present registration rolls. The Members of the Legislature in the passage of this bill are discriminating against the people of Philadelphia and making it more difficult for them to maintain their present registration lists.

Many of the previous speakers have pointed out that this may be only applied to those people coming to Philadelphia. I disagree; in the normal transition the people in Philadelphia, as in any other municipality, normally want to improve their situation, and in a great many cases the moment that opportunity presents itself they move to nicer locations, nicer neighborhoods in the city.

This particular bill would also prove a hardship to people who are bettering themselves. We in the northeast section of Philadelphia, where most of the transition is taking place, people bettering themselves and going into newer sections, would be most adversely affected by this particular bill. There are many of those people who never had occasion or never desired to invade the central part of Philadelphia, and it really would be a hardship

on those people to cause them to go to the Registration Commission offices, which are located in City Hall Annex in the center of the town.

We have heard during this session many, many Members on the other side point out that the majority should rule. We from Philadelphia have thirty-nine Members of the Legislature representing their constituency in Philadelphia. Twenty-four members of those thirty-nine Members of the Legislature, which you will note is a majority, are opposed to having this foisted on the people of Philadelphia. Those twenty-four members, even though they may not be elected on the ticket that you people are friendly with, at the same time represent not only Democrats in those particular districts, but also Republicans who happen to reside in those particular districts. I might mention also home rule, here are twenty-four Members all representing Philadelphia and a majority of the thirty-nine sitting here representing that county, are all crying in opposition to this bill, and yet you people on the other side of the House, who are in no way affected by this bill are simply putting it down the mouths of the people of Philadelphia.

I might say, Mr. Speaker, that you are not only satisfied to pollute our waters, but here in this House you are polluting our registration act, and only Philadelphia's registration act.

On third reading and final passage I hope to bring to the Members on the other side of the House just how many people and how many associations and organizations are in opposition to this bill.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I suppose you men wonder why I rise at this time on a bill that is purely a Philadelphia measure. I want to say to you in all fairness I possibly broke some of the rules of this House this morning, during the consideration of the amendments that were offered, by doing a little lobbying on the other side of the House to see if I couldn't have some of these amendments put into this bill.

I want to say to you that I have a dear old uncle down in Philadelphia who has been voting the Democratic ticket for fifty years, and I want to appeal to my friend, Mr. O'Dare, back here, and my good friend Mr. Tahl and Mr. Salus to be fair to this old uncle of mine and not do anything to prevent him from voting.

Gentlemen, let's be fair in this thing. I am appealing here for a dear old uncle who has been voting the Democratic ticket for fifty years, and it would be terrible if under this bill this poor old fellow were out in some war industry plant and didn't happen to get registered. So let's be fair in this thing.

I myself was going to offer amendments for this dear old uncle, but I didn't want to take up the time of the House this afternoon. In closing I want to say to my Philadelphia friends, let's be fair and give my dear old uncle a chance.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on second reading?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 483, entitled:

An Act to reenact and further amend section one of the act approved the second day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one (P. L. 176) entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith" requiring mine inspectors to inspect mines where from two to five persons are employed or engaged in work providing for the correction and unsafe conditions in and unsafe operation of such mines and for remedies to close such mines until such conditions are corrected directing the Secretary of Mines to adopt and promulgate rules and regulations for the protection of the health and safety of men working in and at such mines and for the protection of property connected therewith and providing penalties.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. MOCK. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 243, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eleven of the act approved the seventeenth day of February one thousand nine hundred six (P. L. 45) entitled "An act to regulate the deposits of State funds to prescribe the method of selecting State depositories to limit the amount of State deposits to provide for the security of such deposits to fix the rate of interest thereon to provide for the publication of monthly statements of moneys in the general and sinking funds to declare it a misdemeanor to give or take anything of value for obtaining the same and prescribing penalties for violations of this act" by further regulating the rendition and advertisement of statements of moneys to the credit of the various funds in the State Treasury

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 602, entitled:

An Act making it lawful, during the continuance of the present war, and for six months thereafter, for drug stores and pharmacies to operate, subject to certain conditions and for limited periods, without the necessity for a registered pharmacist or assistant pharmacist in attendance.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be dropped from the calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 169, entitled:

An Act establishing and providing for the defining of the boundaries of highway protective strips along state highways and the Pennsylvania Turnpike outside cities boroughs and towns for the regulation of the location and other characteristics of buildings and structures and of the uses of buildings structures and land within said highway protective strips and for the location and design of access roads creating the State Roadside Zoning Commission prescribing its powers and duties conferring powers and imposing restrictions on powers of counties municipalities and townships providing for the enforcement of this act and for the disposition of fees and fines collected hereunder and prescribing penalties

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 492, entitled:

An Act to reenact and further amend the title of, and the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of September, one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight (P. L. 53) entitled "An act relating to institutions of counties, cities and institution districts for the care, maintenance and treatment of mental patients; providing for the transfer of such institutions to the Commonwealth; providing for the management and operation or closing and abandonment thereof, and the maintenance of mental patients therein, including the collection of maintenance in certain cases; providing for the retransfer of certain property to institution districts under certain circumstances; conferring and imposing upon the Governor, the Department of Welfare, the courts of common pleas and counties, cities and institution districts certain powers and duties; prohibiting cities, counties and institution districts from maintaining and operating institutions, in whole or in part, for the care and treatment of mental patients; and repealing inconsistent laws," including institutions of wards, boroughs, townships and other political subdivisions under the terms thereof; and providing for the retransfer of certain property to counties, cities, wards, boroughs, townships, institution districts and other political subdivisions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 473, Printer's No. 335, was passed over at the request of The SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 445, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in the City and County of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Philadelphia Armor Plate Plant, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

The first and second sections were separately read and agreed to.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HARE offered the following amendment:

Amend page 4 by inserting between lines 15 and 16 the following: "Section 4. The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Commonwealth reserves to itself and its political subdivisions whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally reserve, to levy and collect all taxes, now or hereafter imposed, by the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions upon property, persons and franchises, within the boundaries so ceded."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HARE offered the following amendment:

Amend page 4, section 4, line 16, by striking out with bold face brackets, after the word "Section" and before the word "This," the figure: "[4]", and inserting in lieu thereof, the figure: "5".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 452, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in Lycoming and Union Counties, Pennsylvania, known as Pennsylvania Ordnance Works, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

The first and second sections were separately read and agreed to.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HARE offered the following amendment:

Amend page 12, by inserting between lines 5 and 6 the following: "Section 4. The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Commonwealth reserves to itself and its political subdivisions whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally reserve, to levy and collect all taxes, now or hereafter imposed, by the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions upon property, persons and franchises, within the boundaries so ceded."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HARE offered the following amendment:

Amend page 12, section 4, line 15, by striking out, with bold face brackets, after the word "Section" and before the word "This," the figure: "[4]" and inserting in lieu thereof, the figure "5".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 457, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of lands in the Forty-eighth Ward of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

The first and second sections were separately read and agreed to.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ALSPACH offered the following amendment:

Amend page 6, by inserting between lines 4 and 5 the following: "Section 4. The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Commonwealth reserves to itself and is political subdivisions whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally reserve, to levy and collect all taxes, now or hereafter imposed, by the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions upon property, persons and franchises, within the boundaries so ceded."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ALSPACH offered the following amendment:

Amend page 6, section 4, line 5, by striking out, with bold face brackets, after the word "Section" and before the word "This", the figure: "[4]", and inserting in lieu thereof, the figure: "5".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 500, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in the City and County of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Frankford Arsenal, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

The first and second sections were separately read and agreed to.

The third section was read and agreed to.

Mr. ALSPACH offered the following amendment adding a new section:

Amend page 8, by inserting between lines 3 and 4 the following:

"Section 4. The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Commonwealth reserves to itself and its political subdivision whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally reserve,

to levy and collect all taxes, now or hereafter imposed, by the Commonwealth and its political subdivision upon property, persons and franchises, within the boundaries so ceded."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ALSPACH offered the following amendment:

Amend page 8, section 4, line 4, by striking out with bold face brackets, after the word "Section" and before the word "This", the figures "[4]" and inserting in lieu thereof, the figure "5".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 356, entitled:

An Act to amend sections twelve and seventeen of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," by providing for appeals from the judgment order or decrees of the court of common pleas to the Supreme or Superior Court, and for exoneration and refund of taxes when any assessment has been reduced by the Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review or by any court.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 531, entitled:

An Act authorizing counties of the second class to enter into contracts with any city within the county for the hospitalization of persons suffering from infectious diseases and to make appropriations therefor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 566, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 662), entitled "An act relating to retirement from the Pennsylvania National Guard," by providing that Colonels having certain service shall be placed on retired list as Brigadier Generals.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 589, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by providing for audit of the Department of the Auditor General and imposing certain duties upon the Governor of the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 619, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred fifty-two of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 179) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as amended by changing the provision regarding the maximum compensation of the State Civil Service Commission

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 633, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty-one of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 428), entitled "An act relating to the descent and distribution of the real and personal property of persons dying intestate; and to provide for the recording and registering of the decrees of the orphans' court in connection therewith, and the fees therefor," by providing that the bar of said section may be pleaded by any relative or person concerned whose right in the estate will be defeated or diminished by the allowance of such claim and by the Commonwealth in the furtherance of its right of escheat, but it may not be pleaded by the personal representatives of the estate in order to enable them to retain an estate or portion thereof to which they are not legally entitled, and that the provisions of this amendment be retroactive but any relatives or persons concerned whose claims would be sooner barred by this amendment, may lay legal claim to their respective shares within six months after the passage of this amendment; and further that this amendment shall not have the effect of removing the bar of this section as to any legal claim which may have been barred prior to the passage of this amendment

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar, by Mr. LICHTENWALTER.

The House resumed the consideration on second reading of House Bill No. 508, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one four and seven of the act approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1595) entitled "An act relating to peace officers providing for the qualifications and appointments of deputy sheriffs regulating the manner of their selection and compensation regulating the source of compensation for other peace officers declaring void certain contracts inconsistent with the provisions hereof providing penalties and repealing inconsistent acts" by changing the method of appointing deputy sheriffs and permitting the appointment of deputies as watchmen bank police and payroll police in certain cases

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be dropped from the calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 115, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local

authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by permitting the use of red signal lights and sound devices on certain additional vehicles changing the provisions concerning rights of way and providing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section eight hundred nine of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operations of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" as amended by section two of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 751) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 809 Red Light Visible From in Front of Vehicles No person shall operate or move any vehicle except fire department [and] fire patrol apparatus or the private vehicles of those chiefs of fire departments assistant chiefs of fire departments or fire marshals who in accordance with a statement filed with the Pennsylvania State Police prior thereto use the same for answering fire or emergency calls upon a highway with a red light displayed on the front thereof

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten (\$10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 2 Section eight hundred fourteen of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 814 Horns and Warning Devices

(a) Every motor vehicle when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with a horn or other warning device in good working order capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than two hundred (200) feet and it shall be unlawful except as otherwise provided in this act for any vehicle to be equipped with or for any person to use upon a vehicle any siren bell compression or sparkplug whistle or for any person at any time to use a horn or other warning devices otherwise than as a reasonable warning or to make an unnecessary or unreasonably loud or harsh sound by means of a horn or other warning device

(b) Every police [and] fire department and fire patrol

vehicle [and every] ambulance or the private vehicle of the chief of any fire department assistant chief of any fire department or fire marshal who in accordance with a statement filed with the Pennsylvania State Police prior thereto uses the same for answering fire or emergency calls may be equipped with a bell siren compression or spark plug whistle of a type approved by the secretary

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten (\$10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 3 Section one thousand fourteen of said act as amended by section two of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 751) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1014 Exceptions to the Right of Way Rule

(a) The driver of a vehicle entering a highway from a private road or drive shall yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching on such highway

(b) The driver of a vehicle upon a highway shall yield the right of way to police [and] fire department vehicles [and] ambulances and the private vehicles of those chiefs of fire departments assistant chiefs of fire departments and fire marshals who signify in writing their intention to use such vehicles while answering fire or emergency calls and file the written declaration prior to such use thereof with the Pennsylvania State Police when such vehicles are operated upon official business and the drivers thereof sound audible signal This provisions shall not operate to relieve the driver of [a police or fire department vehicle or ambulance] any such vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway nor shall it protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequence of any arbitrary exercise of such right of way

(c) The driver of vehicle entering a through highway or stop intersection which has been established as such under provisions of this act shall yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching in either direction on such through highway This provision shall not operate to relieve the driver of any vehicle being operated on a through highway from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of vehicles entering such through highway nor shall it protect the driver of any vehicle on a through highway from the consequence of an arbitrary exercise of such right of way

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten (\$10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 4 Section one thousand fifteen of said act as last amended by section three of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2329) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1015 What to do on Approach of Police or Fire Department Vehicle

(a) Upon the approach of any police [or] fire department vehicle [or] ambulance or the private vehicle of the chief of any fire department assistant chief of any fire department or fire marshal who in accordance with a statement filed with the Pennsylvania State Police prior thereto uses the same for answering fire or emergency calls giving audible signal the driver of every other vehicle shall immediately drive the same to a position as near as possible and parallel to the right-hand edge or curb of the highway clear of any intersection of highways and shall stop and remain in such position unless otherwise directed by a peace officer until [the police or fire department vehicle or ambulance] such vehicle shall have passed

(b) It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle street car or trackless trolley omnibus other than one on official business to follow any fire apparatus traveling

in response to a fire alarm closer than five hundred (500) feet or to park such vehicle within five hundred (500) feet where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm

(c) Upon the approach of any police [or] fire department vehicle [or] ambulance or the private vehicle of the chief of any fire department assistant chief of any fire department or fire marshal who in accordance with a statement filed with the Pennsylvania State Police prior thereto uses the same for answering fire or emergency calls giving audible signal the operator of every street car or trackless trolley omnibus shall immediately stop and remain in such position unless otherwise directed by a peace officer until [the police or fire department vehicle or omnibus] such vehicle shall have passed

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of ten (\$10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 5 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 6 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dairymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrle,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elllott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL NOT ON FILE

The SPEAKER. House Bill No. 155, Printer's No. 770 is not on file and will be passed over.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 662, as follows:

An Act to amend clause (k) of section three hundred two and sections nine hundred fourteen and nine hundred seventy-seven of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled "An act concerning elections including general municipal special and primary elections the nomination of candidates primary and election expenses and election contests creating and defining membership of county boards of elections imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth courts county boards of elections county commissioners imposing penalties for violation of the act and codifying revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections" by changing the time for the certification of returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth the time for the withdrawal of candidates for nomination or election at any primary and the time for filing objections to nomination petitions and nomination papers

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause (k) of section three hundred two and sections nine hundred fourteen and nine hundred seventy-seven of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled "An act concerning elections including general municipal special and primary elections the nomination of candidates primary and election expenses and election contests creating and defining membership of county boards of elections imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth courts county boards of elections county commissioners imposing penalties for violation of the act and codifying revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 302 Powers and Duties of County Boards The county boards of elections within their respective counties shall exercise in the manner provided by this act all powers granted to them by this act and shall perform all the duties imposed upon them by this act which shall include the following

* * * *

(k) To receive from district election officers the returns of all primaries and elections to canvass and compute the same and to certify no later than the third Monday following the primary or election the results thereof to the Secretary of the Commonwealth as may be provided by law and to such other authorities as may be provided by law

Section 914 Withdrawal of Candidates Any of the candidates for nomination or election at any primary may withdraw his name as a candidate by a request in writing signed by him and acknowledged before an officer empowered to administer oaths and file in the office in which his nomination petition was filed Such withdrawals to be effective must be received in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth not later than 5 o'clock P M on the [fifth] seventh day next succeeding the last day for filing nomination petitions in said office and in the office of any county board of elections not later than the ordinary closing hour of said office on the [fifth] seventh day next succeeding the last day for filing nomination petitions in

said office No name so withdrawn shall be printed on the ballot or ballot labels No candidate may withdraw any withdrawal notice already received and filed and thereby reinstate his nomination petition

Section 977 Objections to Nomination Petitions and Papers All nomination petitions and papers received and filed within the periods limited by this act shall be deemed to be valid unless within [five] seven days after the last day for filing said nomination petition or paper a petition is presented to the court of common pleas of the county in which the nomination petition or paper was filed specifically setting forth the objections thereto and praying that the said petition or paper be set aside A copy of said petition shall within said period be served on the officer or board with whom said nomination petition or paper was filed Upon the presentation of such a petition the court shall make an order fixing a time for hearing which shall not be later than ten days after the last day for filing said nomination petition or paper and specifying the time and manner of notice that shall be given to the candidate or candidates named in the nomination petition or paper sought to be set aside On the day fixed for said hearing the court shall proceed without delay to hear said objections and shall give such hearing precedence over any other business before it and shall finally determine said matter not later than fifteen (15) days after the last day for filing said nomination petitions or papers If the court shall find that said nomination petition or paper is defective under the provisions of section 976 or does not contain a sufficient number of genuine signatures of electors entitled to sign the same under the provisions of this act or was not filed by persons entitled to file the same it shall be set aside If the objections relate to material errors or defects apparent on the face of the nomination petition or paper or on the face of the accompanying or appended affidavits the court after hearing may in its discretion permit amendments within such time and upon such terms as to payment of costs as the said court may specify In case any such petition is dismissed the court shall make such order as to the payment of the costs of the proceeding including witness fees as it shall deem just If a person shall sign any nomination petitions or papers for a greater number of candidates than he is permitted under the provisions of this act if said signatures bear the same date they shall upon objections filed thereto not be counted on any petition or paper and if they bear different dates they shall be counted in the order of their priority of date for only so many persons as there are candidates to be nominated or elected

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	Maxwell,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,

Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winnier,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Relly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. McMILLEN.

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1073, entitled:

An Act creating a commission to investigate racketeering in the operation of labor organizations in the Commonwealth; conferring powers upon said commission; and making an appropriation

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL DROPPED FROM THE CALENDAR

Mr. McMILLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be dropped from the calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 933, as follows:

An Act to amend clauses two five six seven eight and nineteen of section twelve hundred ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" fixing the minimum annual salary and increments of members of the teaching and supervisory staff in all school districts and of county and assistant county superintendents increasing the percentage of state-aid for districts and providing additional state-aid through an equaliza-

tion fund created by this act to be maintained from state appropriations

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 That clause two of section twelve hundred ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as last amended by the act approved the twelfth day of March one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 18) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Two Districts of the first class Elementary teachers minimum annual salary one thousand [two] four hundred dollars [(\$1200)] (\$1400) minimum annual increment one hundred dollars (\$100) minimum number of increments ten (10) assistant high school teachers minimum annual salary one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1500) minimum annual increment one hundred dollars (\$100) minimum number of increments three (3) special class teachers minimum annual salary one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1500) minimum annual increment one hundred dollars (\$100) minimum number of increments twelve (12) junior high school teachers [and city normal school training teachers] minimum annual salary one thousand eight hundred dollars (\$1800) minimum annual increment one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) minimum number of increments eight (8) or minimum annual salary eighteen hundred dollars (\$1800) minimum annual increment one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175) minimum number of increments six (6) high school teachers and vocational school teachers [and city normal school teachers] minimum annual salary one thousand eight hundred dollars (\$1800) minimum annual increment one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175) minimum number of increments eight (8) provided that subject to regulations prescribed by the State [Board] Council of Education and such additional regulations as the local board of public education may prescribe the minimum maximum salary for high school teachers shall be advanced to at least three thousand six hundred dollars (\$3600) supervisors minimum annual salary one thousand eight hundred dollars (\$1800) minimum annual increment [one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125)] one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175) minimum number of increments eight (8) elementary school principals minimum annual salary two thousand one hundred dollars (\$2100) minimum annual increment two hundred thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents (\$237.50) minimum number of increments eight (8) junior high school [high school city normal school] principals minimum annual salary four thousand dollars (\$4000) minimum annual increment two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) minimum number of increments four (4) high school and vocational school principals minimum annual salary four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4500) minimum annual increment two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) minimum number of increments four (4) demonstration and museum teachers minimum annual salary one thousand eight hundred dollars (\$1800) minimum annual increment one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) minimum number of increments eight (8) counselors vocational industrial manual training continuation school industrial art and similar teachers if classified in the elementary schools shall be entitled to the salary and increments prescribed in the schedule for elementary teachers or if classified in junior high schools they shall be entitled to the salary and increments prescribed in the schedule for junior high school teachers or if classified in high schools they shall be entitled to the salary and increments prescribed in the schedule for high school teachers All teachers now holding valid licenses to teach in districts of the first class shall be deemed to have the minimum qualifications required by this act

Section 2 That clause five of said section twelve hun-

dred ten of said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 328) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Five Districts of the second class Elementary teachers and elementary principals who devote less than one-half their time to supervision and administration minimum annual salary one thousand four hundred dollars [(\$1000)] (\$1400) minimum annual increment one hundred dollars (\$100) minimum number of increments eight (8) high school teachers and high school principals who devote less than one-half their time to supervision and administration minimum annual salary one thousand [four hundred] eight hundred dollars [(\$1400)] (\$1800) minimum annual increment one hundred dollars (\$100) minimum number of increments eight (8) provided that where teachers in junior high schools have the qualifications required by the local school board for teachers of the senior high school they shall be placed upon the high school schedule otherwise they shall be placed upon the elementary school schedule supervisors minimum annual salary one thousand [four hundred] eight hundred dollars [(\$1400)] (\$1800) minimum annual increment one hundred dollars (\$100) minimum number of increments eight (8) elementary principals who devote one-half or more of their time to supervision and administration minimum annual salary [one thousand six hundred] two thousand dollars [(\$1600)] (\$2000) minimum annual increment one hundred dollars (\$100) minimum number of increments eight (8) high school principals who devote one-half or more of their time to supervision and administration minimum annual salary three thousand four hundred dollars [(\$3000)] (\$3400) minimum annual increment one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) minimum number of increments eight (8) superintendents minimum annual salary five thousand four hundred dollars [(\$5000)] (\$5400) minimum annual increment one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) minimum number of increments eight (8)

Section 3 That clause six of said section twelve hundred ten of said act as last amended by the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 334) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Six Districts of the third class Elementary teachers and elementary principals who devote less than one-half of their time to supervision and administration minimum annual salary one thousand four hundred dollars [(\$1000)] (\$1400) minimum annual increment one hundred dollars (\$100) minimum number of increments four (4) high school teachers and high school principals who devote less than one-half of their time to supervision and administration minimum annual salary one thousand [two hundred] six hundred dollars [(\$1200)] (\$1600) minimum annual increment one hundred dollars (\$100) minimum number of increments four (4) high school teachers and high school principals who devote less than one-half of their time to supervisions and administration minimum annual salary one thousand [two hundred] six hundred dollars [(\$1200)] (\$1600) minimum annual increments one hundred dollars (\$100) minimum number of increments four (4) provided that where teachers in junior high schools have the qualifications required by the local school board for teachers of the senior high school they shall be placed upon the high school schedule otherwise they shall be placed upon the elementary school schedule Provided however That in any district having a junior high school but no senior high school teachers in any such junior high school meeting the minimum qualifications required by the State Department of Public Instruction for teachers of the senior high school shall be placed upon the high school schedule herein provided supervisors minimum annual salary one thousand [two hundred] six hundred dollars [(\$1200)] (\$1600) minimum annual increment one hundred dollars (\$100) minimum number of increments four (4) elementary principals who devote one-half or more of their time to supervision and administration minimum annual salary one thousand [four hundred] eight hundred dollars [(\$1400)] (\$1800) minimum annual increment one hundred dollars (\$100) minimum

number of increments four (4) high school principals who devote one-half or more of their time to supervision and administration minimum annual salary two thousand four hundred dollars [(\$2000)] (\$2400) minimum annual increment one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) minimum number of increments four (4) superintendents minimum annual salary [three thousand five hundred] four thousand dollars [(\$3500)] (\$4000) minimum annual increment one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) minimum number of increments eight (8) supervising principals minimum annual salary three thousand two hundred dollars (\$3200) minimum annual increment one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) minimum number of increments eight (8)

Section 4 That clause seven of said section twelve hundred ten of said act as last amended by the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 783) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Seven Districts of the fourth class Elementary teachers minimum annual salary one thousand four hundred dollars [(\$1000)] (\$1400) minimum annual increment [fifty dollars] [(\$50)] one hundred dollars (\$100) minimum number of increments [two (2)] four (4) high school teachers minimum annual salary one thousand [two hundred] six hundred dollars [(\$1200)] (\$1600) minimum annual increment [fifty dollars (\$50)] one hundred dollars (\$100) minimum number of increments [two (2)] four (4) elementary principals who devote one-half or more of their time to supervision and administration minimum annual salary one thousand eight hundred dollars (\$1800) minimum annual increment one hundred dollars (\$100) minimum number of increments four (4) high school principals who devote one-half or more of their time to supervision and administration minimum annual salary two thousand four hundred dollars (\$2400) minimum annual increment one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) minimum number of increments four (4) supervising principals minimum annual salary three thousand two hundred dollars (\$3200) minimum annual increment one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) minimum number of increments eight (8) [The first increments provided for hereby shall apply for the school year one thousand nine hundred forty-two—one thousand nine hundred forty-three]

In addition to the payments now required by law to be made by the Commonwealth to school districts of the fourth class on account of salaries of members of the teaching staff the Commonwealth shall pay for each elementary and high school teacher the full amount of the excess prescribed by these amendments over the minimum salary theretofore required by law on the basis of the length of the school term maintained in the district during the school year one thousand nine hundred forty-one thousand nine hundred forty-one

Provided That the salaries of teachers employed under contract prior to the effective date of these amendments at annual salaries greater than the minimum salaries hereby prescribed shall in no case be decreased through the operation of these amendments

Section 5 That clause eight of said section twelve hundred ten of said act as last amended by the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 910) is hereby further amended to read as follows

[8] Eight County superintendents of counties having a population of less than forty-five thousand (45,000) minimum annual salary [three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3500)] four thousand dollars (\$4000) county superintendents of counties having a population of forty-five thousand (45,000) and more but less than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) minimum annual salary four thousand five hundred dollars [(\$4000)] (\$4500) county superintendents of counties having a population of one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) or more minimum annual salary [four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4500)] five thousand dollars (\$5000) all assistant county superintendents and supervisors of special education minimum annual salary three thousand five hundred dollars [(\$3000)] (\$3500)

Section 6 That clause nineteen of said section twelve hundred ten of said act as last amended by the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 785) and the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 789) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Nineteen (a) Of the salaries herein provided for full-time teachers supervisors principals and all other full-time members of the teaching and supervisory staff in the public schools [of the Commonwealth] the Commonwealth shall pay for the fiscal [biennium] year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and [twenty-three] forty-four and each fiscal biennium [year] thereafter to such school districts as comply with the laws governing the public schools [of the Commonwealth] for the payment of the salaries of each of said persons employed therein as shown by the certificate herein required to be filed with the Superintendent of Public Instruction in the November immediately preceding any such fiscal biennium [year] as follows In school districts of the first class for each member of the teaching and supervisory staff [twenty-five] thirty per centum [(25%)] (30%) of the annual minimum salary prescribed herein for elementary teachers in such districts in school districts of the second and third class for each member of the teaching and supervisory staff [thirty-five] forty per centum [(35%)] (40%) of the annual minimum salary prescribed herein for elementary teachers in such districts except that where such districts are organized upon a quarterly basis and the schools thereof are being operated and kept open throughout the entire twelve months of the school year the Commonwealth shall pay for each member of the teaching and supervisory staff so employed in such districts [forty-six and two thirds] fifty-six and two-thirds per centum [46-2/3%] (56-2/3%) of the annual minimum salary prescribed herein for elementary teachers in such districts in school districts of the fourth class for each member of the teaching and supervisory staff fifty per centum (50%) of the annual minimum salary prescribed herein for teachers and members of the supervisory staff in such districts Provided however That the amount paid by the Commonwealth to a school district of the first second and third class which has a true valuation per teacher of assessable property of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or less shall be seventy-five per centum (75%) of the annual minimum salary prescribed herein for elementary teachers in such districts and that the amount paid to a school district of the first second and third class which has a true valuation per teacher of assessable property of more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) shall be sixty per centum (60%) of the annual minimum salary prescribed herein for elementary teachers in such districts Provided That the amount paid by the Commonwealth to a school district of the fourth class which has a true valuation per teacher of assessable property of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or less shall be seventy-five per centum (75%) of the annual minimum salary prescribed herein for teachers and members of the supervisory staff in such districts and that the amount paid to a school district of the fourth class which has a true valuation per teacher of assessable property of more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) shall be sixty per centum (60%) of the annual minimum salary prescribed herein for teachers and members of the supervisory staff in such districts

(b) Where any member of the teaching or supervisory staff receives less salary than the minimum salary prescribed by the foregoing salary schedule for the class of district in which he is teaching there shall be paid to the district a corresponding per centum of the salary paid to such person The minimum salary of all part-time teachers of children of exceptional physical or mental condition unable to attend regular public school or of part-time teachers supervisors and principals employed in [the] extension schools and classes [of the Commonwealth] established for the education of adults and legally employed minors and not designated as continuation or other

vocational schools or classes shall be one dollar (\$1.00) per hour the minimum annual increment in salary for such part-time teachers supervisors and principals shall be twenty-five cents (\$.25) per hour the minimum number of such annual increments shall be two (2). For each part-time member of the teaching and supervisory staff employed by any school district in such special education or in extension schools and classes approved by the Department of Public Instruction established for the education of such exceptional children or adults and legally employed minors and not designated as special classes or continuation or other vocational schools or classes the Commonwealth shall pay to the several districts the same per centum of the minimum salary herein required to be paid to such part-time teachers as is paid to such districts of the minimum salary of the full-time teachers. For each full-time teacher of a special class and for each full-time supervisor or principal of special schools or classes organized by any school district and approved under legislation providing for the special education of physically or mentally handicapped pupils there shall be paid to the district in addition to other payments herein provided sums as follows: To districts of the first class twenty-five per centum (25%) and to [other] districts of the second third and fourth class thirty per centum (30%) of the minimum salary respectively prescribed herein for elementary teachers in such respective districts and for each part-time teacher supervisor or principal employed in approved special education a fraction of such amounts proportional to the time for which such person is employed. Provided That the total amount paid to any school district on account of any such teacher supervisor or principal employed in special education shall not exceed eighty per centum (80%) of the salary actually paid to such person.

(c) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall annually apportion to each fourth class district the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200) for each school permanently closed or discontinued in such district since nineteen hundred eleven or which may hereafter be permanently closed or discontinued or which was heretofore permanently closed or discontinued under the provisions of the act of April twenty-fifth one thousand nine hundred and one (P. L. 105) entitled "An act to provide for the centralization of township schools and to provide high schools for townships" and all payments heretofore made by the Commonwealth and all requisitions and warrants heretofore drawn for payments for schools permanently closed or discontinued under the provisions of said act are hereby ratified validated and declared legal. Such annual apportionment shall continue to be made to such districts notwithstanding that they may be changed from fourth class districts to other classes by reason of an increase in population.

(d) In addition to the payments hereinbefore provided on account of members of the teaching and supervisory staff employed in any school district and on account of schools permanently closed or discontinued in any district each district shall receive its proportionate share of the minimum salaries required to be paid to such additional members of the teaching and supervisory staff as may have been employed subsequent to the certificate to the Superintendent of Public Instruction in the November previous to the fiscal biennium [year] and its apportionment as herein provided for additional schools permanently closed or discontinued subsequent to such certificate. Such payments shall be made after certificate to the Superintendent of Public Instruction in the November of each year of the fiscal biennium [year] in addition to the last quarterly payment of the fiscal biennium as herein-after provided.

(e) The true valuation per teacher for each district shall be determined by the State Council of Education on data and material submitted by the officers of such district in the annual report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction if such data and material shall after investigation by the State Council of Education be found correct otherwise upon such data and material as modified corrected and approved by said Council of Education. The true valuation per teacher shall be found by dividing the

true valuation of the district by the number of full-time teachers [which number shall include all teachers] principals supervisors and superintendents employed in the vocational and non-vocational schools of the district for the year covered by such report which number in districts of the fourth class shall also include one teacher for each teacher who at the time of the closing of any school in such district subsequent to June first one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three not since re-opened was employed in such school. The true valuation of the taxable property of each school district shall be obtained by dividing the amount of the assessed valuation certified in the annual report of the district for the school year ending June thirtieth [one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and every second year thereafter] of each even numbered year as corrected and approved by the State Council of Education after investigation by the average rate of assessment certified in such annual reports for the three years immediately preceding the date on which such true valuation is determined as corrected and approved by the State Council of Education after investigation. The true valuation of each school district [for the two fiscal years beginning on June first one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven and] for each fiscal biennium [thereafter] shall be determined during the month of October [one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four and in the month of October of every second year thereafter] of the year immediately preceding the commencement of the fiscal biennium. The State Council of Education is hereby given full power and authority to make such investigations to take such action and to institute such proceedings as may be necessary to determine any of the questions that may be raised in the determination and adjustment of the aforesaid true valuations and the decisions which such council reaches in such questions shall be final and conclusive.

(f) In order that a foundation or minimum program of education may be maintained in each school district to make available to each pupil in the elementary schools regardless of residence instruction in English including spelling penmanship reading and language geography history arithmetic health education music art and library service and to each pupil in the secondary schools instruction in the constant subjects required for graduation and such elective subjects as may be needed for graduation and made necessary so that students may be prepared for their occupational or professional needs including music art health and physical education industrial arts home economics and library service an Equalization Fund is hereby created to be maintained by appropriations made thereto by the General Assembly for each fiscal biennium.

The Equalization Fund for each fiscal biennium shall be sufficient so that when added (a) to the amount received by a school district from appropriations made by the General Assembly under the preceding subdivisions of clause nineteen of section twelve hundred and ten of this act and (b) an amount equivalent to eight (8) mills of the true value of all taxable real property in the district shall make available for each school district a total sum equal annully to sixteen hundred dollars (\$1600) for each elementary teacher and two thousand dollars (\$2000) or each high school teacher and each member of the supervisory staff.

In ascertaining the number of teachers in a school district in order to compute the amount of aid from the Equalization Fund of the pupils enrolled on the first day of October of each year thirty (30) elementary pupils shall be considered as constituting an elementary teacher unit and twenty-five (25) pupils a high school teacher unit. Provided however That if in any school district more than thirty (30) elementary pupils or twenty-five (25) high school pupils shall actually be assigned to a teacher then aid from the Equalization Fund shall be limited to the number of elementary and high school teachers actually employed by the district. Provided further That where the number of pupils assigned to a teacher in any school district is actually less than thirty elementary or twenty-five high school pupils in ac-

cordance with the enrollment on the first day of October of each year the number of teachers for the purpose of computing the aid from the Equalization Fund shall be determined by the State Council of Education taking into consideration the number of teachers required to provide an acceptable educational program

The true valuation of taxable real property of a school district shall be determined by the State Council of Education in the manner hereinbefore provided in sub-section (e) of this clause nineteen for the distribution of aid on account of minimum salaries of the teaching and supervisory staff or by such other agency board or commission that may hereafter be designated by law to ascertain such true value

(g) In computing the amount of reimbursement required to be paid by the Commonwealth to any school district for the fiscal year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred forty-four the amount required to be paid such districts under the provisions of act No entitled "An act etc" shall be included therein and shall not be paid in addition thereto Provided however That the total amount of reimbursement paid any school district for the fiscal year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred forty-four shall not be less than that paid for the fiscal year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred forty-three

Section 7 The provisions of sections one two three and four of this act amending clauses Two Five Six and Seven of section twelve hundred ten of said act shall become effective at the beginning of the school year immediately following the expiration of the effective date of Act No. — entitled "An act etc."

Section 8 This act shall become effective on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I am asking the Members of this side to vote for the bill since we know that the bill has no chance for final passage at this session. However, we want the principle and idea of the bill to be affirmed by this session so that at a subsequent session, once a long range program has been studied by a commission, we may have some expression from this Legislature included in the findings of that commission.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydie,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,

Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Ellott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 297, as follows:

An Act to amend section two hundred two and to repeal section four hundred thirty-three and section one thousand eight hundred ten of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the board of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by abolishing the Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1 Section two hundred two of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative department boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain

other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as last amended by the act approved the sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 250) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 202 Departmental Administrative Boards Commissions and Offices The following boards commissions and offices are hereby placed and made departmental administrative boards commissions or officers as the case may be in the respective administrative departments mentioned in the preceding section as follows

In the Department of State
State Employees' Retirement Board

In the Department of Justice
Board of Pardons
Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws

In the Treasury Department
Board of Finance and Revenue

In the Department of Internal Affairs
Board of Property

In the Department of Public Instruction
State Council of Education
Pennsylvania State Board of Censors
Public School Employees' Retirement Board
Pennsylvania Historical Commission
Board of Trustees of Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School
Board of Trustees of West Chester State Teachers College
Board of Trustees of Millersville State Teachers College
Board of Trustees of Kutztown State Teachers College
Board of Trustees of East Stroudsburg State Teachers College
Board of Trustees of Mansfield State Teachers College
Board of Trustees of Bloomsburg State Teachers College
Board of Trustees of Shippensburg State Teachers College
Board of Trustees of Lock Haven State Teachers College
Board of Trustees of Indiana State Teachers College
Board of Trustees of California State Teachers College
Board of Trustees of Slippery Rock State Teachers College
Board of Trustees of Edinboro State Teachers College
Board of Trustees of Clarion State Teachers College
Board of Trustees of Cheyney Training School for Teachers
State Board of Medical Education and Licensure
State Board of Pharmacy
State Dental Council and Examining Board
State Board of Optometrical Examiners
State Board of Osteopathic Examiners
Osteopathic Surgeons' Examining Board
State Board of Examiners for the Registration of Nurses
State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners
State Board for the Examination of Public Accountants
State Board of Examiners of Architects
Anthracite Mine Inspectors' Examining Board
Mine Inspectors' Examining Board for the Bituminous Coal Mines of Pennsylvania
State Registration Board for Professional Engineers
State Civil Service Commissions

In the Department of Military Affairs
Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home

In the Department of Banking
Board to License Private Bankers
Pennsylvania Securities Commission

In the Department of Agriculture
State Farm Products Show Commission

In the Department of Forests and Waters
Water and Power Resources Board
Geographic Board
[Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board]
Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie
Washington Crossing Park Commission
Valley Forge Park Commission
Fort Washington Park Commission

In the Department of Mines
Anthracite Mine Inspectors
Bituminous Mine Inspectors

In the Department of Highways
State Bridge Commission

In the Department of Health
Sanitary Water Board
State Board of Undertakers

In the Department of Labor and Industry
Workmen's Compensation Board
Workmen's Compensation Referees
State Workmen's Insurance Board
The Industrial Board

In the Department of Welfare
State Council for the Blind
Board of Trustees of Eastern State Penitentiary
Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Industrial School which upon the completion of the present Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon for the reception care maintenance detention employment and training of defective delinquents shall thereafter be known as the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Institution for Defective Delinquents
Board of Trustees of State Industrial Home for Women
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Training School
Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Farview State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Harrisburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Norristown State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Warren State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Wernersville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Torrance State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Ashland State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Blossburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Coaldale State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Connellsville State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Hazleton State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Locust Mountain State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Nanticoke State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Philipsburg State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Scranton State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Shamokin State Hospital
Board of Trustees of Laurelton State Village
Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School
Board of Trustees of Polk State School
Board of Trustees of Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics In addition to the foregoing there are hereby created as departmental administrative boards in the Department of Welfare boards of trustees for the respective institutions which are acquired by the Commonwealth from counties cities or institution districts for actual use as State mental hospitals under the provisions of act number twenty-one approved the twenty-ninth day of September one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight Each respective board of trustees shall be known as the Board of Trustees of the

.....

(descriptive name of political subdivision in which institution is located)

State Hospital

In the Department of Property and Supplies
Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings

State Art Commission

In the Department of Revenue

State Athletic Commission

In the Department of Public Assistance

State Board of Public Assistance

In the Department of Commerce

State Planning Board

All of the foregoing departmental administrative boards and commissions shall be organized or reorganized as provided in this act

Section 2 Section four hundred thirty three and section one thousand eight hundred ten of the said act are hereby repealed

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack.	Lane.	Robertson.
Auker	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Botes,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervnak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dairymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winnier,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 354, Printer's No. 457, and

Senate Bill No. 344, Printer's No. 464,

were passed over at the request of Mr. LICHTENWALTER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 613, as follows:

An Act to further amend section four of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 452) entitled as amended "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct improve equip furnish and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act" empowering the General State Authority to lease any project constructed by it to any person copartnership association or corporation for certain uses

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section four of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 452) entitled as amended "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct improve equip furnish and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act" as last amended by the act approved the second day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 215) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 4 Purposes and Powers General The Authority is created for the purpose of constructing improving equipping furnishing maintaining and operating sewers sewer systems and sewage treatment works for State institutions of every kind and character (heretofore or hereafter constructed) public buildings for the use of the Commonwealth an official residence in the city of Harrisburg which shall thereafter be used as the official residence of the Governor of the Commonwealth State arsenals armories and military reserves State airports and landing fields State institutions of every kind and character (heretofore or hereafter constructed) additions and

improvements to land grant colleges school buildings and the furnishings and equipment thereof for the use of the public schools county courthouses State highways and bridges tunnels and traffic circles on State highways swimming pools and lakes on State land and low head dams and improvements to river embankments (any and all the foregoing being herein called "projects") Provided however That the purpose and intent of this act being to benefit the people of the Commonwealth by among other things increasing their commerce and prosperity and not to unnecessarily burden or interfere with existing business by the establishment of competitive enterprises none of the powers granted hereby (other than for the construction improvement and maintenance of bridges) shall be exercised in the construction improvement maintenance extension or operation of any project or projects which in whole or in part shall duplicate or compete with existing enterprises serving substantially the same purposes and the Authority is hereby granted and shall have and may exercise all powers necessary or convenient for the carrying out of the aforesaid purposes including but without limiting the generality of the foregoing the following rights and powers

(a) To have perpetual existence as a corporation
 (b) To sue and be sued implead and be impleaded complain and defend in all courts
 (c) To adopt use and alter at will a corporate seal
 (d) To acquire purchase hold lease as lessee and use any property real personal or mixed tangible or intangible or any interest therein necessary or desirable for carrying out the purposes of the Authority and (without limitation of the foregoing) to lease from the department or from any school district or any county any property real personal or mixed or any interest therein now owned or hereafter acquired by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor or now owned or hereafter acquired by such school district or county for a term not exceeding ninety-nine years at a nominal rental or at such annual rental as may be determined and with the approval of the Governor to lease as lessor to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and any city county school district or other political subdivision or any agency department or public body of the Commonwealth or land grant college any project at any time constructed by the Authority and any property real personal or mixed tangible or intangible or any interest therein at any time acquired by the Authority and with the approval of the Governor to lease any such project to any person copartnership association or corporation for use in the manufacture of any war material or any article intended for use by the armed forces of the United States or any of its allied nations for the duration of the present emergency and six months thereafter

(e) To acquire by purchase lease or otherwise and to construct improve equip furnish maintain repair and operate projects

(f) To make by-laws for the management and regulation of its affairs

(g) To appoint officers agents employes and servants to prescribe their duties and to fix their compensation

(h) To fix alter charge and collect rates rentals and other charges for the use of the facilities of or for the services rendered by the Authority or projects thereof at reasonable rates to be determined by it for the purpose of providing for the payment of the expenses of the Authority the construction improvement repair equipping furnishing maintenance and operation of its facilities and properties the payment of the principal of and interest on its obligations and to fulfill the terms and provisions of any agreements made with the purchasers or holders of any such obligations

(i) To borrow money make and issue negotiable notes bonds and other evidences of indebtedness or obligations (herein called "bonds") of the Authority and to secure the payment of such bonds or any part thereof by pledge or deed of trust of all or any of its revenues rentals and receipts and to make such agreements with the purchasers or holders of such bonds or with others in connection with

any such bonds whether issued or to be issued as the Authority shall deem advisable and in general to provide for the security of said bonds and the rights of the holders thereof

(j) To make contracts of every name and nature and to execute all instruments necessary or convenient for the carrying on of its business

(k) Without limitation of the foregoing to borrow money and accept grants from and to enter into contracts leases or other transactions with any Federal agency

(l) To have the power of eminent domain

(m) To pledge hypothecate or otherwise encumber all or any of the revenues or receipts of the Authority as security for all or any of the obligations of the Authority

(n) To do all acts and things necessary or convenient to carry out the powers granted to it by this act or any other acts

Provided however When projects are to be constructed improved equipped furnished maintained repaired or operated for the use of any department of the Commonwealth as hereinbefore listed in this section no plans or specifications therefor shall be presented for quotations or bids until such plans and specifications shall have been submitted to and approved by the department of the Commonwealth which shall use such project the Department of Property and Supplies the Department of Labor and Industry and any other department of the Commonwealth having any jurisdiction over the projects so that the project will conform to standards established by these departments

Provided further That the Authority shall have no power at any time or in any manner to pledge the credit or taxing power of the Commonwealth or any of its cities counties school districts or other political subdivisions nor shall any of its obligations or debts be deemed to be obligations of the Commonwealth or any of its cities counties school districts or political subdivisions nor shall the Commonwealth or any city county school district or political subdivision thereof be liable for the payment of principal of or interest on such obligations

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach.	Flack.	Lane.	Robertson.
Auker.	Fleming.	Laughner.	Root.
Baker.	Flynn.	Lee.	Rose, S.
Barrett.	Foor.	Leisey.	Rose, W. E.
Barton.	Fox.	Leonard.	Rowley.
Bentley.	Freed.	Levy.	Royer.
Bentzel.	Fullerton.	Leydic.	Salus.
Boies.	Garber.	Lichtenwalter.	Sarge.
Bonawitz.	Gardner.	Livingstone.	Sarraaf.
Boorse.	Gates.	Longo.	Scanlon.
Boory.	Gillan.	Lovett.	Schuster.
Bower.	Goodling.	Lyons.	Serrill.
Boyd.	Goodwin.	Madigan.	Simons.
Bradley.	Gorman.	Mahany.	Skale.
Bretherick.	Grant.	Maxwell.	Smith.
Brice.	Green.	McAtee.	Snider.
Brigerman.	Greenwood.	McClester.	Sollenberger.
Brown.	Gross.	McKinney.	Sorg.
Brunner, C. H.	Gyger.	McMillen.	Stank.
Brunner, P. A.	Haberlen.	McSurdy.	Stockham.
Burns.	Hall.	Menna.	Stonier.
Cadwalader.	Hamilton.	Mihm.	Swope.
Calvin.	Hannon.	Miller.	Tahl.
Campbell.	Hare.	Mintess.	Tate.
Chervenak.	Harris.	Mock.	Taylor.
Chudoff.	Haudenshield.	Modell.	Thompson.
Coleman.	Heatherington.	Mooney.	Thrasher.
Cohen.	Helm.	Moore.	Tiemann.
Cook.	Herman.	Moran.	Trent.
Cooper.	Hersch.	Moser.	Trout.
Cordier.	Hewitt.	Mulr.	Turbett.
Corrigan.	Hocke.	Munley.	Van Allsburg.
Costa.	Hoffman.	Murray.	Verona.
Coulson.	Hoggard.	Nowak.	Wachaus.

Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dairymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 603, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to establish operate and maintain self-sustaining restaurants as herein defined in the State Capitol creating a revolving fund for this purpose to be known as The State Restaurant Fund providing additional duties for the State Treasurer and the Department of Health in connection therewith and appropriating the necessary funds for these purposes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies shall have the power and it shall be its duty whenever it shall be unable to secure a suitable tenant or tenants for the operation of a restaurant or restaurants in the State Capitol and adjacent buildings to establish operate and maintain with the approval of the Governor such restaurant or restaurants as may be necessary for the proper accommodation of State administrative legislative and judicial personnel and capitol visitors and to provide maintain furnish alter repair and equip adequate quarters in the State Capitol building for this purpose

Section 2 All sums received from the operation of such restaurant or restaurants are hereby constituted a fund to be known as The State Restaurant Fund of which the State Treasurer shall be custodian

Section 3 The Department of Health shall have the power and it shall be its duty to inspect from time to time any and all restaurants operated under the provisions of this act and to report to the Governor periodically on the sanitary and health conditions prevailing in said restaurant or restaurants

Section 4 The moneys which may be from time to time in The State Restaurant Fund are hereby specifically appropriated and made available to the Department of Property and Supplies to carry out the provisions of this act for the payment of the cost of maintaining furnishing altering repairing and equipping such restaurant or restaurants and for replacements as they become necessary for the purchase of food refreshments supplies materials and motor vehicles for the payment of wages and salaries of employes and officers premiums on workmen's compensation liability and other necessary insurance and surety bonds for such employes and officers as may be charged with the handling of funds and for any other expenses necessary to carry out the purpose of this act

Section 5 The sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)

is hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to The State Restaurant Fund for the purposes of Section 4 of this act The aforesaid sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) shall as soon as practical be repaid into the General Fund of the State Treasury out of moneys to the credit of The State Restaurant Fund and such moneys are hereby appropriated for this purpose

Section 6 "Restaurant" as used in this act shall mean grill cafeteria and soda fountain to include all the incidents of such businesses as they are generally conducted in this Commonwealth

This Act shall not be construed to deny nor prohibit the operation of any refreshment stand in any building on the State Capitol grounds by a blind person under the supervision of the State Council for the Blind

Section 7 This act is to become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the motion,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	For.	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dairymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate

with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 85, Printer's No. 475 was passed over at the request of Mr. LICHTENWALTER.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 347, Printer's No. 301, was passed over at the request of Mr. LICHTENWALTER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 48, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand nine and twelve of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" suspending certain provisions of said section for the duration of the war and six (6) months thereafter

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be dropped from the calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 472, as follows:

An Act providing that every mine foreman assistant mine foreman and fire boss under the Bituminous Mining Laws and the Anthracite Mining Laws of the Commonwealth represents and is an officer of the Commonwealth in the mine in which employed for the suspension or cancellation of the certificates of such officials as shall hold same and for the disqualification of such as are uncertificated by the Secretary of Mines after or prior to hearing for failure or refusal to perform his respective duties defining the procedure in such hearing and the powers of the Secretary of Mines with respect thereto and providing for a review of his decisions by courts of common pleas and the Superior Court pro-

viding for reexamination by the examining board of any person whose certificate has been cancelled and for reinstatement of such as are uncertificated and prohibiting the employment by any operator in such capacity of any mine foreman assistant mine foreman or fire boss not possessing the requisite certificate or whose certificate is suspended or who has been disqualified

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Every mine foreman assistant mine foreman or fire boss under the provisions of the Bituminous Mining Laws or the Anthracite Mining Laws shall represent the Commonwealth in the coal mine or colliery in which he is employed and be deemed to be an officer of the Commonwealth in enforcing the provisions of said Mining Laws and performing his duties thereunder He shall perform said duties during such times as the mine or colliery in which he is employed is in operation and at such other times as in the judgment of the operator or the Secretary of Mines shall be necessary or desirable to make the mine or colliery safe for operations or to protect the health and safety of the employees of the operator or the safety of the mine or colliery properties

Section 2 Upon complaint of any mine inspector that a mine foreman assistant mine foreman or fire boss has failed or refused to perform any duty with which he is charged under the provisions of the law or has engaged in any acts or activities interfering with the safe and lawful operation of any mine or colliery specifying the particular acts failure or refusal the Secretary of Mines or in his absence or incapacity to act any Deputy Secretary may after written notice to such official setting forth said complaint a hearing thereon and appropriate findings as hereinafter provided suspend for a period of not more than one year or revoke absolutely the certificate of such mine foreman assistant mine foreman or fire boss The Secretary of Mines upon receiving any such complaint shall have the power if he deems such action advisable forthwith to suspend the certificate of such official temporarily until such hearing and determination of the charges have been completed

Section 3 Said hearing shall be conducted by the Secretary of Mines or a Deputy Secretary or other qualified representative of the Commonwealth delegated in writing by the Secretary at such time and place in the district where the official charged is employed as the person conducting the hearing shall designate and on not less than five (5) days written notice thereof The official charged the operator of the mine or colliery in which said official was employed or his or its representative shall have the right to appear at said hearing in person to be represented by counsel to present testimony and other evidence material to said charge and to examine witnesses All testimony taken at such hearing shall be under oath and shall be reduced to writing by a competent person designated by the Secretary of Mines The person conducting said hearing shall cause to be compiled and filed with the Secretary of Mines a complete record of said hearing Within ten (10) days following the close of such hearing any party to the proceeding may file with the Secretary of Mines a written brief or argument The Secretary of Mines shall within thirty (30) days following the close of such hearing make findings based on the evidence and shall embody such findings in an order determining the charges and stating the action taken thereon Such findings and order shall be served upon all parties to the proceeding either personally or by registered mail within ten (10) days after such findings The Secretary of Mines shall have authority from time to time to make amend and rescind rules and regulations relating to the conduct of hearings under this Act

Section 4 The action of the Secretary of Mines in suspending or revoking any certificate or in failing to do so shall upon petition of any party to the proceeding filed within thirty (30) days after service of his order be subject to review by the Court of Common Pleas of the county

wherein said hearing was held with the right of appeal to the Superior Court. The Secretary of Mines shall have the right at any time to modify his order embodying such action. Any official whose certificate has been revoked shall have the right after one (1) year to appear before the proper Mine Foremen's Examining Board and be reexamined and if he satisfies the Board that he is then qualified to perform his duties and passes a satisfactory examination he shall be given another certificate of qualification.

Section 5 For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act the Secretary of Mines or any Deputy Secretary or other person delegated by the Secretary to conduct a hearing as herein provided shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations examine witnesses receive evidence and issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of any evidence that relates to any matter under investigation. In case of refusal to obey any subpoena issued to any person any Court of Common Pleas within the jurisdiction where the hearing is held or within the jurisdiction where the person guilty of refusal to obey is found or resides or transacts business shall upon application of the Secretary of Mines or his authorized representative have power to enforce such subpoenas in contempt proceedings.

Section 6 Orders and other process and papers of the Secretary of Mines under this Act may be served either personally or by registered mail or by leaving a copy thereof with some adult person at the home or principal office or place of business of the person required to be served. The verified return by the individual so serving the same setting forth the manner of serving shall be proof of the same and the return post office receipt therefor when registered and mailed shall be proof of service of the same.

Section 7 Any person without a certificate employed to perform the duties of mine foreman assistant foreman or fire boss under the provisions of the Bituminous or Anthracite Mining Laws who fails or refuses to perform his duties or who engages in any acts or activities interfering with the safe and lawful operation of any mine or colliery shall also be subject to like complaint and disciplinary action by the Secretary of Mines. All the provisions of Sections 2 to 6 inclusive hereof applicable to proceedings involving a certificated official shall also be applicable to proceedings involving an uncertificated official provided that in the case of an uncertificated official the Secretary of Mines upon finding that the charges have been sustained shall make an order disqualifying said official from holding office for a period of not more than one year and provided further that such official shall have the right after his period of disqualification to be reinstated in good standing upon satisfying the Secretary of Mines that he is then qualified to perform his duties.

Section 8 No operator may lawfully employ or continue in employment in such capacity a mine foreman assistant mine foreman or fire boss whose certificate has been suspended or revoked during the effective period of such suspension or revocation or who has been disqualified during the effective period of such disqualification.

Section 9 All other acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 10 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. LANE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-

committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask the Members on this side of the House to oppose the motion.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Petrosky and Mr. Lane.

Messrs. Lane, Russell E. Reese and Petrosky asked for a verification of the roll.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—55.

Baker,	Elliott,	Longo,	Powers,
Barrett,	Finnerty,	Lovett,	Readinger,
Bentzel,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Reese, R. E.,
Boies,	Gates,	Modell,	Smith,
Brown,	Goodwin,	Mooney,	Snider,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Moran,	Swope,
Chervenak,	Heatherington,	Munley,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Hersch,	O'Brien,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Hoggard,	O'Connor,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Neill,	Weiss,
Dague,	Kirley,	Owens,	Weish,
Denman,	Kline,	Petrosky,	Wright,
Dillon,	Lane,	Pettit,	Yester,
Duffy,	Leonard,	Polaski,	

NAYS—115.

Alspach,	Freed,	Krepps,	Rose, W. E.,
Auker,	Fullerton,	Krise,	Rowley,
Barton,	Garber,	Laughner,	Royer,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Lee,	Salus,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lelsey,	Sarge,
Bretherick,	Goodling,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Brice,	Gorman,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Brunner, C. H.,	Greenwood,	Livingstone,	Sollenberger,
Cadwalader,	Gross,	Lyons,	Sorg,
Calvin,	Gyger,	Madigan,	Stockham,
Campbell,	Hall,	Mahany,	Stonier,
Coleman,	Hannon,	McAtee,	Tahl,
Cook,	Hare,	McClester,	Taylor,
Cooper,	Haudenshield,	McKinney,	Thrasher,
Cordier,	Helm,	McMillen,	Tiemann,
Costa,	Hewitt,	Menna,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hocke,	Mintess,	Turbett,
Dalrymple,	Hoffman,	Moore,	Van Alsbury,
Dennison,	Holmes,	Moser,	Wagner, K. H.,
Depuy,	Hoopes,	Muir,	Wallin,
Dix,	Hunter, W. M.,	Murray,	Walton,
Elder,	Huntley,	Nowak,	Watkins,
Ely,	Imbrie,	O'Dare,	Winner,
Erb,	Irvin,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Ewing,	James,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood N.,
Figlock,	Jones,	Reilly,	Worley,
Flack,	Kennedy,	Riley,	Yeakel,
Fleming,	Kitchen,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Foor,	Kowalski,	Root,	Speaker.
Fox,			

So the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the Majority Floor Leader, Mr. Lichtenwalter.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I should like to preface the interrogation by saying that I am not a coal miner and I do not know much about coal mines or coal miners or the unions pertaining thereto, but I intend to find out something about it.

I would like to inquire whether or not the mine bosses, shot firers and so forth who would be affected by this

bill are members of the United Mine Workers of America? Are they members of the union?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I don't believe they are; I am not exactly positive.

Mr. COHEN. I should like to ask the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, whether in the interest of getting the precise information the gentleman would like to yield to some of our coal miners who could tell us? It is important for the balance of the interrogation to know that for a fact, either yes or no.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I will be very happy to yield to the gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Thrasher, who will be able to answer the question.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Thrasher, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. THRASHER. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman whether mine foremen, assistant mine foremen and fire bosses are members of the United Workers of America?

Mr. THRASHER. I don't know of any, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Does the gentleman mean that none of these persons are members of the union?

Mr. THRASHER. I don't know of any that is a member of the union, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Now, may I continue with the interrogation with the gentleman from Lehigh?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. May I ask the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, whether the purpose of this bill is to compel a man who is either a mine foreman, assistant mine foreman or shot firer—whatever he is—to compel him to become an official of the Commonwealth?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I think today they are recognized as official representatives of the Commonwealth.

Mr. COHEN. Then, Mr. Speaker, if they are officials of the Commonwealth why must we have a bill to say they are officials?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Well, Mr. Speaker, I think that is a very good reason for the bill, because we have court decisions ruling that they are officials of the Commonwealth, and yet there is no provision made for it in any act. That is probably a good reason for passing the legislation.

Mr. COHEN. May I ask, Mr. Speaker, having been officials of the Commonwealth either now or under this bill, would they receive any compensation from the Commonwealth, would they be on the payroll?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Does the gentleman mean—

Mr. COHEN. Be on the payroll?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I do not—

Mr. COHEN. Would the gentleman say they are or they are not?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. They are not to the best of my knowledge, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. May I ask the gentleman whether or not if a mine foreman presently or shot firer or assistant mine foreman does not want to be an official of the Commonwealth does he have to be one?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I believe that he must, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Whether he wants to or not?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. That is right, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman whether that does not smack at least of compelling a man to do what he doesn't care to do?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. As I repeated before, Mr. Speaker, I believe that there are decisions of the courts of the Commonwealth that definitely put these men in that category, that they are representatives of the Commonwealth.

Mr. COHEN. May I ask the gentleman then if under the present law there are charges made against a mine foreman, assistant mine foreman or shot firer and they are proven to be uncertificated, whether the Secretary of Mines may deprive him of his job and livelihood?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. If he is uncertificated, did the gentleman say?

Mr. COHEN. I am referring to page 6 of the bill, Mr. Speaker, beginning about line 11:

All the provisions of Section 2 to 6 inclusive hereof applicable to proceedings involving a certificated official shall also be applicable to proceedings involving an uncertificated official provided that in the case of an uncertificated official the Secretary of Mines upon finding that the charges have been sustained shall make an order disqualifying said official from holding office for a period of not more than one year.

Would that mean then that he would have to give up the job in the mine?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. He would certainly have to give up his job, Mr. Speaker, I would say under the provisions of this act as a mine foreman or fire boss or whatever position he held.

Mr. COHEN. Will the gentleman inform me if he knows what duties there are of the mine foreman that make it so important as to bring down upon him such a penalty, that if he does not perform duties as required by the act, he shall lose his means of livelihood?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I believe he is responsible for the safety of the men who work with him, and certainly if he were found guilty of any charges that might be brought against him because of lack of care or negligence on his part, or lack of doing something that might endanger the lives of the men that he has working with him, certainly if these charges are maintained, then he should be punished in some way.

Mr. COHEN. Will the gentleman then tell me that if a mine foreman, an employee of a mine, if he is negligent and does not perform his duties properly, can we agree that it is the employer who should have the right to put him off the job, the man who pays his salary?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. No, I can not.

Mr. COHEN. In other words the official or the operator who pays his salary is limited to paying his salary, but has no power to fire that man from the job, that that must be done by the Secretary of Mines?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. That is right, because the certificate is issued by the Secretary of Mines after certain experience and examination, and certainly the power to revoke or suspend such certificate should be the same power that grants the certificate.

Mr. COHEN. I wish to thank the gentleman very much.

Mr. LEONARD. Mr. Speaker, I oppose the passage of Senate Bill No. 472 on general principles. If I am correctly informed, and I don't for a moment question the

informant, because he is a practical man, this bill will deny rights to the supervisors in the coal mines. Why should he be any different from anybody else who is employed in and around the coal mine? Is it because the coal operators want this law to prevent these supervisors who are not now members of the United Mine Workers from organizing? Apparently that is the way it looks. Who is more concerned about the safety in and around the coal mines than the miner himself? I imagine he is the one who is most concerned as to his safety when he is in the mines.

Let us say that a supervisor has been disposed of through the instrumentality of this law, and the miners take it upon themselves that they consider that he has been handed an unfair deal, and stop work; what position does that put the coal operator in, and what position does it put the law in? Who is going to be prosecuted for the stoppage of the operation of this mine?

I said that I opposed this bill on general principles. I am opposed to any legislation that denies any American, regardless of his occupation, his constitutional rights, the right to protect himself in his employment, the same right that everybody else has and especially those in a financial position to do so. This man is an important man in and around the coal mine, and he should not be denied the right to exercise his constitutional privileges, and upon those points, Members of the House, please consider him as an American, just the same as you and I, and entitled to the same rights that you and I have, and vote "no" on this bill.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I am not going to prolong the debate on this measure that is before us too long. I simply want to point out to the membership of the House a few items that are certainly germane to the problem that is before us today, and then I am going to let the measure rest. I am going to ask the membership of both sides of this House to express their convictions upon this measure as they see fit.

In answer to the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwaller, may I personally point out the fact that we here in this House know that at one time the coal and iron police were officers of the Commonwealth, and we know they were paid by the operators, so certainly we don't want to bring back under another heading the problem that confronted the legislative bodies at that time and the problem that confronted the people of the Commonwealth in the practices that were used by the coal and iron police. I feel that that point alone is sufficient to vote down this measure, without regard as to what side of the House I sit on.

In speaking on the legality of this bill may I call attention to the act of 1891, imposing liability upon the owner for the neglect of the mine boss. This measure would take away from the operator entire jurisdiction over the mine boss, and certainly under these decisions that were rendered by the courts of our Commonwealth we are going to make invalid the claim which an injured worker would receive, inasmuch as the neglect of a mine boss under the cases tried was ruled that the operator was not liable. Then who does our injured worker turn to for the compensation that is due him at that time? Certainly he is not going to be able to procure the compensation from the mine boss, and hence under the rulings of the court he will not receive it from the insurance

carrier of that operator. The first case tried under the act was that of Durkin vs. The Kingston Coal Company, reported in 171, Pa. 193. The Supreme Court held that the provision of the Act of 1891 imposing liability upon the owner for neglect of the mine foreman was unconstitutional for the reason that the owner was not free to select such servants as he saw fit. In this measure, we provide additional duties and additional obligations for those men who will be made officers of the Commonwealth under the direction of the Secretary of Mines and Mining. Since the owner was not free to select such servants as he saw fit, but was compelled to take a certified man whom the court declared in this case was an agent of the State—and, that is what is suggested in this proposal—his duties were to see that the provisions of the Act of 1891, insofar as they related to him, were properly carried into effect.

May I go further and say that in 1915 the Anthracite Act was amended in such a way as to allow the mine owner free selection of his mine foreman in order to overcome the barriers against recovery mentioned in the Supreme Court decision in the case of Durkin vs. The Kingston Coal Company, 171 Pa. 193. I bring this matter of legality to the attention of the Members of the House because I feel that the membership of the House does not want to place an injured workman into such a position that he will be without that social fund which in the year 1915 was created by this legislative body for the convenience of that injured workman at the time of his injury.

I appeal to you in a nonpartisan manner; I appeal to you in all sincerity for those who are laboring today in the coal mines of the Commonwealth, vote down this measure in the interest of good fellowship to the coal miner of Pennsylvania.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwaller.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, did I understand the gentleman to say that the reason why he was for this bill, in making these mine inspectors, fire bosses and so forth state officials was due to the safety of the men in the mines? Was that the gentleman's reason?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. No, I did not say that at all, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I ask the gentleman why he is now asking that these men become state officials?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Well, they are state officials now, Mr. Speaker; they are recognized as such.

Mr. LOVETT. Then why do we need the bill?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Because it will give further cause for dismissal or suspension of a certificate.

Mr. LOVETT. Would the gentleman now be prohibited from joining unions?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I answered that interrogation, Mr. Speaker, I believe, when this bill was on second reading, that there is nothing in the bill that would prohibit them from joining the unions.

Mr. LOVETT. Did I understand the gentleman to say during his interrogation by Mr. Cohen that due to the safety of the miners he thought they should be state officials?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. No, I don't recall that I answered in that manner, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Did the gentleman in any way refer to the safety, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I certainly did, Mr. Speaker, under interrogation as to the certificates; I said that I felt that there should be further cause for dismissal if these men were found negligent in their duties. As I understand, one of their chief duties is the safety of the men working under them, and if negligence is found on their part for any reason that might impair the safety and health of these men, that would be further reason for their dismissal, as far as the certificate is concerned.

Mr. LOVETT. May I ask the gentleman if he would consider that men driving school buses should come under the same category?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I believe they do come under the same category. The Commonwealth issues a certificate in the form of a license, and if the driver of a school bus is negligent in his duties, and injures property or causes loss of life, the Commonwealth has the right of suspension or removal.

Mr. LOVETT. Would the gentleman say that those men are state officials?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. In a sense, Mr. Speaker. They are employes, they are public employes paid out of the taxpayer's money. I would say in a sense they are.

Mr. LOVETT. May I ask the gentleman to be more definite in saying that these men are state officials?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I think I have mentioned that so often that I do not like to take the time of the House, they certainly are officials and representatives of the Commonwealth.

Mr. LOVETT. Does the gentleman think we need any legislation to assure us of that fact?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I do, Mr. Speaker, and we have the bill before us that will do just that.

Mr. LOVETT. For the bus drivers of school buses?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I do not think that interrogation is germane to the question at hand.

Mr. LOVETT. Would the gentleman kindly show me where school bus drivers would come under the act?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I don't get the gentleman's interrogation.

Mr. LOVETT. May I make it more clear, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Let us take the mine men and forget the school buses, leave them out.

Mr. LOVETT. Well, I think it is practically the same thing. I do not know why we need an act here for mine inspectors, fire bosses and so forth and not need the same act for the men driving school buses.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. The trouble over there is that they should be fair.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I feel that "let's be fair" stands. If these men now are state officials then why do we need the act? If these men are not state officials then why should we pass an act to say to those men "You now have to give up the job you hold and become a state official." It just doesn't make good sense, and I think you men over on the other side should consider that point and vote down this bill.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the Majority Floor Leader for just one more question.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, these mine foremen and so forth, under this bill become state employes, and as such, I understand the gentleman said would not be prevented from joining unions. May I ask then, if the union of which they are a member at any time in the future, near or distant, decides to call a strike, would that not be construed as a strike against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which is prohibited by law?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I do not believe provisions of this act as I have said before, will prevent them from joining a union.

Mr. COHEN. Or striking, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Well, we will decide that when we come to it.

Mr. COHEN. Did I hear the gentleman rightly, Mr. Speaker, when he said he didn't believe they were officials of the government?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I said they were officials of the government, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LANE. Mr. Speaker, one point I would like to clear up. Fire bosses and mine foremen are now members of organized labor. They have an organization of their own, affiliated with the United Mine Workers of America, but one of the objectionable features that has been forgotten by most of the Members in the discussion of this bill is covered in section one of the bill. I will read it. It says:

Every mine foreman, assistant mine foreman or fire boss under the provisions of the Bituminous Mining Laws or the Anthracite Mining Laws shall represent the Commonwealth in the coal mine or colliery in which he is employed and be deemed to be an officer of the Commonwealth in enforcing the provisions of said Mining Laws and performing his duties thereunder. He shall perform said duties during such times as the mine or colliery in which he is employed is in operation and at such other times as in the judgment of the operator or the Secretary of Mines shall be necessary or desirable to make the mine or colliery safe for operations or to protect the health and safety of the employees of the operator or the safety of the mine or colliery properties.

It is my thought, Mr. Speaker, that this bill makes mine foremen and fire bosses nothing more than yellow dogs, subject to the orders of the boss, and if the Secretary of Mines were so minded he could discriminate against those men for belonging to organized labor. Therefore, I ask the membership to vote "no" on this bill.

Mr. THRASHER. Mr. Speaker, this is a bituminous bill, and I, being a bituminous mine worker, naturally am interested in it. I am interested in the bill only from the safety features included in the bill. It has nothing to do with any of the men in the mines except the mine foremen, assistant mine foremen and fire bosses. They are in authority as I have named them in the mines. I know there are a lot of Members in the House here today that do not understand this bill because they do not understand coal mining.

I heard the Minority Floor Leader acknowledge that he knew nothing about coal mines, and of course, that is to be excusable throughout the whole House. You take the mining law as it exists today, the mine foreman, the

assistant mine foreman and the fire boss cannot have their certificates removed except for one reason, and that is drunkenness. The fire boss's duty is to examine the mines. He enters the mine three hours prior to the time the men enter the mine. He sees that the ventilating apparatus is working, that the ventilation is traveling in its proper course, he examines the traveling ways and haulage ways in each and every working place and the abandoned places in proximity to those working surfaces, and he makes a report of the condition that he found the mine in. That is countersigned by the mine foreman. The duties of the mine foreman and the assistant mine foreman are similar in relation to safety. They have in addition to their safety duties the management and operation of the mines. I might say to you here this afternoon in my experience we also had cost sheets to meet. I might say also that some mine foremen and the assistant mine foremen devoted more time to the cost sheet than they did to the safety of the miners.

This bill, if it is enacted into law, will permit the Secretary of Mines to withdraw the certificate of any official violating any of the laws for a certain period of time, and then he can go to court and receive the certificate back again, if he proves himself not guilty. I believe in locking the stable before the horse is stolen. There has been many a miner who has gone to work in the morning and has lost his life; he has left his widow and children. I am interested in seeing those miners go to work and I am interested in seeing the mines put in such a condition that the miner can with safety come back home. If this bill is enacted into law it is going to put the bituminous coal mines into that condition.

In meeting that cost sheet there are many times that the mine foreman or assistant mine foreman has taken a fifty fifty chance, sometimes has gone as far as seventy-five percent in keeping that mine in a safe condition, because he wanted to keep down his cost. Throughout the bituminous region they usually impose that duty on the mine foreman or assistant mine foreman, and the reason they do that is if he keeps the cost sheet low he will make a wonderful superintendent. I want you to believe me here this afternoon when I tell you that oftentimes the cost sheet has been kept low at the cost of life and limb of the coal miners, and I stand here this afternoon in defense of the coal miner.

This is my first session here but I have seen a lot, I have learned a lot. I think I have seen it all now when the United Mine Workers get up and want to defend the mine foremen, assistant mine foremen and fire bosses, whom we all held under suspicion until this afternoon.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I would like, if the gentlemen will be fair to answer the remarks of the gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Thrasher.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman has been recognized.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I feel that I would be lax in pursuing my legislative duties if I were not to arise at this time and answer several of the statements of the gentleman from Fayette. Inasmuch as I respect the gentleman's position on items concerning coal fields to a certain degree and within a certain scope, I must take this opportunity to say to the Members of the House, unless they misconstrued the statements that were made on the floor of this House by the gentleman, that this mea-

sure is one that has been asked for by the rank and file of the miners.

Certainly I must label that approach as being entirely false. I might also say to the Members of the House that today we have in the code provisions which enable any person connected with mining operation or working in the mines to get a citation at the hearing upon any mine foreman, assistant mine foreman and fire boss through the procedure of the common pleas court for neglect of duty, for drunkenness, for failing to report dangerous conditions, for misdemeanor, for infraction of bituminous or anthracite mining codes, if you please.

May I also state for the benefit of the gentleman from Fayette and the Members of the House, each and every person entering the mine, he need not be a mine foreman, shot firer, assistant mine foreman or fire boss, but each and every person, miner, timberman, motorman, entering the mine is liable to the degree that a hearing can be requested and the person can be charged for not reporting dangerous conditions as they see them exist. This liability does not merely fall upon one person. It is certainly not the intent of the code that the liability is not accepted there, and certainly we see that the provisions of the bituminous mining code and the regulations under which they operate are sufficient to take care of these safety conditions. This act is no way places a more effective control over the safety of the miners in the diggings. This act, as stated by the gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Thrasher, affects only the bituminous field. I certainly don't want my intelligence questioned upon a matter of this sort if I did not answer that statement by the gentleman. Certainly no man can show me where this measure is only confined to bituminous mines. It is also effective in the anthracite field as well as the bituminous fields of the Commonwealth.

Again I might say to the Members of the House this has far-reaching effects. This measure here would actually tend to liquidate the union organizations which are today formulated as mine foremen, assistant mine foremen and fire boss organizations, affiliated with the United Mine Workers of America. How? Just in this manner. Once the men become officers of the Commonwealth and are subject to the mercy of the Secretary of Mines and Mining I say that it would be very easy for that person to discriminate against the status of the certificate which either the mine foreman, the assistant mine foreman or the fire boss holds, and with all respect what would ultimately be the outcome? There would be two courses of action for this person and two only. One would be to quit or to renege on his union membership and continue in his capacity as mine foreman or in whatever category he belonged. The other would be of course to repudiate that sort of discrimination and quit his certification as mine foreman, assistant mine foreman or fire boss and then go out and find some other type of work.

I would ask to the gentleman from Fayette whether he is the sponsor of this measure or was ever a miner, isn't this measure sponsored in the interests of the coal operators of the Commonwealth?

Let us not misconstrue the effect of this measure that is before us. Its effects are far-reaching as I have shown the Members of the House. As regards the safety of the miners in the mines of the Commonwealth I can assure the membership of this House if this matter is let alone

and is worked out in a proper form, which has materialized in the past three or four months, certainly those mine foremen cannot be discriminated against by the Secretary of Mines and Mining or the operators in belonging to an organization of their own choosing. We do not want to legislate anybody into an organization which they possibly will not honor but let them belong to an organization of their own choosing. Then and then only will they be able to respect and uphold firmly all of the laws of this Commonwealth concerning the safety of those who work in the coal mines of our Commonwealth.

I now submit this to you; you know and I know well that those are the people who need our legislative attention today. Give them your consideration, vote your convictions, gentlemen, and vote down this measure which would be so detrimental to our people in the coal mines of the Commonwealth.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken.

Messrs. Russell E. Reese, Petrosky and Pettit requested a verification of the roll.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—112.

Alspach,	Foor,	Krepps,	Root,
Auker,	Fox,	Krise,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Laughner,	Rowley,
Bonawitz,	Fullerton,	Lee,	Royer,
Boorse,	Garber,	Leisey,	Salus,
Bower,	Gardner,	Leydic,	Sarge,
Bretherick,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Serrill,
Brice,	Goodling,	Livingstone,	Simons,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Sollenberger,
Cadwalader,	Greenwood,	Mahany,	Sorg,
Calvin,	Gross,	McAtee,	Stockham,
Campbell,	Gyger,	McClester,	Stonier,
Cook,	Hall,	McKinney,	Tahl,
Cooper,	Hare,	McMillen,	Taylor,
Cordier,	Haudenschild,	Menna,	Thrasher,
Costa,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Tiemann,
Coulson,	Hocke,	Mintess,	Trout,
Dalrymple,	Hoffman,	Moore,	Turbett,
Denman,	Hoopes,	Moser,	Van Allsburg,
Dennison,	Hunter, W. M.,	Muir,	Wagner, K. H.,
Depuy,	Huntley,	Murray,	Wallin,
Dix,	Imbrie,	Nowak,	Walton,
Elder,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Winner,
Ely,	James,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Erb,	Jones,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ewing,	Kennedy,	Relly,	Worley,
Figlock,	Kitchen,	Riley,	Yeakel,
Flack,	Kowalski,	Robertson,	Fiss,

Speaker.

NAYS—70.

Baker,	Elliott,	Kolankiewicz,	Powers,
Barrett,	Finnertv,	Lane,	Readinger,
Bentzel,	Fleming,	Leonard,	Reese, R. E.,
Boies,	Flynn,	Longo,	Reynolds,
Bradley,	Gates,	Lovett,	Skale,
Brigerman,	Good-in,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brown,	Grant,	McSurdy,	Snider,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Mock,	Swope,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Modell,	Thompson,
Chervenak,	Hannon,	Moran,	Trent,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Munley,	Wachhaus,
Cohen,	Helm,	O'Connor,	Wagner P. L.,
Coleman,	Herman,	O'Neill,	Watkins,
Corrigan,	Hersch,	Owens,	Weiss,
Cullen,	Hoggard,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	Pettit,	Wright,
Dillon,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Yester,
Duffy,	Kline,		

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 494, as follows:

An Act to amend Article VI of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" by making it unlawful to throw certain articles upon the land of another and providing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Article VI of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" is hereby amended by adding after Section 694 a new section to be known as Section 694.1 and to read as follows

Section 694.1 Throwing Articles Upon Land of Another Whoever throws or causes to be thrown upon or onto the land of another any garbage glass metal refuse ashes tin cans or any discarded or soiled personal property shall upon conviction in a summary proceeding be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50) and in default of the payment of the fine and costs shall be sentenced to imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—127.

Alspach,	Fox,	Krepps,	Rose, W. E.,
Auker,	Freed,	Krise,	Rowley,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Laughner,	Royer,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Lee,	Salus,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Leisey,	Sarge,
Bower,	Gates,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Goodling,	Livingstone,	Smith,
Brice,	Gorman,	Lyons,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Greenwood,	Madigan,	Sorg,
Cadwalader,	Gross,	Mahany,	Stockham,
Calvin,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Campbell,	Hall,	McClester,	Tahl,
Cook,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Taylor,
Cooper,	Hare,	McMillen,	Thrasher,
Cordier,	Haudenschild,	McSurdy,	Tiemann,
Costa,	Helm,	Menna,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Turbett,
Dague,	Hocke,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Dalrymple,	Hoffman,	Mock,	Wachhaus,
Denman,	Holmes,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dennison,	Hoopes,	Moser,	Wagner P. L.,
Depuy,	Hunter, W. M.,	Muir,	Wallin,
Dix,	Huntley,	Murray,	Walton,
Elder,	Imbrie,	Nowak,	Watkins,
Ely,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Winner,
Erb,	James,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Ewing,	Jones,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Figlock,	Kennedy,	Relly,	Worley,
Flack,	Kitchen,	Riley,	Yeakel,
Fleming,	Kline,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Foor,	Kowalski,	Root,	Speaker.

NAYS—75.

Baker	Duffy,	Levy,	Reese, R. E.,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted

Barrett.	Elliott.	Longo.	Reynolds.
Bentley.	Finnerty.	Lovett.	Rose, S.
Bentzel.	Flynn.	Maxwell.	Sarrafi.
Boies.	Goodwin.	Mihm.	Scanlon.
Boory.	Grant.	Modell.	Schuster.
Bradley.	Green.	Mooney.	Skale.
Brigerman.	Haberlen.	Moran.	Snider.
Brown.	Hamilton.	Munley.	Stank.
Brunner, P. A.	Harris.	O'Brien.	Swope.
Burns.	Heatherington.	O'Connor.	Tate.
Chervenak.	Herman.	O'Neill.	Thompson.
Chudoff.	Hersch.	Owens.	Trent.
Cohen.	Hoggard.	Petrosky.	Verona.
Coleman.	Hunter, B. F.	Pettit.	Weiss.
Corrigan.	Kirley.	Polaski.	Welsh.
Croop.	Kolankiewicz.	Powers.	Wright.
Cullen.	Lane.	Readinger.	Yester.
Dillon.	Leonard.	Regan.	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 900, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection A of section six hundred eighty-five of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance, amending, revising, and consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," defining the specific powers and financial requirements of title insurance companies, and providing for the regulation and supervision thereof; prohibiting the guaranteeing of mortgages by such companies; providing for reserves, and limiting the amount of liability permissible under policies of title insurance for a single transaction, by further defining and enlarging the powers of title insurance companies which have relinquished any right or power to accept or receive deposits or otherwise engage in a banking business or to act as trustee, guardian, executor, administrator or in any similar fiduciary capacity.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be dropped from the calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for school to be in session closing schools and suspending classes temporary assignment and reassignment of teachers extension of transportation facilities payment of tuition in lieu of transportation and granting temporary farm and conservation employment certificates for certain pupils under certain conditions providing for full state subsidies when employing teachers holding Special War-

time certificates authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public education) subject to the approval of the district or county superintendent to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 2, last three lines of title, by striking out the following: "and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards"

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, lines 17 and 18, by striking out the following: "and to suspend any of such provisions of the existing school laws inconsistent therewith"

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 21, by inserting after the word "than" the following: "for a period of"

Amend Sec. 2, page 4, line 12, by inserting after the word "thereof" the following: "and to enable group participation by pupils regularly enrolled in schools in seasonal farm and conservation activities."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 894, entitled:

An Act to further amend section ten of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled, as amended, "An act to regulate and restrain the traffic in malt and brewed beverages as herein defined; providing for the licensing of the manufacture, transportation, sale and distribution of such beverages; imposing license and permit fees, and providing for collection and distribution thereof; restricting ownership and interest in licensed places; permitting municipalities and townships, by vote of the electors, to prevent the licensing therein of places where such beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises, and regulating elections for this purpose; imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, quarter sessions court, district attorneys, the Department of Justice, proper authorities of political subdivisions of the State, and election officers, providing penalties; and repealing existing acts," requiring and regulating the publishing of notice of applications for new distributors', importing distributors' and retail dispensers' licenses and of applications for the transfer of distributors' importing distributors' and retail dispensers' licenses.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be dropped from the calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 626, Printer's No. 462, was passed over at the request of Mr. WALTER E. ROSE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 689, entitled:

An Act to enable cities of the third class to adopt the city manager plan of government; providing the procedure for the adoption or discontinuance thereof; making suitable provisions for the conduct of city government thereunder and in connection therewith imposing certain duties on mayors, city councils, county commissioners, and election officers.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be dropped from the calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 71, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section four article two of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for annual sessions of the General Assembly salary of members and annual general appropriations

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be dropped from the calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1070, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the appointment, promotion and reduction in rank, suspension and removal of paid operators of fire apparatus in boroughs, incorporated town and townships of the first class; creating a civil service commission in each borough, incorporated town and township of the first class; defining the duties of such civil service commission; imposing certain duties and expenses on boroughs, incorporated town and townships of the first class; imposing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be dropped from the calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 502, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two three four and five of the act approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act relating to memorial halls in counties of the second class erected in memory of the soldiers sailors and marines who served in the Civil War and providing for the use upkeep and management and control of such halls" by including Disabled American veterans among the organizations named in the act

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be dropped from the calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 258, as follows:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 358) entitled "An act for the identification of infants born in places where maternity cases are handled providing for the taking of finger or foot prints of infants and the filing of the same and charging persons in charge of such places with the enforcement thereof" by providing for the taking of such finger prints of the mother or each such infants

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 358) entitled "An act for the identification of infants born in places where maternity cases are handled providing for the taking of finger or foot prints of infants and the filing of the same and charging persons in charge of such places with the enforcement thereof" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2 The superintendent or other person in charge of such hospital or other place where maternity cases are handled is charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this act and shall immediately after the birth therein of any infant have suitable [finger prints or] foot prints of such infant and suitable finger prints of the infant's mother taken and recorded for purposes of identification and such records shall be chronologically filed and indexed in the name of the parents of such child

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,

Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenk,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moore,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dairymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 350, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire by gift from the Pennsylvania State College on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that certain tract of land in Northumberland Borough County of Northumberland upon which is located the home of Joseph Priestly and now the property of the Pennsylvania State College providing for the control management and maintenance thereof by the said department and the Pennsylvania Historical Commission authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to accept in trust from the American Chemical Society and other interested societies or individuals such moneys as they may see fit to present to the Commonwealth to assist in the maintenance and development of this property as a permanent memorial authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to accept as gifts or loan such books manuscripts pamphlets relics and furniture as interested societies or individuals may provide for the permanent utilization of the property as a museum of science and making an appropriation

Whereas Joseph Priestly a great scientist and humanitarian was one of the most distinguished citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and

Whereas His writings and experiments in the field of chemistry and electricity and particularly his discovery of oxygen contributed greatly to the scientific and industrial progress of Pennsylvania and the whole world and

Whereas His former home in the Borough of North-

umberland is accordingly a shrine of international interest and

Whereas The Pennsylvania State College acquired this property in 1919 and has since maintained it and

Whereas The Pennsylvania State College has indicated a desire to transfer this shrine to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for preservation and maintenance as a permanent memorial therefore

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies is hereby authorized to acquire by gift from the Pennsylvania State College on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that certain tract of land in Northumberland Borough County of Northumberland upon which is located the home of Joseph Priestly and now the property of the Pennsylvania State College The Pennsylvania State College may convey said property subject to the terms of any lease held on said property by any person at the time of such conveyance and the Secretary of Property and Supplies after said property is acquired shall have the power to rent to individuals firms or corporations such property or any part thereof upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe with the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission in writing

Section 2 The Pennsylvania Historical Commission after said property is acquired is hereby authorized to control manage and maintain said property in accordance with powers vested in it by law as a permanent memorial museum and historic shrine

Section 3 The Pennsylvania Historical Commission is hereby authorized to cooperate and consult with an advisory board consisting of five members appointed by the Governor for terms of three years and including representatives of the American Chemical Society concerning such plans as shall be considered for the development of the property as a memorial to science

Section 4 The Pennsylvania Historical Commission is hereby authorized to accept in trust as provided by law from the American Chemical Society and other interested societies or individuals such moneys as they may see fit to present to the Commonwealth to assist in the maintenance and development of this property as a permanent Priestly memorial

Section 5 The Pennsylvania Historical Commission is hereby authorized to accept as gifts or loans as provided by law such books manuscripts pamphlets relics scientific apparatus or furniture as interested societies or individuals may provide for the permanent utilization and development of the property as a museum and library of the history of science as well as a memorial to Joseph Priestley

Section 6 The sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pennsylvania Historical Commission for the suitable maintenance and development of said property during the biennium beginning June first one thousand nine hundred forty-three Payment from such appropriation shall be made upon requisition in the manner provided by law

Section 7 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alsapach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,

Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 371, as follows:

An Act to further amend section three of an act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 988) entitled "An act providing for and regulating the State registration of nurses and licensed attendants the annual recording of registration certificates and regulating the profession of nursing and repealing certain existing laws" providing for emergency registration of nurses to meet the present war emergency and a period thereafter

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section three of the act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 988) entitled "An act providing for and regulating the State registration of nurses and licensed attendants the annual recording of registration certificates and regulating the profession of nursing and repealing certain existing laws" as amended by section two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand

nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 93) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 3 No application for original registration as a registered nurse shall be considered unless accompanied by a fee of ten (\$10.00) dollars Every applicant to be eligible for examination as a registered nurse must furnish evidence satisfactory to the board that he or she is twenty-one years of age or over is a citizen of the United States is of good moral character has completed work equal to a standard high school course as evaluated by the Department of Public Instruction and has graduated from a school of nursing which gives at least a two years' course of instruction or has received instruction in different schools of nursing connected with hospitals for periods of time amounting to at least a two years' course as aforesaid and then graduated which school or combination of schools of nursing must be on the approved list issued by the State Board of Examiners for Registration of Nurses as hereinafter provided Provided That a graduate nurse registered in any state of the United States where the requirements for registration in the judgment of the board are at least equal to the requirements of law for such nurses in Pennsylvania may at the discretion of the board be registered without examination upon application in writing on forms provided by the board and upon the payment of a fee of ten (\$10.00) dollars And provided that any applicant who is a citizen of the United States and who are eligible for examination for registration in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as a registered nurse prior to September first one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight may upon application in writing on forms provided by the board and upon the payment of a fee of ten (\$10.00) dollars be granted registration by examination based upon the submission of evidence showing that he or she had met the requirements for registration in the state of Pennsylvania which obtained at the time of his or her graduation from an accredited school of nursing or without examination if the applicant shall show to the satisfaction of the board that he or she graduated prior to June first one thousand nine hundred and twelve from a reputable hospital or sanitarium or training school where a systematic course of practical instruction in nursing was given This amendment shall become effective immediately upon final enactment and continue for the duration of the present war between the United States and any foreign country and one year after cessation of hostilities

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,

Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 497, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River and its Navigable Tributaries to secure accommodations ashore for use by said commission in the conduct of the nautical school now located at the Port of Philadelphia and making an appropriation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies to be used to secure and provide suitable facilities and accommodations for use by the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River and its Navigable Tributaries in the conduct of the nautical school now located at the Port of Philadelphia

Said facilities shall be adequate to provide board lodging and instruction for at least two hundred cadets and shall be located ashore

Section 2 No facilities or accommodations shall be secured or provided under the provisions of this act except with the approval of the Governor and the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River and its Navigable Tributaries

In carrying out the purposes of this act the Department of Property and Supplies may acquire real property by purchase/lease or gift but any leases deeds or titles involved shall be submitted to the Department of Justice for approval

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Wood, L. H.,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, N.,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 17, entitled:

An Act creating a Municipal Employees' Retirement System for the payment of retirement allowances to officers and employees of political subdivisions and institutions supported and maintained by them and providing for the administration of the same by a board composed of certain state officers and others appointed by the Governor imposing certain duties on the State Employees' Retirement Board and the actuary thereof providing the procedure whereby political subdivisions may join such system and imposing certain liabilities and obligations on such political subdivisions in connection therewith and as

to certain existing retirement and pension system and upon officers and employes of such political subdivisions and institutions supported and maintained by them providing certain exemptions from taxation execution attachment levy and sale and making an appropriation

On the question.

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section 2, page 2, line 13, by inserting after the word "monthly" the following: "or per diem."

Amend section 2, page 2, line 16, by striking out the words "on a per diem basis."

Amend section 14, page 13, lines 27 and 28, by striking out the words "after the thirtieth day of May one thousand nine hundred and forty-five."

Amend section 16, page 14, lines 22, 23 and 24, by striking out the words "commencing with the fiscal year starting June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-five and thereafter."

Amend section 16, page 15, line 7, by inserting after the word "Board" the following: "for use and expenditure by the Municipal Employes Retirement Board in administering the provisions of this act."

Amend section 26, page 26, line 10, by striking out the word "for" and inserting in lieu thereof "including."

Amend section 26, page 26, lines 15, 16 and 17, by striking out the words "Commencing with the fiscal year starting June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-five and thereafter such expenses or administration" and inserting in lieu thereof "Provided, however, That the cost and expense of administering this act after the Municipal Employes' Retirement System shall become effective as provided in section eight hereof."

Amend section 26, page 26, line 19, by inserting after the word "act" the following: "from moneys paid into the State Treasury and credited to the current appropriation to the State Employes' Retirement Board."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 176, as follows:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-eighth day of July one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 541) entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to sell seated and unseated lands purchased at tax sales upon which the period of redemption has expired and validating certain sales heretofore made" extending the time within which sales may be made

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of July one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 541) entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to sell seated and unseated lands purchased at tax sales upon which the period of redemption has expired

and validating certain sales heretofore made" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 The county commissioners of each county are hereby authorized [within one year from the effective date of this act] to sell at public or private sale in the manner provided by law for the best price obtainable all seated and unseated lands heretofore purchased by them at tax sales and upon which the period of redemption provided by law has expired

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack.	Lane,	Robertson.
Auker,	Fleming.	Laughner.	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley.
Bentley,	Freud.	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydie,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Pettit,	Winnier,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 355, as follows:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of May one thousand eight hundred forty-one (P. L. 400) entitled "An act relating to the election of county treasurers and for other purposes" by changing certain provisions as to the ineligibility of certain county officers to election as county treasurer

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 That section three of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of May one thousand eight hundred forty-one (P. L. 400) entitled "An act relating to the election of county treasurers and for other purposes" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 3 No judge clerk or prothonotary of any court register of wills recorder of deeds county commissioner or county auditor shall be eligible to [election] serve as county treasurer during their continuance in office nor shall any [county commissioner or] county auditor be eligible until the expiration of one year next after the term for which they shall have been elected nor shall any county treasurer serve in such office for more than two years in any term of four years

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Fleming,	Lane,	Riley.
Auker,	Flynn,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Baker,	Foor,	Lee,	Root,
Barrett,	Fox,	Lelsey,	Rose, S.,
Barton,	Freed,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Leydic,	Royer,
Boles,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bradley,	Grant,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Haudensfield,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Winner,
Elder,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,

Elliot,
Ely,
Erb,
Ewing,
Flglock,
Finnerty,
Flack.

Kitchen,
Kline,
Kolankiewicz,
Kowalski,
Krepps,
Krise,

Reagan,
Reese, D. P.,
Reese, R. E.,
Regan,
Reilly,
Reynolds,

Wood, N.,
Worley,
Wright,
Yeakel,
Yester,
Fiss,

Speaker.

NAYS—1

Dix,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 411, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia State Hospital to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said hospital and making an appropriation therefor

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia State Hospital is hereby authorized to purchase in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a certain tract of land known as the Tomlinson Farm of approximately sixty acres situated within the bounds of the City of Philadelphia contiguous to land already owned and administered by the Commonwealth at the said Institution so as to avoid private ownership and development and to provide building sites for immediate contemplated construction to relieve serious overcrowding and to provide acreage for the production of vegetables to replace that taken out of production by the location of recently erected buildings

Section 2 Said tract or tracts of land when purchased shall be added to the lands of the Philadelphia State Hospital The deeds of conveyance shall be deposited with the Secretary of Internal Affairs

Section 3 The said lands shall not be acquired until the titles thereto have been approved by the Department of Justice

Section 4 The sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the purchase price of said tract of land and the expenses incidental thereto including title searches

Section 5 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,
Auker,
Baker,
Barrett,
Barton,
Bentley,
Bentzel,
Boles,
Bonawitz,
Boorse,
Boory,
Bower,

Flack,
Fleming,
Flynn,
Foor,
Fox,
Freed,
Fullerton,
Garber,
Gardner,
Gates,
Gillan,
Goodling,

Lane,
Laughner,
Lee,
Lelsey,
Leonard,
Levy,
Leydic,
Lichtenwalter,
Livingstone,
Longo,
Lovett,
Lyons,

Robertson,
Root,
Rose, S.,
Rose, W. E.,
Rowley,
Royer,
Salus,
Sarge,
Sarra,
Scanlon,
Schuster,
Serrill,

Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Tiemann,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Walton,
Dairymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Relly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 416, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary to acquire certain tracts of land for the use of the State Penitentiary at Rockview and making an appropriation therefor

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary is hereby authorized to purchase in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the following tracts of land

(1) A certain tract of land of approximately seven acres together with dwelling farm and smaller out buildings known as the Catherine Fravel property situated in Benner Township Centre County Pennsylvania surrounded by the present property of the Western State Penitentiary and so located as to constitute a menace while in private ownership to the proper administration of the institution

(2) A certain tract of land of approximately two acres together with dwelling farm and smaller outbuildings known as the F H Smith property situated in Benner Township Centre County Pennsylvania

(3) A certain tract of land of approximately four acres together with a dwelling farm and smaller outbuildings known as the G S Smith property situated in Benner Township Centre County Pennsylvania

(4) A certain tract of land of approximately four acres together with dwelling farm and smaller outbuildings known as the Martin Luther Ishler property situated in Benner Township Centre County Pennsylvania

All of said tracts are situated in Benner Township Centre County Pennsylvania and contiguous to the present property of said institution The purpose of the purchase is so as to rectify the property lines thereof and make possible the use of said lands with the buildings thereon for the said institution

Section 2 Said tracts of land when purchased shall be added to the lands of the State Penitentiary at Rockview The deeds of conveyance shall be deposited with the Secretary of Internal Affairs

Section 3 The said lands shall not be required until the titles thereto have been approved by the Department of Justice

Section 4 The sum of six thousand eight hundred dollars (\$6,800) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the purchase price of said tracts of lands and the expenses incidental thereto including title searches

Section 5 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Cadwalader,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dairymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,

Ewing, Figlock, Finnerty,	Kowalski, Krepps, Krise,	Reilly, Reynolds, Riley,	Fiss, Speaker.
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NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 428, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital to acquire certain tracts of land for the use of said hospital and making an appropriation therefor

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital is hereby authorized to purchase in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the following tracts of land

(1) A certain tract of land of approximately twelve acres including residence known as the William Diebert property situated in Mahoning Township Montour County contiguous to the present property of said Hospital so as to avoid private ownership of said property and to make possible the use of said lands for the said Hospital

(2) A certain tract of land of approximately forty-three acres including residence known as the Harry J and Elizabeth Schenck property situated in Mahoning Township Montour County contiguous to the present property of said Hospital so as to avoid private ownership of said property and to make possible the use of said lands for said Hospital

(3) A certain tract of land of approximately fifty-nine perches known as the Jacob Springer property situated in Mahoning Township Montour County contiguous to the present property of said Hospital so as to avoid private ownership of said property and to make possible the use of said lands for the said Hospital

(4) A certain tract of land of approximately ninety acres including house barn and other outbuildings known as the Daniel Blizzard Farm situated in Mahoning Township Montour County contiguous to the present property of the Hospital to acquire the valuable farm land for use of said Hospital in order to provide more wholesome work opportunities for patients and also for additional food and forage for use at said Institution

Section 2 Said tract of land when purchased shall be added to the lands of the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville Pennsylvania The deeds of conveyance shall be deposited with the Secretary of Internal Affairs

Said lands shall not be acquired until the titles thereto have been approved by the Department of Justice

Section 3 The sum of sixteen thousand four hundred dollars (\$16,400) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the purchase price of said tract of land and the expenses incidental thereto including title searches

Section 4 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach, Auker, Baker, Barrett, Barton, Bentley, Bentzel, Boies, Bonawitz, Boory, Boorse, Bower, Boyd, Bradley, Bretherick, Brice, Brigerman, Brown, Brunner, C. H., Brunner, P. A., Burns, Cadwalader, Calvin, Campbell, Chervenak, Chudoff, Cohen, Coleman, Cook, Cooper, Cordier, Corrigan, Costa, Coulson, Croup, Cullen, Dague, Dalrymple, Denman, Dennison, Depuy, Dillon, Dix, Duffy, Elder, Elliott, Ely, Erb, Ewing, Figlock, Finnerty,	Flack, Fleming, Flynn, Foor, Fox, Freed, Fullerton, Garber, Gardner, Gates, Gillan, Goodling, Goodwin, Gorman, Grant, Green, Greenwood, Gross, Gyger, Haberlen, Hall, Hamilton, Hannon, Hare, Harris, Haudenshield, Heatherington, Helm, Herman, Hersch, Hewitt, Hocke, Hoffman, Hoggard, Holmes, Hoopes, Hunter, B. F., Hunter, W. M., Huntley, Imbrie, Irvin, James, Jones, Kennedy, Kirley, Kitchen, Kline, Kolankiewicz, Kowalski, Krepps, Krise,	Lane, Laughner, Lee, Lelsey, Leonard, Levy, Leydic, Lichtenwalter, Livingstone, Longo, Lovett, Lyons, Madigan, Mahany, Maxwell, McAttee, McClester, McKinney, McMillen, McSurdy, Menna, Mihm, Miller, Mintess, Mock, Modell, Mooney, Moore, Moran, Moser, Muir, Munley, Murray, Nowak, O'Brien, O'Connor, O'Dare, O'Neill, Owens, Petrosky, Pettit, Polaski, Powers, Readinger, Reagan, Reese, D. P., Reese, R. E., Regan, Reilly, Reynolds, Riley,	Robertson, Root, Rose, S., Rose, W. E., Rowley, Royer, Salus, Sarge, Sarraf, Scanlon, Schuster, Serrill, Simons, Skale, Smith, Snider, Sollenberger, Sorg, Stank, Stockham, Stonier, Swope, Tahl, Tate, Taylor, Thompson, Thrasher, Tiemann, Trent, Trout, Turbett, Van Allsburg, Verona, Wachhaus, Wagner, K. H., Wagner, P. L., Wallin, Walton, Watkins, Weiss, Welsh, Winner, Wood, L. H., Wood, N., Worley, Wright, Yeakel, Yester, Fiss, Speaker.
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NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 462, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Veterans' Commission for the expenses of the commission furnishing certain assistance to needy Pennsylvania veterans of any war or their dependents for participation in certain defense activities and for the rehabilitation and care of veterans including the acquisition of land and construction of buildings for such purpose

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of eight hundred ninety thousand dollars (\$890,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of the General Fund of the State Veterans' Commission for the two fiscal years

beginning June first one thousand nine hundred forty-three for the payment of traveling expenses and other authorized disbursements of the commission salaries wages and expenses of its employes for furnishing funds to provide the necessities of life for and to assist otherwise such Pennsylvania veterans of any war or the widows and infant children or dependents of such veterans as are sick disabled or indigent and who are without means for cooperation in any way with the State Council of Defense in civilian defense activities for planning and providing for the rehabilitation and care of veterans and for the acquisition of land and the construction of buildings with the approval of the Governor as may be deemed necessary for the rehabilitation and care of veterans

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alsapach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvine,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winnier,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Rellly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate

with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 519, as follows:

An Act establishing as state highways certain county highways and requiring their construction repair and maintenance as such

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 That where any county is responsible for the construction or maintenance of any highway such highway shall if and when the county commissioners consent thereto by resolution a copy of which shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the courts of the proper county and with the Department of Highways be adopted by the Commonwealth as a state highway and shall thereafter be constructed repaired and maintained at the expense of the Commonwealth as state highways are now constructed repaired and maintained under the provisions of existing laws Provided That no highway shall be taken over by the Commonwealth under the provisions of this act if a contract for the improvement thereof has been entered into between a contractor and the Commonwealth or local authorities or both until such contract shall have been completed

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alsapach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	T out,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvine,	Pettit,	Welsh,

Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Relly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 523, as follows:

An Act to amend section six hundred three of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by providing for the completion of public monuments

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section six hundred three of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" is hereby amended to read as follows.

Section 603 Preservation Maintenance [and] Repair and Completion of Public Monuments The board of commissioners may preserve maintain and repair any public monument in the county other than in cemeteries including the enclosed public ground surrounding the monument and appropriate moneys for such purposes In any case where any public monument referred to in this section has been partially completed either in construction or payment the board of commissioners may appropriate money for the purpose of such completion

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boles,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gates,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boory,	Gillan,	Ljvett,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Maxwell,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	McAtee,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Madigan,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	Mahany,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,

Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dairymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Relly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		
Flack,			

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 609, as follows:

An Act relating to the release reduction or limitation of powers of appointment

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Any power of appointment over real or personal property which is exercisable by deed by will by deed or will or otherwise whether general or special other than a power in trust which is imperative is releasable either with or without consideration by written instrument signed by the person possessing the power and delivered as hereinafter provided

Section 2 A power which is releasable may be released either absolutely or conditionally and may also be released with respect to the whole or any part of the property subject to such power and may also be released in such manner as to reduce or limit the persons or objects or classes of persons or objects in whose favor such power would otherwise be exercisable No release of a power shall be deemed to make imperative a power which was not imperative prior to such release unless the instrument of release expressly so provides

Section 3 Such release may be delivered to any of the following

(a) Any person specified for such purpose in the instrument creating the power

(b) Any trustee of the property to which the power relates

(c) Any person other than the person possessing the power who could be adversely affected by an exercise of the power

(d) The Recorder of Deeds of the county in which the person possessing the power resides or has a place of business or in which the deed will or other instrument creating the power is recorded or filed

Section 4 This act shall apply to releases heretofore and hereafter delivered

Section 5 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson.
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foot,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freud,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 615, as follows:

An Act to amend section sixty of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 447) entitled as amended "An act re-

lating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors and of trust estates including the appointment bonds rights powers duties liabilities accounts discharge and removal of executors administrators guardians and trustees herein designated as fiduciaries the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents widow's and children's exemptions debts of decedents rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof the lien thereof sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof judgments and executions therefor and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate legacies including legacies charged on land the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges the appraisement of real estate devised at a valuation the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised the abatement and survival of actions and the substitution of executors and administrators therein the survival of causes of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries investments by fiduciaries the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries refunding bonds transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries the rights powers and liabilities of nonresident and foreign fiduciaries the appointment bonds rights powers duties and liabilities of trustees durante absentia the recording and registration of decrees reports and other proceedings and the fees therefor appeals in certain cases and also generally dealing with the jurisdiction powers and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents" further regulating the administration and distribution of the estates of missing persons prescribing the jurisdiction powers and duties of the orphans' court relative thereto and of the trustees appointed by said court for the management control and distribution of such estates and repealing existing laws

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section sixty of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 447) entitled as amended "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors and of trust estates including the appointment bonds rights powers duties liabilities accounts discharge and removal of executors administrators guardians and trustees herein designated as fiduciaries the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents widow's and children's exemptions debts of decedents rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof the lien thereof sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof judgments and executions therefor and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate legacies including legacies charged on land the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges the appraisement of real estate devised at a valuation the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised the abatement and survival of actions and the substitution of executors and administrators therein the survival of causes of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries investments by fiduciaries the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries refunding bonds transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries the rights powers and liabilities of nonresident and foreign fiduciaries the appointment bonds rights powers duties and liabilities of trustees durante absentia the recording and registration of decrees reports and other proceedings and the fees therefor appeals in certain cases and also generally dealing with the jurisdiction powers and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 60 A missing person within the meaning of this section shall be

Any person having property within this Commonwealth who has absented himself or herself or who hereafter shall absent himself or herself from his or her usual place of abode and shall have been unheard of by the immediate members of his or her family for a period of at least one year and

Any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the Merchant Marine having property within this Commonwealth who shall be officially listed for six months in the proper offices of the United States as "missing" or "missing in action" or as a prisoner of war not able to act in his own behalf

Any person having property within this Commonwealth who shall have been detained or imprisoned for six months in any foreign country occupied by enemies of the United States

(a) Whenever [it shall be made known to the orphans' court of the county in which shall be found all or the greater portion of the estate within this Commonwealth of] any person who has been a resident either of this Commonwealth or of any other State Territory or possession of the United States or of any foreign country [and who has absented himself from his usual place of abode by the petition verified by affidavit of] is missing within the meaning of this act it shall be lawful for the husband wife or next of kin of such person or other persons interested in the order named [such petition being supported by the affidavits of at least two disinterested residents of the city borough township or other territorial subdivision where such person was last known to reside that such person has been absent from his usual place of abode for the space of one year that his whereabouts is not and has not been known for the space of one year and he has left an estate either real or personal or both situated owing or belonging to him within this Commonwealth without any person to take charge of or manage the same it shall be lawful for said court to appoint one or more trustees who shall take charge of and manage the estate of such person so being absent and who shall be under the control and direction of said court] to file a petition under oath with the orphans' court of the county in which shall be found all or the greater portion of the estate within this Commonwealth of such missing person setting forth that such person is missing and the nature and character of the estate either real or personal or both situated owing or belonging to him or her within this Commonwealth and that such missing person has not left any person to take charge of or manage the same and praying the court to appoint a trustee durante absentia for the estate of such person

(a-1) Thereupon it shall be the duty of the court to fix a day for the hearing on such petition Notice of the presentation of said petition and of the time and place when and where the court will hear the petition shall be given said missing person by advertising in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county and in the legal journal if any designated by rules of court for the publication of legal notice once a week for two successive weeks or in such other manner as the court shall direct The last publication shall be at least six days prior to the day fixed for hearing

(a-2) At the hearing the court shall take such evidence as shall then be offered for the purpose of ascertaining the truth of the allegations of the petition No person shall be disqualified to testify by reason of his or her relationship as husband or wife of such missing person or of his or her interest in the estate of such person If the court after hearing shall be satisfied that the person against whom the proceedings are taken is missing then it shall be the duty of the court to enter a decree accordingly and to appoint a trustee or trustees durante absentia to take charge of such person's estate

(b) Such trustee or trustees before taking charge of such estate shall [give bond in twice the amount of the personal property and seven years' rental of real estate with sufficient corporate security or two sufficient individual sureties] file in the office of the clerk of said court his or their bond in such sum as the court may determine adequate for the protection of the estate with surety to be

approved by said court for the faithful discharge of his or their duties and the faithful application of the moneys and property which may come into his or their hands and shall within thirty days after his or their appointment file an inventory of said estate and render an account at least once in three years or oftener if required by said court Provided That in the case of a corporation duly authorized by [its charter or by] law to act as such trustee said court may permit such corporation to give its own bond without surety

(b-1) The trustee or trustees so appointed shall have full possession power management and control of the real and personal estate of such missing person including the power and authority to collect and receive all moneys due to such person Subject to the approval of the court the trustees or trustees may retain unconverted the personal estate of such missing person or sell the same or any part thereof from time to time and invest and reinvest the proceeds thereof in legal investments or securities The court appointing such trustee or trustees shall have full power over the property real and personal of the missing person in directing an allowance either from principal or income or both for the support and maintenance of dependents for whose support the missing person is legally liable and the court shall be empowered to enter a decree for the sale mortgaging or leasing of the real estate or any part thereof of said missing person whenever in the opinion of the court it is necessary for the support and maintenance of said missing person's spouse children or any blood relatives who were receiving from the missing person his or her chief support at the time of the missing person's disappearance or for the education of the missing person's minor children or the payment of the missing person's debts or where it is for the best interest and advantage of the said missing person's estate that the same should be sold mortgaged or leased All such sales in fee simple except as hereinafter provided shall be by public sale or vendue and may be either entirely for cash or partly on credit and after full advertisement once a week for not less than two successive weeks in one newspaper of general circulation and in the legal journal if any published in said city or county Provided That if the court shall be of the opinion that under the circumstances a better price can be obtained by private sale then at public sale the court may decree and approve the same Such sales mortgaging or leasing shall be upon terms and conditions to be approved by the court When the said real estate is not situated in the county in which the said missing person shall have had his or her residence and the court shall be satisfied of the propriety of a sale mortgaging or leasing such real estate or any part thereof not within its jurisdiction it shall be unlawful for such court to make an order or decree authorizing such trustee or trustees to sell mortgage or lease all the real estate of such missing person or so much thereof as the court may think necessary and as it may designate Thereupon it shall be the duty of the orphans' court of the county wherein the real estate so designated is situated upon the petition of such trustee or trustees to make an order for the sale mortgaging or leasing of said real estate or so much thereof as the court appointing said trustee or trustees by its order shall designate and such trustee or trustees shall in all cases make a return of his proceedings to the said court in the county in which the real estate sold mortgaged or leased is situated If the same be approved by the court it shall be confirmed and said trustee or trustees shall make a return of said proceedings to the court by which such trustee or trustees were appointed Any net proceeds from the sale mortgaging or leasing of real estate and the income therefrom may be invested by the trustee or trustees in legal investments or securities.

(c) If such person so [being absent] missing shall return before the expiration of seven years from the time when he was last heard of or before letters testamentary or of administration shall have been issued in his estate on the ground of his presumed death or in case such letters shall have been so issued before the said trustee or trustees

shall have paid or delivered over the property or estate to the executors or administrators so appointed then said trustee or trustees shall render an account and restore to such person the property and estate after deducting the reasonable expenses of said trust and compensation of said trustee or trustees If such [absent] missing person shall die within such period of seven years and letters testamentary or of administration shall be duty issued in his estate or if after the expiration of said period of seven years letters testamentary or of administration shall be issued in his estate on the ground of his presumed death then said trustee or trustees shall render an account and pay and deliver over to the executors or administrators of such person the property and estate after deducting expenses and compensation as aforesaid

(c-1) Any person aggrieved by the final decree of the orphans' court in the proceedings provided by this act may within three months from the time of entry of such decree appeal to the proper appellate court and such court may affirm reverse or modify the decree entered in the lower court Provided That no reversal or modification of any decree or proceedings of the orphans' court for the sale of real or personal property shall have the effect of divesting any estate or interest acquired under any such decree or proceeding by persons not party thereto where the orphans' court had jurisdiction of the case

Section 2 The act approved the seventeenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 1033) entitled "An act to provide for the control management protection and preservation of estates of persons absent from their homes and unheard of for a period of one year and the appointment of a trustee for the said absent and unheard of persons authorizing the trustee to support the wife and children of the said absent and unheard of persons defining the powers of the trustee and authorizing the mortgaging sale or leasing of real estate of said absent and unheard of persons" is hereby repealed

All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swöpe,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,

Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weish,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Krepps,
Finnerty,	Krlise,	Riley,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 551, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Public Instruction with the approval of the Board of Trustees of the Kutztown State Teachers College to contract with the Borough of Kutztown for the right to connect the said college with the borough sewer system and the payment of a part of the cost of construction of such sewer system and making an appropriation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1 The Department of Public Instruction with the approval of the Board of Trustees of Kutztown State Teachers College is hereby authorized to enter into a contract with the Borough of Kutztown Berks County for the future right to connect the buildings of the said teachers college to the sewer system of the said Borough of Kutztown if and when the said Board of Trustees deem it desirable and for the immediate payment by the Commonwealth of a proportionate part of the cost of construction of such sewer system based on the foot front assessment against the land of the said teachers college bordering on the streets along which the sewer mains are laid.

Section 2 The sum of one thousand seven hundred ninety-eight dollars and forty cents (\$1798.40) is hereby appropriated to the Department of Public Instruction for the payment of the Commonwealth's share of the cost of the construction of such sewer system

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.

Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boory,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 185, as follows:

An Act to further amend clause (c) of paragraph nineteen of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by providing that school districts of the third class which are in or coterminous with townships shall hereafter be entitled to receive annual payments from the Superintendent of Public Instruction for certain closed or discontinued schools

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause (c) of paragraph nineteen of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act approved the

eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as last amended by the acts approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 785) and the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 789) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1210 * * * * *

Nineteen * * * * *

(c) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall annually apportion to each fourth class district and to each third class district which is in or coterminous with a township the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200) for each school permanently closed or discontinued in such district since nineteen hundred eleven or which may hereafter be permanently closed or discontinued or which was heretofore permanently closed or discontinued under the provisions of the act of April twenty-fifth one thousand nine hundred and one (P. L. 105) entitled "An act to provide for the centralization of township schools and to provide high schools for townships" and all payments heretofore made by the Commonwealth and all requisitions and warrants heretofore drawn for payments for schools permanently closed or discontinued under the provisions of said act are hereby ratified validated and declared legal [Such annual apportionment shall continue to be made to such districts notwithstanding that they may be changed from fourth class districts to other classes by reason of an increase in population]

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective for the school year one thousand nine hundred forty-three one thousand nine hundred forty-four and for all school years thereafter

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,

Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dairymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fliss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 581, as follows:

An Act to further amend section one thousand seven hundred seven of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by allowing certain pupils to attend schools in other districts

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one thousand seven hundred seven of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as last amended by section nine of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1152) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1707 Pupils residing in a school [districts] district in which no public high [schools are] school is maintained may attend during the entire term the [high schools in other districts which are] nearest or most [convenient to their homes] conveniently located high school of such class as they may desire to attend (Pupils who reside in a school district in which no public high school other than a vocational high school is maintained may attend during the entire term the nearest or most conveniently located academic high school Pupils who reside in a school district in which an academic or vocational high school is maintained but whose program of studies does not include a commercial course approved by the State Council of Education may attend during the entire term the nearest or most conveniently located high school which does provide such an approved commercial course at the expense of the school board of the district in

which they live In any district which maintains a high school whose program of studies terminates before the end of the twelfth year pupils who have satisfactorily completed the program of studies there available in other than vocational schools or departments or have completed a program of studies equivalent to said program of studies in some other school or schools may attend at the expense of the school board of the district in which they live and for the purpose of pursuing academic or commercial studies of a higher grade the nearest or most conveniently located high school of such type as they may desire to attend giving further high school work Provided That pupils wishing to attend a high school in a district other than the one in which they reside shall obtain the consent of the board of school directors of the district in which such high school is located before attending the same And provided further That where pupils desirous of having their tuition paid in a high school in another district on account of having completed such program of studies in their own district or its equivalent in some other school or schools they must present to the board of their own district and the board of the district in which they wish to attend a certificate from the county superintendent who has jurisdiction over the district in which they live that they have satisfactorily completed the equivalent of said program of studies And provided further That the board of school directors of the district in which the said pupil and/or pupils reside may by agreement in writing provide for the attendance and tuition of the said pupil and/or pupils without the necessity of the said pupil and/or pupils taking the county examination with the approval of the county superintendent in writing County superintendents are hereby authorized and in cases where the boards of the districts have not agreed as hereinbefore provided for required to examine such pupils and if entitled to issue to them the necessary certificate.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,

Croop.	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Welss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winnor,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Rellly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 593, as follows:

An Act relating to vocational rehabilitation accepting the provisions and benefits of the act of Congress approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty entitled "An act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment" providing for the rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry and their return to civil employment imposing duties upon the Bureau of Rehabilitation the Department of Labor and Industry and the State Treasurer

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 For the purpose of this act the term "persons disabled" shall be construed to mean any person who by reason of a physical defect or infirmity acquired in industry by accident injury or disease is or may be expected to be totally or partially incapacitated for remunerative occupation the term "rehabilitation" shall be construed to mean the rendering of a person disabled fit to engage in a remunerative occupation

Section 2 The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania does hereby accept the provisions and benefits of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment" approved June second one thousand nine hundred and twenty and will observe and comply with all requirements of such act

Section 3 The State Treasurer is hereby designated and appointed custodian of all moneys received by the Commonwealth from appropriations made by the Congress of the United States for the vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry and is authorized to receive and provide for the proper custody of the same and to make disbursements therefrom upon the order of the Bureau of Rehabilitation of the Department of Labor and Industry and warrant of the Auditor General

Section 4 The Bureau of Rehabilitation in the Department of Labor and Industry is hereby designated as the State Board for the purpose of cooperating with the Federal Board for Vocational Education in carrying out the provisions and purposes of said federal act providing for the vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry and is empowered and directed to cooperate with said Federal Board in the administration of said act of Congress to prescribe such courses of vocational training as may be necessary for the vocational rehabilitation of

persons disabled in industry and provide for the supervision of such training and to direct the disbursement and administer the use of all funds provided by the Federal Government for the use of this State for the vocational rehabilitation of such persons

Section 5 It shall be the duty of the Bureau of Rehabilitation of the Department of Labor and Industry of this Commonwealth to formulate a plan of cooperation in accordance with the provisions of this act and said act of Congress Such plan shall become effective when approved by the Governor of the Commonwealth

Section 6 The Bureau of Rehabilitation shall appoint a competent agent who shall under its direction and control plan and supervise the work of rehabilitation in order that it shall meet the requirements of the federal act for the rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry When such work in rehabilitation has been approved by the Bureau of Rehabilitation such bureau shall reimburse the Department of Labor and Industry from federal funds available for rehabilitation in so far as such administration meets the provisions of the federal act

Section 7 It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Bureau of Rehabilitation to direct as hereinafter provided and subject to the supervision provided in section six of this act the rehabilitation of any persons disabled in industry or in any legitimate occupation and their return to civil employment Provided That said duty of the chief of the bureau shall not be construed to apply to aged or helpless persons requiring permanent custodial care or to blind or deaf persons under the care of any State or semi-State institution or to any epileptic or feeble-minded person or to any person who may not be susceptible to such rehabilitation

Section 8 The Chief of the Bureau of Rehabilitation shall have power with the approval of the Secretary of the Department of Labor and Industry

(a) To establish relations with all public and private hospitals to require prompt and complete reports of any disabled persons under treatment in such hospitals The persons thus reported may be promptly visited by representatives of the Bureau of Rehabilitation who shall make record of their condition and report to the chief of the bureau who shall then determine whether the person is susceptible to rehabilitation Such persons as may be found susceptible shall be acquainted by the chief of the bureau with the rehabilitation facilities offered by the State and the benefits of entering upon remunerative work at an early date Any disabled person who chooses to take advantage of these rehabilitation facilities shall be registered with the chief of the bureau and a report kept of every such person and the measures taken for his or her rehabilitation The chief of the bureau shall proffer to any such person counsel regarding the selection of a suitable occupation and of an appropriate course of training and shall initiate definite plans for beginning rehabilitation as soon as the physical conditions of the person permits

(b) To receive applications of any disabled persons for advice and assistance regarding their rehabilitation The persons thus known to be disabled may be visited examined and advised in the same manner and for the same purposes as specified in clause (a) of this section

(c) To make a survey to ascertain the number and condition of disabled persons within the Commonwealth The persons thus known to be disabled may be visited examined registered and advised in the same manner and for the same purpose as specified in clause (a) of this section

(d) To arrange with the Superintendent of Public Instruction for training courses in the public schools in the Commonwealth in selecting occupations for disabled persons registered with the chief of the bureau

(e) To arrange with any educational institution for training courses in selected occupations for disabled persons registered with the chief of the bureau

(f) To arrange with any public or private organization or commercial industrial or agricultural establishment for training courses in selected occupations for disabled persons registered with the chief of the bureau

(g) To arrange for social service for the visiting of

disabled persons registered with the chief of the bureau and of their families in their homes during the period of training and after its completion to give advice regarding any matter that may affect rehabilitation

(h) To make such studies and reports as may be helpful for the operation of this act

(i) To cooperate with any department of the Federal Government of the Government of this Commonwealth or with any private agency in the operation of this act

Section 9 The Department of Labor and Industry through the Bureau of Rehabilitation shall have general supervision management and direction of all matters within the provisions of this act except that when the Bureau of Rehabilitation discovers disabled persons entitled to receive assistance or training under the provisions of this act who desire to go into public educational institutions or classes or institutions of higher education in Pennsylvania the names of such persons shall be certified to the State Board of Education and when such persons enter these institutions or classes to receive training such training shall be under the direct supervision and control of the State Board of Education

Section 10 This act does not repeal or affect any of the provisions of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 1045) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a Bureau of Rehabilitation in the Department of Labor and Industry and conferring upon the Commissioner of Labor and Industry the power to supervise and direct the rendering of certain physically handicapped persons fit to engage in remunerative occupations providing for the appointment of a chief of the bureau subordinate officers and employees and furnishing suitable accommodations and making an appropriation"

Section 11 This act shall be in effect and operative so long as there are funds available for the use of this Commonwealth from appropriations made by the Congress of the United States in pursuance of the act of Congress referred to in section two of this act or similar systems and no longer.

Section 12 The Secretary of the Commonwealth is hereby directed to forward a certified copy of this act to the Federal Board of Vocational Education

Section 13 The act approved the second day of March one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 12) entitled "An act relating to vocational rehabilitation accepting the provisions and benefits of the act of Congress approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty entitled 'An act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment' providing for the rehabilitation of disabled persons and their return to civil employment and providing for the cooperation of the State Board of Education and the Department of Labor and Industry in carrying out the provisions of this act" is hereby repealed in so far as it provides for the rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry.

All other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach.	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,

Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Milhm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verchhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Lirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Flglock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 634, as follows:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the thirty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts of 1941 P. L. 81) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission of Pennsylvania" by providing that the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by said act shall not lapse until the purposes for which it was made are fully completed and the affairs of the Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission of Pennsylvania are finally closed

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the thirty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Act of 1941 P. L. 81) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission of Pennsylvania" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 The sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission created under Concurrent Resolution Serial No 113 of the Senate and adopted March fifth one thousand nine hundred forty-one by the Senate and concurred in March seventeenth one thousand nine hundred forty-one by the House of Representatives for the purpose of

paying the costs and expenses to be incurred by such commission in carrying out the provisions of the resolution including costs and expenses incidental to the formulation and execution of plans the organization and operation of pageants parades and orations of traveling within and without the Commonwealth of office supplies and materials and such other costs and expenses which the chairman of said commission in his discretion may deem necessary for the proper conduct and operation of said commission

The unexpended balance of the appropriation hereinbefore made shall not lapse until the purposes for which it was made are fully completed and the affairs of the Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission of Pennsylvania are finally closed

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson.
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dairymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 635, as follows:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 594) entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways authorizing their construction maintenance and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities persons associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act" by changing certain routes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 594) entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways authorizing their construction maintenance and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities persons associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Route 34014 [Beginning at a point in Susquehanna Township intersecting Route 229 near the point where Route 229 crosses the Juniata-Snyder County line thence westwardly to the intersection of Route 195 near the Juniata-Snyder line in Juniata County a distance of about 1.43 miles] Beginning at a point on State Highway Route 34004 near Denholm School thence in a northwesterly and westerly direction through Milford Township to connect with a road on the Mifflin County line in Juniata County a distance of about 3.5 miles

Route 34023 Beginning at a point in Walker Township intersecting Route 31 at Center thence northerly and easterly intersecting Route 34007 [to a point on Route 34019 about 1 mile southeast of Route 637] about one mile south of Van Wert in Juniata County a distance of about [5.03] 3.04 miles

[Route 34033 Beginning at a point about 0.75 mile north of Oriental in Susquehanna Township and extending east to the Juniata-Snyder County line in Juniata County a distance of about 0.12 mile]

[Route 34044 Beginning at a point intersecting Route 34001 about 0.9 of a mile south of the intersection with Route 34002 thence extending in a northeasterly and northerly direction through Lack Township to a point intersecting Route 34002 in Juniata County a distance of about 2.0 miles]

[Route 34058 Beginning at a point on Route 637 about 0.2 of a mile west of Route 34030 thence northerly through Fermanagh Township to a point on Route 194 in Juniata County a distance of about 0.5 of a mile]

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dairymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrle,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS NOT ON FILE

The SPEAKER. Senate Bill No. 239, Printer's No. 467; Senate Bill No. 419, Printer's No. 469; Senate Bill No. 420, Printer's No. 470; Senate Bill No. 425, Printer's No. 471; Senate Bill No. 430, Printer's No. 472; Senate Bill No. 540, Printer's No. 473; Senate Bill No. 545, Printer's No. 474; and Senate Bill No. 304, Printer's No. 468 are not on file and will be passed over.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 69

Mr. COULSON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Resolution No. 69, Printer's No. 743.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 3, 1943.

The people of Pennsylvania, by a majority vote of the electorate, have approved the purchase by the Commonwealth of the few remaining, privately-owned intrastate toll bridges in the state and have authorized the issuance of ten million dollars of bonds for that purpose;

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth, in accordance with that mandate of the electorate, has enacted legislation establishing the procedure by which the necessary bonds can be issued and the bridges can be purchased;

Both the mandate of the people and the intent of the General Assembly have been nullified by failure to complete the process of acquisition of these toll bridges by the Commonwealth;

The continued operation of these toll bridges by private owners prevents Pennsylvania from having a completely free system of highways and bridges, and compels millions of highway users to pay more than a million dollars a year in toll-taxes with no prospect of the bridges ever being freed; therefore, be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, hereby requests and urges the proper executive officers of the Commonwealth to take immediate and appropriate action by which all privately-owned, intrastate toll bridges in Pennsylvania can be purchased with the proceeds of the authorized bond issue without delay, to the end that they shall become free bridges just as soon as the revenues from tolls have been sufficient to retire the bonds; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be sent to the Governor, the Secretary of Highways, the Auditor General and the State Treasurer.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 49

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Resolution No. 49, Printer's No. 760.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 30, 1943.

Whereas, Since the beginning of our Commonwealth, Pennsylvania has kept, preserved and protected the Sabbath as a day of rest and worship, and its General Assembly enacted laws for the same nearly 150 years ago; and

Whereas, It is the earnest and fervent desire of this House to thank our Maker for the spiritual and temporal blessings which have for so many years been bestowed upon our Commonwealth and our Nation; and

Whereas, It is our hope and prayer during this great crisis to invoke divine favor upon all our people and forces at home and abroad so that we may make those costly sacrifices necessary to win this war and secure a righteous peace; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly of this Commonwealth commends to the people of Pennsylvania as a factor for victory and an enduring peace, to turn once again to their churches and synagogues, Houses of God, to their Bibles and Torahs, Books of God, and to their observance of the Sabbath, God's Day, as a day of worship for each man according to the dictates of his own conscience, and a day of rest, except in cases of necessity, charity, or mercy; and be it further

Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor of this Commonwealth issue a proclamation to be read in all places of worship, commending to all citizens and people of Pennsylvania the observance of the Sabbath.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Mr. LICHTENWALTER asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up out of order Senate Bill No. 626, Printer's No. 462, on page 15 of today's calendar, bills on third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 626, as follows:

An Act to regulate persons partnerships and corporations engaged in the business of renting motor vehicles authorizing the Public Utility Commission to administer and enforce the provisions of this Act and imposing penalties

Whereas both common carriers by motor vehicles and contract carriers by motor vehicle are subject to regulation under the Public Utility Law and

Whereas the renting of motor vehicles to the public competes with the business of common carriers and contract carriers by motor vehicle and

Whereas the public safety and welfare demands that persons engaged in renting motor vehicles to the public should either be insured or should establish their financial responsibility and

Whereas it is hereby found as a fact after due investigation and deliberation that the service of common carriers by motor vehicle forwarders contract carriers by motor vehicle and lessors of motor vehicles for the safe transportation of passengers or property over the highways are so closely interwoven and interdependent and so directly affect each other that in order effectively to regulate such common and contract carriers by motor vehicle and forwarders and to provide a proper and safe highway transportation system in the public interest it is necessary to regulate the business of leasing motor vehicles to the public for transportation or use in transportation in the transportation of passengers or property over the highway to the extent herein provided

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 In this Act

"Commission" shall mean the Public Utility Commission of Pennsylvania

"Person" shall mean an individual a partnership or other association or a corporation

The masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter and the singular shall include the plural

Section 2 No person shall engage in the business of renting to other motor vehicles without drivers unless and until a certificate of public convenience shall have been obtained from the Commission evidencing such person's right to engage in such business within this Commonwealth

Provided a person holding or hereafter acquiring a certificate of public convenience as a motor carrier by motor vehicle under section 202 or a permit as a contract carrier by motor vehicle under section 804 of the Public Utility Law may without obtaining a certificate of public convenience as here provided rent or lease motor vehicles without drivers to another person holding a certificate of public convenience as a common carrier by motor vehicle under section 202 or a permit as a contract carrier by motor vehicle under section 804 of the Public Utility Law and provided further that this act shall not be construed to include the renting of motor vehicles with drivers which shall be and remain subject as now to the provisions of the Public Utility Law

Section 3 Certificates of public convenience shall sub-

ject to the exception hereinafter made be issued to persons applying therefor only if

(a) The applicant shall have filed an application upon a form prescribed by the Commission and shall have paid the fee established by the Commission for filing the same

(b) The Commission shall have found that the business which the applicant proposes to conduct is necessary and convenient for the accommodation of the public taking into consideration the amount of business in the vicinity where the applicant proposes to conduct business and the facilities which other persons in the conduct of similar business or as common carriers by motor vehicle under Section 202 or as contract carriers by motor vehicle under section 804 of the Public Utility Law are making available to the public

(c) The Commission shall have found that the applicant is or in the case of a corporation the officers thereof are of good character and reputation and that the applicant has adequate financial resources to enable him to keep the rented motor vehicles in safe operating condition

(d) The Commission shall have found either that the applicant has made arrangements to carry insurance in a reasonable amount to secure his customers and the public against damages for which he may be responsible occasioned by accidents in which the motor vehicles rented by him to others may become involved or that the applicant has adequate financial responsibility to enable him to pay such damages without insurance

Provided that persons who were engaged in the business of renting motor vehicles on January 1 1943 shall be granted certificates of public convenience immediately upon satisfying the Commission by furnishing such pertinent information as the Commission may require that they qualify under clauses (c) and (d) hereof

Section 4 For the purpose of determining the facts required by Section 3 to be found by the Commission the Commission shall hold a hearing after notice to the applicant of the time and place thereof and upon proof that the applicant has given notice of such hearing to such persons as the Commission may require him to notify The Commission shall cause notice to be given in such manner as it shall by rule or regulation prescribe to all other persons if any engaged in the business of renting motor vehicles and to all common carriers by motor vehicle operating under certificates of public convenience issued under section 204 or contract carriers by motor vehicle operating under permits issued under section 804 of the Public Utility Law in the vicinity of the place where the applicant desires to engage in business

Section 5 If a certificate of public convenience shall have been granted for the purpose of engaging in the business of renting motor vehicles the holder thereof shall under such regulations as the Commission may prescribe immediately file with the Commission a tariff and keep copies open to the public for inspection showing the schedule of rentals which he proposes to charge for the use of motor vehicles not definitely rented to a single lessee for a period of a year or more Such rentals may be stated exclusive of the charges for insurance Different rates may be stated for different kinds or types of motor vehicles and for different classes of lessees but the rates of rental charged to the public (exclusive of the charges for insurance) shall not be lower than the rates charged to common carriers and to contract carriers by motor vehicle

The rates of rental may at any time be changed by the lessor upon the filing of a new tariff showing the effective date of the new rates

Rates complying with the requirements of this section shall be effective without the approval of the Commission

Section 6 Specific motor vehicles may be rented under written contract for periods of a year or more The rates of rental in such cases need not conform to the filed tariff but in all such cases the lessor shall file with the Commission statements in such form as the Commission shall prescribe showing the name and address of

the lessee the date and term of the contract and a detailed description of the leased motor vehicles

Section 7 The Commission may after notice and hearing revoke a certificate of public convenience for any violation of this Act or because the holder thereof has ceased to carry reasonable insurance or has ceased to have adequate financial resources either to conduct the business or to pay damages for which he may be responsible occasioned by accidents in which the motor vehicles rented by him to others may become involved

Section 8 Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Commission granting refusing to grant or revoking a certificate of public convenience may appeal therefrom to the Superior Court of Pennsylvania as in other cases coming before the Commission

Section 9 It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business of renting motor vehicles to others subject to the proviso of Section 2 without having obtained a certificate of public convenience under the provisions of this Act or for any person holding such certificate to charge a rental or rate to any person for the lease of a motor vehicle for less than one year which is lower than the rate or rental shown in the filed tariff or to charge or accept payment of a rate or rental for the lease for less than one year of any motor vehicle by any other person which is lower than the rate or rental shown by the filed tariff as the rate or rental (exclusive of the charges for insurance) chargeable to common carriers and to contract carriers by motor vehicle

Section 10 Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100) or more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) or to undergo imprisonment for not more than one (1) year or both in the discretion of the court

Section 11 The Commission is hereby charged with the duty of administering and enforcing this Act and for that purpose is empowered to make any rules and regulations appropriate to the administration and enforcement thereof It shall adopt and promulgate a schedule of fees for filing applications and other papers for issuing certificates and other papers and for holding hearings Such fees shall be in such amounts as in the judgment of the Commission shall be necessary to defray the cost of administering this Act

Section 12 This Act shall become effective thirty (30) days after its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—199

Alspach,	Finnerty,	Krise,	Robertson,
Auker,	Flack,	Lane,	Root,
Baker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Fox,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Freed,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gates,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Gillan,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodling,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Goodwin,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Gorman,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Grant,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Green,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Greenwood,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner C H.,	Gross,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner P A.,	Gyger,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Haberlen,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hall,	Miller,	Swope,

Calvin,	Hamilton,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hannon,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Hare,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Harris,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Haudenshield,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Heatherington,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Helm,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Herman,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hersch,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hewitt,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Connor,	Wagner K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Dare,	Wagner P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter B. F.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter W. M.,	Owenis,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reese R. E.,	Worley,
Elllott,	Kitchen,	Reese D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Riley,	Speaker.

NAYS—3

Hocke, Laughner, Lovett.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 62

Mr. HOCKE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Resolution No. 62, Printer's No. 742.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, April 14, 1943.

Whereas, Ever since the adoption of the apportionment acts of May 10, 1921 (P. L. 449) and May 21, 1921 (P. L. 455), the General Assembly has failed to agree upon a suitable or valid basis of reapportioning the State into senatorial and representative districts and, accordingly, has failed to enact valid reapportionment legislation based upon the last United States decennial census, as required by Article II, Section 18 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Joint State Government Commission shall investigate and consider the matters of senatorial and representative reapportionment, and shall submit to the General Assembly, at its next regular session, an equitable plan for such reapportionment, based upon the population of the various portions of the Commonwealth as indicated by the last United States decennial census.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SENATE MESSAGES

RESOLUTIONS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, April 29, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Legislative Reference Bureau of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be directed to prepare at an early date a compilation of the laws of the Commonwealth relating to county and city sealers of weights and measures and that said compilation shall be printed as a legislative document and shall be distributed and sold by the Department of Property and Supplies in the manner provided by law

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 5, 1943.

Whereas December 7 1941 at Pearl Harbor proved America cannot stay out of war because she wills it so and

Whereas The radio and the aeroplane have obliterated distances and brought all the world into close and related contact thereby destroying our former isolation and rendering necessary dealing with global problems as part of our own and

Whereas It has therefore become necessary for us to be thinking of world peace because it will be part of our own peace and we must not be unprepared for that peace as we were for the war therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Congress and the people of the United States give more thought to a closer association of the United Nations to further the speedy termination of the war and the winning of the kind of peace that will rid the world once and for all of the banditry and aggression that have made life intolerable for all people who believe in liberty and justice and the dignity of mankind

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 721.

An Act to amend section six of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 954) entitled "An act to protect the public health and safety By regulating the erection alteration repair use occupancy maintenance sanitation and condemnation of dwellings two-family dwellings rooming-houses and tenements by regulating the use maintenance and sanitation of the ground surrounding the same the adjoining buildings and all vacant land in cities of the first class providing for their inspection the abatement of nuisances the vacating of uninhabitable houses and the filing of liens creating a Division of Housing and Sanitation and providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing all laws inconsistent therewith" by providing for certain exceptions to the applicability of the provisions of that section

HOUSE BILL No. 1075.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction and improvement of buildings and equipment at certain State institutions operating under the Department of Welfare.

HOUSE BILL No. 1088.

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act approved the seventh day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 887) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Department of Welfare to acquire certain land adjacent to and for the use of the Scranton State Hospital providing for the improvement and use thereof authorizing the City of Scranton to

pay the costs of such improvements in whole or in part and making an appropriation" further providing as to the improvement and use of the land acquired under authority of said act

HOUSE BILL No. 1102.

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1016) entitled "An act relating to aeronautics providing for the maintenance and operation of intermediate landing fields and air navigation facilities by the Commonwealth alone or in cooperation with the United States Government or political subdivisions of the Commonwealth providing for the execution of leases or the issuance of licenses to the United States Government or to political subdivisions of the Commonwealth for the maintenance of navigation facilities on intermediate landing fields of the Commonwealth conferring powers and duties on the Department of Revenue with respect thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" by transferring certain powers and duties from the Department of Revenue to the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission

HOUSE BILL No. 1103.

An Act to further amend section two hundred two to reenact and amend section four hundred seven to reenact and further amend Section one thousand two hundred eight and to amend section two thousand nine hundred six of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by providing for a Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission in the Department of Commerce by defining the constitution powers duties and remuneration of said commission and its employes and repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent therewith

HOUSE BILL No. 1104.

An Act to amend the title the table of contents and certain sections of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1001) entitled "An act providing for the regulation of aeronautics within this Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue in respect thereto providing for the licensing and registration of airman and aircraft establishing the legal status of air navigation providing for sovereignty in and ownership of space providing for lawfulness of flights regulating civil causes of action arising out of operation of aircraft fixing the status of contracts crimes and torts in by or by means of operation of aircraft imposing duties upon officers burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and clerks thereof providing for denial or revocation of licenses providing for certain penalties and their disposition and repealing certain existing laws" by conferring certain powers and imposing certain duties heretofore exercised and performed by the Department of Revenue upon the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission

HOUSE BILL No. 1110.

An Act making an appropriation to the George Jr Republic Association Grove City Pennsylvania

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 711

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by further providing for the appointment of assistant county superintendents

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist on its non-concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 711

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as said Committee Messrs. Hall, Paul L. Wagner and Chervenak.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 92

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 92, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" changing and revising sections of said act relating to obstructing an officer in the execution of process fornication and bastardy lotteries firearms receiving stolen property trespass on posted property cheating by fraudulent pretenses principals in the second degree and accessories aiders and abettors and repealing certain sections relating to larceny and certain existing acts.

And has appointed Messrs. Becker, Homsher and Gourelly, a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (already appointed) on the subject of the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL No. 694

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 7, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 694, Printer's No. 519, entitled "An Act to amend sections one five seven nine and twelve and to repeal section six of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 901) entitled 'An act for the protection of producers of farm produce providing for the licensing the bonding or holding collateral of and the regulation of certain dealers in farm produce as herein defined within this Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Agriculture providing for appeals and injunctions and prescribing penalties' by changing definitions the period of the license and the fee therefor and the contents of records eliminating the requirement for a bond adding to the reasons for refusing licenses and increasing the penalties."

EDWARD MARTIN.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair is about to declare a recess until 8:30 p. m. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The House reconvened at 8:30 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. LEONARD.

RESOLUTION No. 72.

In the House of Representatives, May 7, 1943.

Whereas, Numerous settlements have been and are being made by the Secretary of Banking as receiver of closed banks throughout the State, with debtors of such banks, whereby such debtors receive full discharge from their obligations in return for comparatively small percentages of the face amounts of their indebtedness; and

Whereas, in two specific cases involving the Pennsylvania Trust Company of Pittsburgh and the Washington Trust Company of Washington, Pennsylvania, certain individuals in high political circles arranged settlement of their indebtedness; and

Whereas, these settlements were not in proportion to their indebtedness and are the cause of public scandal and suspicion particularly on the part of depositors and stockholders whose monies were dissipated; and

Whereas, these depositors and stockholders complain of the grave injustices in giving financial preferences to men in high public places who are enjoying high income from public taxes; and

Whereas, these same depositors, denied the right to reclaim their life savings, cannot understand why a fair government permits such a condition to exist; and

Whereas, it is commonly believed that political influence has been exerted and in one specific case, one individual, active in one of these advantageous settlements to a debtor, has received at the hands of this debtor a high appointment to a judicial office; and

Whereas, this appointment has aroused suspicion and mistrust on the part of the depositors and stockholders who have seen their savings used promiscuously; and

Whereas, little is known of the advantageousness of these settlements, which are not submitted to the test of public opinion; therefore be it

Resolved, that the Auditor General is hereby requested to make a detailed audit and examination of all such

settlements and make report thereof to the Senate and to the House of Representatives detailing all settlements made with all debtors of closed banks under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Banking, during the period of the last four years, showing the original amount of the debt and the balance due thereon at the time of the settlement, the amount of his annual income, the amount for which the debt was settled and a statement as to whether or not the debtor was employed at a salary and enjoyed an income at the time of the settlement; and whether the depositors and stockholders of these banks received their fair and equitable share of the settlement; and that copies of such report be delivered to representatives of the public press, and be it further

Resolved, that a certified copy of this resolution be transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House to the Secretary of Banking of the Commonwealth and to the Auditor General of the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Banking.

RESOLUTIONS

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 572 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, May 7, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 572, Printer's No. 158, entitled "An act providing for fresh pursuit by military forces and authorizing this State to cooperate with other states therein" be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 684 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 684, Printer's No. 270, entitled "An act to amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 364) entitled 'An act relating to business corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation reorganization winding up and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and shareholders prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign business corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain State departments boards commissions or officers to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations' by authorizing the certain officers of dissolved business corporations to execute and deliver deeds conveyances agreements assignments or other instruments necessary to perfect or complete transfers of real property or rights therein intended to have been completed or perfected by such corporations prior to dissolution," be recalled from the Governor for further consideration.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

Mr. HARRIS offered the following resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, May 7, 1943.

A very successful and colorful career terminated early Sunday morning June fourteenth for one of Fulton County's highly esteemed citizens and respected resident of McConnellsburg in the passing of Honorable George B. Mellott, three times Democratic Representative in the General Assembly from Fulton County, and a hotel owner and proprietor there for the past twenty-five years. Death came suddenly of a heart attack.

The deceased was born in Licking Creek township, Fulton County, on October 5, 1864. He received his early education in the public schools of Licking Creek township. His early life was spent on his father's farm and in assisting his father in his blacksmith and cabinet shop.

In 1902 he was elected County Treasurer and in 1912 was elected a Member of this House and reelected in 1914. Twenty years passed when he was again elected to the Legislative body and served a term from 1937 to 1938. For twenty-one years he was employed as an appraiser of the Federal Land Bank of Baltimore, Maryland. He was a director of the Fulton County National Bank for the past thirty years.

For many years Mr. Mellott was active in public affairs. He was a life-long Democrat. His generosity in public relations made him an outstanding figure in his community.

He is survived by one son and five daughters and two brothers; therefor be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the General Assembly, that in the death of our former member, the community in which he was born and died, has lost an outstanding citizen and that this House extends to his surviving children its most sincere sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, that the Chief Clerk of the House shall transmit a copy of this resolution of his children.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 36.

An Act abating certain tax penalties and interest on unpaid county, city, borough, town, township, school district, poor district, and county institution district taxes with certain exceptions prohibiting the sale of real property for the nonpayment of any such taxes for a certain period, and preserving certain tax liens and providing for the extension thereof

HOUSE BILL No. 650.

An Act to further amend section three hundred forty-eight of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" authorizing counties of the third fourth and fifth classes during the war period to enter into contracts up to five hundred dollars without advertising for bids.

HOUSE BILL No. 671.

A Further Supplement to the act approved the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three (P. L. 213), entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands, by the United States, to the several states, for the

endowment of Agricultural Colleges," making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect.

HOUSE BILL No. 873.

An Act to amend section one and further amend section four of the act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 286) entitled "An act to provide for the health safety and welfare of minors by forbidding their employment or work in certain establishments and occupations and under certain specified ages by restricting their hours of labor and regulating certain conditions of their employment by requiring employment certificates for certain minors and prescribing the kinds thereof and the rules for the issuance reissuance filing return and recording of the same by providing that the Industrial Board shall under certain conditions determine and declare whether certain occupations are within the prohibitions of this act requiring that certain minors shall during the period of their employment attend certain schools to be established as therein provided and to be approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and regulating the conditions of such attendance authorizing the Statg Board of Education in certain cases to appoint attendance officers to aid in enforcing the provisions of this act and creating the salary and expenses of such officers a charge against the school district wherein they are employed requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry the attendance officers of school districts and police officers and defining the procedure in prosecutions thereunder and establishing certain presumptions in relation thereto providing penalties for the violation of the provisions, thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" by changing the definition of week and by increasing the working hours of minors between the ages of sixteen and eighteen

HOUSE BILL No. 112.

An Act authorizing the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania to construct and erect in the County of Dauphin, a memorial or monument in memory of the residents of Dauphin County who served in the forces of the United States during World War I, and making an appropriation

HOUSE BILL No. 153.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the advice and approval of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to acquire on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania certain land upon which is located the site of Fort LeBoeuf in Waterford Borough Erie County or so much thereof as may be necessary as a historical memorial providing for the control management supervision improvement restoration and maintenance thereof authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission in cooperation with other agencies to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation and visitation thereof authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to cooperate with the Daughters of the American Colonists and interested patriotic societies in providing funds for a restoration of Fort LeBoeuf and making an appropriation

HOUSE BILL No. 273.

An Act to further amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" by further regulating the affairs of boroughs and revising amending and changing the law relating thereto.

HOUSE BILL No. 305.

An Act providing for the admission of children to and

their education and maintenance in and their discharge from the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School prohibiting discharging children or taking children from said school or children from leaving the same without an order of the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School and prescribing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 310.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the second day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2772) entitled "An act to require certain records of oil and gas wells drilled in the Commonwealth showing the location of the same and the geologic formations encountered therein and to make copies of such records available upon payment of prescribed fees and providing fees and penalties" creating a special fund in the State Treasury to be known as the Topographic and Geologic Survey Fund providing for the transfer of certain moneys into said fund by the Department of Internal Affairs and making an appropriation thereof

HOUSE BILL No. 428.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for expenditure by the School of Mineral Industries under the supervision of the Department of Mines for the purpose of developing new uses and markets for slate and slate products

HOUSE BILL No. 446.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies to be used with the advice and cooperation of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission for securing plans and specifications for the complete restoration rebuilding construction improvement and development of the Ephrata Cloisters and for the expenses of necessary archeological investigations relative thereto

HOUSE BILL No. 489.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to purchase a certain property within the area of the eastern approach to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge in the City of Harrisburg providing for the development of the said property and making an appropriation

HOUSE BILL No. 560.

An Act to further amend section four hundred two of the act approved the fifth day of December one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (P. L. 2897 1937) entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis requiring employers to keep records and make reports and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons providing procedure and administrative details for the determination payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer and prescribing penalties" to correct an error in previous amendment in connection with provisions covering ineligibility for compensation

HOUSE BILL No. 578.

An Act relating to chattel mortgages on livestock poultry farm machinery farm equipment and crops grown growing or to be grown designating the operation and effect of the lien of such mortgages providing for the filing indexing and docketing of such mortgages and related instruments in prothonotaries' offices and prescribing prothonotaries' fees providing for the filing in Pennsylvania of similar lien instruments originally filed

or recorded in other states regulating the assignment release satisfaction and extension of the lien of such mortgages prescribing methods of foreclosure defining defaults and violations and fixing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 593.

An Act to further amend sections one two and three of the act approved the nineteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 1356) entitled "An act to regulate the sale and delivery of solid fuel as herein defined providing for appointments of licensed weighmasters prescribing their powers and duties authorizing substitute licensed weighmasters imposing certain duties on the Department of Internal Affairs and providing penalties" by defining the word "purchaser" making the transportation of solid fuel unlawful in certain cases and further regulating the forms used by weighmasters and the disposition thereof

HOUSE BILL No. 763.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the sixteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 405) entitled "An act providing a method for supplying perfecting and recording birth records of certain persons whose births have not heretofore been made a public record or whose record of birth is incomplete or incorrect making such records competent legal evidence prescribing fees and imposing certain duties upon the orphans' court and the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health authorizing the orphans' court to appoint masters for the determination of certain questions and requiring counties to pay the compensation of such masters" further regulating the proofs required

HOUSE BILL No. 787.

An Act to further amend section one hundred thirty-six of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" changing the requirements for creating the office of county controller by court decree in counties of the sixth seventh and eighth classes and authorizing the establishment of such office by referendum

HOUSE BILL No. 830.

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two certain tracts of land in Woodbury Township Blair County Pennsylvania

HOUSE BILL No. 839.

An Act authorizing the Commonwealth to negotiate temporary emergency loans to defray the current and other expenses of the State government during the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three evidenced by tax anticipation notes secured by and payable from current revenues levied assessed collectible and accruing during such two fiscal years defining the powers and duties of the Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer in relation thereto providing for the payment of interest on and the repayment of such loans and making an appropriation

HOUSE BILL No. 868.

An Act to amend clause two of section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws

general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by further providing for the minimum salaries and increments of members of the teaching and supervisory staff in school districts of the first class

HOUSE BILL No. 886.

An Act to amend section one thousand one hundred twenty section one thousand one hundred twenty-eight as amended and section one thousand one hundred thirty-nine of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by providing for the appointment of substitute and acting county superintendents of school substitute assistant county superintendents of school substitute supervisors of special education and substitute and acting district superintendent of schools

HOUSE BILL No. 936.

An Act to further amend the first paragraph of section five hundred three of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by requiring cash payment of certain refunds due from the Commonwealth and making an appropriation to the Board of Finance and Revenue for such purposes

HOUSE BILL No. 1052.

An Act to further amend section five hundred eight of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by further regulating the incurring funding and refunding of indebtedness temporary and permanent the retirement of indebtedness and the borrowing in anticipation of current revenues

HOUSE BILL No. 1063.

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Finance

and Revenue for the payment of certain moral claims against the Commonwealth

HOUSE BILL No. 1072.

An Act providing for refunds by the Pennsylvania Board of Finance and Revenue of state personal property taxes paid upon certain personal property by liquidating trustees receivers or other fiduciaries of banks trust companies and savings institutions and making an appropriation.

HOUSE BILL No. 1074.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said hospital and making an appropriation therefor

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 544, 546, 548, 678, 758, 844 and 1056

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 7, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 544, Printer's No. 379, entitled "An act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 341) entitled as amended 'An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales of cigarettes by dealers as herein defined requiring persons engaged in the sale of cigarettes at wholesale and retail to secure permits prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and persons as herein defined engaged in the sale of cigarettes at retail or wholesale and providing penalties' as previously reenacted and amended by extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time."

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 546, Printer's No. 471, entitled "An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 208) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for State purposes by imposing an excise tax for a limited period of time on the net incomes of certain corporations joint-stock associations and limited partnerships providing for the assessment collection settlement and resettlement of taxes and reviews and appeal therefrom conferring powers and imposing duties on certain persons corporations joint-stock associations limited partnerships State and county officers boards and departments making an appropriation and providing penalties' as previously reenacted and amended by extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time by reducing the rate of tax eliminating the deduction for Federal taxes further defining net income authorizing the Department of Revenue to grant an additional extension of time for filing reports changing the method of reporting in certain cases reducing the interest penalty on unpaid taxes and making certain of the changes effected by this reenacting and amending act retroactive to a certain extent."

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 548, Printer's No. 339, entitled "An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (Special Session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-six, P. L. 13) entitled 'An act imposing an emergency State tax for a limited period of time on liquor as herein defined sold by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board providing for the collection and payment of such tax and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue and the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board' as previously reenacted and amended by extending the provisions thereof for a further limited period of time."

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 678, Printer's No. 381, entitled "An act to further amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled 'An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the court refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth' by further regulating the procedure and the jurisdiction of the Board of Finance and Revenue relative to certain claims for refund clarifying certain provisions relating to extensions of time for filing tax reports or returns eliminating the provisions imposing interest on tax and bonus at any greater rate than six per centum per annum changing and restricting the right of the Commonwealth to impose interest on certain unpaid taxes and bonus when such taxes and bonus are not settled within a prescribed period of time providing for the automatic adjustment of interest liability so as to correspond to certain changes in tax or bonus liability and further regulating the procedure for filing petitions for resettlement petitions for review appeals to court and the security accompanying such appeals."

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 758, Printer's No. 449, entitled "An Act to further amend section fifty of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448) entitled 'An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth' authorizing the Board of Fish Commissioners to adopt certain rules and regulations governing the taking of fish by trolling from moving boats electrically propelled or propelled by internal combustion motors and making it unlawful to engage in such trolling in violation of the rules and regulations thus adopted."

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 844, Printer's No. 373, entitled "An Act to further amend the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled 'An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administra-

tive work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined' by providing that under war time conditions the Department of Property and Supplies may make certain purchases and may authorize any department board or commission to make certain purchases without advertising or competitive bidding further providing as to the supervision of the Department of Property and Supplies over the construction and alteration of buildings and over the plans and specifications therefor relieving the Department of Property and Supplies from the duty of supervising the operation of mechanical and electrical equipment used in connection with the operation of State institutions or other State buildings and authorizing departments boards and commissions to make certain purchases of repair parts to contract for public utility services to rent machinery and equipment to employ labor on a temporary basis under certain conditions to subscribe to certain publications and to take memberships in certain organizations and societies."

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1056, Printer's No. 470, entitled "An Act abolishing the entire Mercantile License Tax System repealing the various license taxes under said system except as to taxes already due abolishing certain offices and employments providing for the collection of delinquent taxes providing for the final settlement of accounts between the Commonwealth and county treasurers and making certain repeals."

EDWARD MARTIN.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Welsh for Mr. HOGGARD for tonight's session.

SENATE MESSAGES

AMENDED SENATE BILL RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 246.

An Act to enable tax collectors and receiver of taxes in counties of the sixth class to make return to the county commissioners of unpaid taxes assessed on seated lands for certain years and validating the liens of such taxes

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading reconsidered in the Senate and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section 1, page 2, line 6, by inserting after the word "sale" the words "may be had for such taxes at any time when a treasurer's sale"; also same section, same page, line 13, by striking out the word "effect" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "affect."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201.

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lelsey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarrafi,
Boorse,	Gates,	Iovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Elv,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILLS RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 311.

An Act authorizing the county commissioners in each county of the second class to appoint a fire marshal and two assistant fire marshals providing for the term of office and compensation of the persons so appointed and prescribing their powers and duties imposing certain additional duties upon county commissioners policemen constables watchmen and other persons authorizing the fire marshal or his assistants to enter upon properties to investigate various fire hazards and to order the removal or abatement of such hazards conferring certain police powers upon the fire marshal and his assistants repealing certain general special and local legislation and prescribing penalties

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section 1, page 2, line 9, by striking out the words "commissioners shall appoint the fire marshal from a list of names of five citizens of the county submitted by the Allegheny County Volunteer Firemen's Association and the assistant fire marshals from a list of names of ten such citizens submitted by the same association"; and inserting in lieu thereof the words "commissioner representing the minority political party in the county shall name one of the assistant fire marshals and as vacancies occur the commissioner representing the minority party shall name the successor to any assistant fire marshal selected by a commissioner representing the minority party".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201.

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lelsey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,

Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 584.

An Act authorizing counties of the second class to regulate the production of smoke from chimneys smokestacks or other source including provisions for the payment of inspection and certificates of compliance fees incident thereto authorizing the expenditure of money for the employment of persons and the acquisition of property for effectuating such regulations and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 4, by inserting after the word "source" the word "except railroad locomotives".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201.

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lelsey,	Rose, S.,
Barton,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Trent,

Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elder,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowski,	Relly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Fizlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 827.

An Act to amend section two thousand four hundred and four of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," as amended, in order to provide automobile liability insurance on vehicles owned by the United States of America and its instrumentalities, which are loaned to and operated by State employes and certain other persons.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, line 1, by inserting after the word "To" the word "further"; also same page, same line, by striking out the word "section" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "sections five hundred and eight and"; also page 2, line 11, by inserting after the word "persons" the words "and to authorize the Department of Property and Supplies to construct certain buildings and facilities under contract with the General State Authority."

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out the words "two thousand four hundred and four" and in-

serting in lieu thereof the words "five hundred and eight"; also same section, page 3, line 12, by striking out the words "to read as follows" and inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraphs:

"(h) The Department of Property and Supplies shall have the power and authority with the approval of the Governor to enter into agreements with the General State Authority whereby the Department will construct buildings or other facilities for the use of the Commonwealth to be paid for from funds of the General State Authority.

Section 2 Section two thousand four hundred and four of said act as last amended by the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1865) is hereby further amended to read as follows."

Amend Section 2, page 5, line 13, by striking out the figure "2" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "3".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I certainly would not like to be on the other side of the House tonight, to have to vote on these amendments, because it seems to me the majority finds itself in a rather peculiar position. The other day when we considered a resolution for a constitutional amendment for a bond issue of some \$60,000,000 the Majority Floor Leader stated that the proposed bond issue was to retire the bonds of the General State Authority, and upon further questioning stated that the purpose and intent of the administration was to close the affairs of the General State Authority, wind up its affairs and put it out of business.

Now the majority supported that view, and today the majority is put in a position where it must reverse that viewpoint, because by the amendments they are now going to vote for they provide that the Department of Property and Supplies shall have authority, with the approval of the Governor, to enter into an agreement with the General State Authority whereby the General State Authority will construct buildings and other facilities for the use of the Commonwealth, so instead of the General State Authority being put on the downward path and going out of business it is given new life, and the General State Authority hereafter will still function. So it leads me to believe that the other night I was right, when I charged that the only purpose for the constitutional amendment to borrow \$60,000,000 to retire the bonds for the Authority was to give an excuse for giving fees to bankers and some corporations for the floating of the new bonds. After all, these amendments and their support by the other side proves the case that the purpose of this legislative manipulation is to pay off some bankers by enabling them to secure fees to issue more securities at possibly higher rates of interest, that the purpose is to take care of those whom the administration seeks to take care of and whom the administration seeks to take care of and whom the administration has been so carefully nursing along for these past years.

I don't know that my position would be too sound if I were to oppose amendments for the construction of necessary buildings for the Commonwealth through the General State Authority but on the assumption that I am protesting against any legislative manipulation of the finances of the Commonwealth, on the theory that I am protesting against the use of refinancing of bonds for profit of special

interests, I shall ask the minority to vote against concurring in these amendments.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—127.

Alspach,	Fox,	Krepps,	Rose, W. E.,
Auker,	Freed,	Krise,	Rowley,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Laughner,	Royer,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Lee,	Salus,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Leisey,	Sarge,
Bower,	Gates,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Goodling,	Livingstone,	Smith,
Brice,	Gorman,	Lyons,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Greenwood,	Madigan,	Sorg,
Cadwalader,	Gross,	Mahany,	Stockham,
Calvin,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Campbell,	Hall,	McClester,	Tahl,
Cook,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Taylor,
Cooper,	Hare,	McMillen,	Thrasher,
Cordier,	Haudenshield,	McSurdy,	Tiemann,
Costa,	Helm,	Menna,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Turbett,
Dague,	Hocke,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Dalrymple,	Hoffman,	Mock,	Wachhaus,
Denman,	Holmes,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dennison,	Hoopes,	Moser,	Wagner, P. L.,
Depuy,	Hunter, W. M.,	Muir,	Wallin,
Dix,	Huntley,	Murray,	Walton,
Elder,	Imbrie,	Nowak,	Watkins,
Ely,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Winner,
Erb,	James,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Ewing,	Jones,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Figlock,	Kennedy,	Reilly,	Worley,
Flack,	Kitchen,	Riley,	Yeakel,
Fleming,	Kline,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Foor,	Kowalski,	Root,	Speaker.

NAYS—74.

Baker,	Duffy,	Longo,	Regan,
Barrett,	Elliott,	Lovett,	Reynolds,
Bentley,	Finnerty,	Maxwell,	Rose, S.,
Bentzel,	Flynn,	Mihm,	Sarrafi,
Boies,	Goodwin,	Modell,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Grant,	Mooney,	Schuster,
Bradley,	Green,	Moran,	Skale,
Brigerman,	Haberlen,	Munley,	Snider,
Brown,	Hamilton,	O'Brien,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Harris,	O'Connor,	Swope,
Burns,	Heatherington,	O'Neill,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Herman,	Owens,	Thompson,
Chudoff,	Hersch,	Petrosky,	Trent,
Cohen,	Hunter, B. F.,	Pettit,	Verona,
Coleman,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Corrigan,	Kolankiewicz,	Powers,	Welsh,
Croop,	Lane,	Readinger,	Wright,
Cullen,	Leonard,	Reese, R. E.,	Yester,
Dillon,	Levy,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 913.

An Act relating to vital statistics and to make uniform the law with reference thereto.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section 15, page 7, by inserting after line 17 the following: "Certified copies of certificates or parts thereof and searches of the files or records when no certified copy is made shall be furnished to or made for soldiers sailors marines war nurses and their dependents and to members of such women's organization as have the same recognized military both during their terms of service as such and after their death in service or their honorable discharge therefrom without the payment of any fee"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarrafi,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Wells,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 929.

An Act creating a commission to study the method of participation by the Commonwealth and local school districts in the maintenance of a thorough and efficient system of public schools prescribing its powers and duties and making an appropriation.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page line by inserting after the word "the" the words "methods of maintaining and supporting public schools and the"; also line 3 by inserting after the word "efficient" the words "public school"; also line 4 after the word "system" by striking out the words "of public schools"

Amend Section 2, page 2 line 8 by striking out the word "fourteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "fifteen"; also same line by inserting after the word "members" the words "three of whom shall be appointed by the Governor and twelve of whom shall be members"; also line 9 by striking out the word "eight" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "six"; also line 10 by inserting after the word "House" the word "and".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Mulr,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	
Dairymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	

Erb,
Ewing,
Figlock
Finnerty.

Kowalski,
Krepps,
Krise,
Lane,

Reilly,
Reynolds,
Riley,

Yester,
Fiss,
Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1106.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section 1, page 1, line 1, by striking out after the word "of" the words and figures "four hundred forty-nine thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$449,925) [sixty thousand dollars (\$460,000)]" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "four hundred fifty-two thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$452,425)"; also same section, page 2, line 1, by striking out the figures "1,800" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "2,000"; also same section, same page, line 19, by striking out the figures "3,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "3,500"; also same section, page 3, line 1, by striking out the figures "3,200" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "4,000"; also same section page 4, line 13, by striking out the figures "7,500" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "8,500".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Mulr,	Trout,

Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvine,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kreppts,	Relly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1107.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, lines 1-3 incl., by striking out the words and figures "eight million seven hundred [fifty] eighteen thousand two hundred dollars [(\$8,750,000)] (\$8,718,200)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "eight million seven hundred thirty thousand five hundred dollars (\$8,730,500)"; also page 2, line 9, by striking out the figures "70,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "70,200"; also page 4, line 4, by striking out the figures "18,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "19,000"; also same page, line 26, by striking out the figures "59,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "60,000"; also page 6, line 10, by striking out the word "Mason" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Nason"; also same page, line 12, by striking out the figures "20,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "21,000"; also same page, line 16, by striking out the figures "27,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "28,000"; also same page, line 17, by striking out the figures "37,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "38,000"; also page 7, line 1, by striking out the figures "21,600" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "22,000" also same page, line 29, by striking out the figures "6,400" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "7,000"; also page 8, line 6, by striking out the figures "29,000"; also same page, after line 22, the words and figures "Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital Wellsboro 5,000".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alsapach,	Flack	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lelsey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stonier,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvine,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Relly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kreppts,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS TO RESOLUTION

Mr. BAKER asked and obtained unanimous consent to have three sponsors present a resolution.

RESOLUTIONS

MOTHER'S DAY

Messrs. BAKER, SARRAF and COOPER offered the following resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

In the House of Representatives, May 7, 1943.

No other day set apart for the observance and commemoration of any special event is more worthy of that distinction or more deserving of such observance than the one that is now so close upon us.

On Sunday, May 9th, the Nation will observe Mother's Day.

At no other time since this day was set apart to be devoted to the remembrance of mothers and dedicated to them or since the birth of the Nation, have the mothers of America been more deeply loved and reversed and at no time have they needed and deserved the honor and homage of the Nation more than at this moment.

We are at war with a ruthless gang of world bandits who respect no natural or international rules and the mothers of the Nation with heavy hearts and tear dimmed eyes have watched their sons go forth to war and for the first time their daughters too are entering into this struggle.

The soul depressing effect of war upon mothers has been doubled and their grief and horror and distress has become twofold when they sit and dream not only of sons but of daughters too exposed to the danger and peril of armed conflict.

The deathless love that ever exists in a mother's heart for her child is the deepest, strongest most enduring tie that exists in all the world. The word "Mother" is the name for God in the hearts and minds of children and the soldier on the battlefield, the sailor on the seas and the nurse beside the wounded and dying have her first in their hearts when the skies darken and death stalks on; therefore be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that today we can do more worthy things than to pause in our work to pay tribute to those mothers who have wept for us, prayed for us, slaved for us and fought for us, to those who are responsible for our being here and whose deep love guided us securely through the years and in the ways that brought us here to serve our fellow men; and be it further

Resolved, That in these days when worry has supplanted happiness and tears have drowned out smiles for those to whom we now pay the deepest reverence we recall again that beautiful tribute to their bravery by Joaquin Miller:

The bravest battle that ever was fought—
Shall I tell you where and when?
On the maps of the world you will find it not
It was fought by the mothers of men.

JEWS IN OCCUPIED EUROPE

Messrs. IRVIN and LEONARD offered the following resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the persecution and attempted extermination by Nazi Germany of the Jews in Occupied Europe have outraged the conscience of the civilized world and emphasized the tragedy of the Jewish problem in Europe, and

Whereas, at the conclusion of the war great numbers of Jews in Europe will find themselves homeless, despoiled and desperately in need of a refuge where they may reconstruct their shattered lives, and

Whereas, pursuant to the treaties of peace terminating the first world war, a Mandate was issued approved by fifty-two nations including the United States, to facilitate the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine; and

Whereas, this policy was concurred in by a Joint Resolution adopted unanimously by both Houses of the Congress of the United States on June 30, 1922 and approved by the President on September 21, 1922; therefore, be it

Resolved (if the Senate concurs) that we of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania express our most profound sympathy toward the victims of Nazi religious persecution and racial hatred; and

Be It Further Resolved that we urge the fullest co-operation of the United States in punishing those responsible for this horrible crime against humanity, and in alleviating suffering through an international rescue agency; and

Be It Further Resolved that we favor the continued development of the Jewish National Home in Palestine for the absorption of as many Jews as may be required by the urgent needs of the Jewish people and the full development there of a Jewish Homeland in the democratic world order in accordance with the principles for which the United Nations are now fighting; and

Be It Further Resolved that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the President and to the Secretary of State of the United States, the President of the United States Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Leisey, to preside.

MR. LEISEY IN THE CHAIR

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 239, follows:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act approved the tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 641) entitled "An act providing for the eradication of mosquitoes authorizing the establishment of county mosquito extermination commissions after popular referendum and the appointment of their members by the county commissioners prescribing the powers and duties of such commissions" by providing for abolition of existing mosquito extermination commissions after popular referendum

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections one and two of the act approved the tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 641) entitled "An act providing for the eradication of mosquitoes authorizing the establishment of county mosquito extermination commissions after popular referendum and the appointment of their members by the county commissioners prescribing the powers and duties of such commissions" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted Et Cetera That whenever citizens of a county equal in number to at least ten per centum of the highest vote cast for any office at the last preceding general or municipal election shall petition the county commissioners for the establishment of a county mosquito extermination commission or for the abolishment of an existing county mosquito extermination commission the county commissioners shall at the next general municipal primary or special election occurring more than thirty days after the filing of such petition submit to the voters of the county the question whether or not a mosquito extermination commission shall be established in the county or whether or not the existing mosquito extermination commission in the county shall be abolished as the case may be Such question shall be printed on the ballot or ballot labels in the form provided by the general election laws for the submission of such questions The vote on such question shall be counted returned and computed in the manner prescribed by the general election laws

Section 2 If a majority of the voters voting upon such question shall vote in favor of the establishment of such commission the county commissioners shall within thirty days thereafter appoint a mosquito extermination commission for such county consisting of five members The members first appointed shall hold office for terms of one two three four and five years respectively as specified in their certificates of appointment Annually thereafter the county commissioners shall appoint one member of such commission to serve for a term of five years Vacancies in the membership of such commission shall be filled by the county commissioners for the unexpired term The members of such commission shall

serve without compensation No person employed by such commission shall be a member thereof The commission shall annually choose a chairman from among its members

Where the question is whether or not an existing mosquito extermination commission shall be abolished if a majority of the voters voting upon the question shall vote in favor of the abolishment thereof the county commissioners shall within thirty days thereafter dismiss from further employment the members of the existing mosquito extermination commission and all the employes thereof

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective the first Monday of January nineteen hundred and forty-five

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Flack.	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydie,	Rover,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Green,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Greenwood,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Mooney,	Thomson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dairymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winnier,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate

with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 419, as follows:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of approximately twenty-one thousand acres of land in the County of Franklin Commonwealth of Pennsylvania known as the Letterkenny Ordnance Depot and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby granted in accordance with the seventeenth clause eighth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States to the acquisition by the United States of America of a certain tract of land in Franklin County Pennsylvania known as the Letterkenny Ordnance Depot containing twenty thousand seven hundred thirty and sixty-seven one hundredth (20,730.67) acres more or less bounded and described as follows

Beginning at a point in the concrete road known as Route No. 333 which point is the point of beginning of the lands described in a deed dated June 20 1933 and recorded among the land records of Franklin County Pennsylvania in Deed Book No. 248 page 138 from Frances Willhide to Ethel Pearl Timmons (Tract No 9) thence binding on the lands of Ethel Pearl Timmons and by the lands of Abram R. Gayman and D. R. Hoover the following courses and distances South 24¼ degrees West 100.7 perches to an iron pin South 40¾ degrees East 12.75 perches to an iron pin South 40¼ degrees East 9.25 perches to an iron pin South 49½ degrees East 11.25 perches to an iron pin South 19¾ degrees East 39.75 perches to an iron pin North 51¾ degrees East 2.40 perches to an iron pin South 35¼ degrees East 43.25 perches to an iron pin at a corner common to the lands of Ethel Pearl Timmons (Tract No 9) and J. LeRoy Hoke (Tract No 11) thence

By the lands of J. LeRoy Hoke (Tract No 11) the two following courses and distances South 1 degree East 4.25 perches to an iron pin and South 23¾ degrees East 8.68 perches to a point in the North line of Oscar Schaffnit (Tract No 200) thence Along said Schaffnit's North line South 82 degrees East 99.75 perches more or less to a point in Lehman Run thence Down the Run and along the line of lands formerly belonging to Eli Myers 62.3 perches to a point thence Along the same South 45½ degrees West 8.6 perches more or less to a point in the Northeastern boundary line of Eli Myers (Tract No. 179) thence Binding on the Northeastern outline of Eli Myers (Tract No 179) the following courses and distances South 36¾ degrees East 49.9 perches by lands now or formerly belonging to Abram Gayman to a White Oak thence By Abram Gayman's lands and the lands now or formerly of John W. Myers South 51 degrees East 62.2 perches to a stone thence By the latter South 44½ degrees East 25.6 perches to a point and South 52 degrees East 36.75 perches to a point thence By lands now or formerly of C. H. Myers South 44¾ degrees East 17 perches to a point on Route No. 598 thence South 65½ degrees East 7 perches to a point thence South 75 degrees East 15.3 perches to a point thence South 42 degrees East 3.5 perches to a point thence South 5½ degrees East 15.6 perches to a point thence Due South 24 perches to a point on Route No. 596 thence Along said Highway the two following courses and distances Southeast 13.4 perches to a point and South 27½ degrees East 26.2 perches to a corner common to the lands of Eli Myers (Tract No 179) and Charles Gillan (Tract No 174) thence

Along the lands of Charles Gillan (Tract No 174) the following courses and distances South 6½ degrees East

30 perches South 17 degrees West 21 perches South $\frac{1}{2}$ degree East 27.3 perches South 52 degrees East 5.25 perches South 32 degrees West 8.2 perches South 10 degrees West 8 perches South 10 degrees East 13.75 perches South $12\frac{1}{2}$ degrees West 10.4 perches South $9\frac{1}{2}$ degrees West 17.5 perches to a corner common to the lands of Charles Gillan (Tract No 174) and Jacob E. Dougherty (Tract No 177) thence

Continuing the same course binding on the lands of Jacob Dougherty (Tract No 177) South $9\frac{1}{2}$ degrees West 21.75 perches to a corner common to the lands of Jacob E. Dougherty (Tract No 177) and S. W. Sollenberger (Tract No 371) thence

Binding on the lands of S. W. Sollenberger South $29\frac{1}{2}$ degrees West 17.6 perches to a corner of the lands of S. W. Sollenberger (Tract No 371) in line of Charles Gillan (Tract No 174) running thence

Binding on the lands of Charles Gillan (Tract No 174) the following courses and distances South 10 degrees East 44.6 perches more or less and South $17\frac{1}{2}$ degrees West 59.05 perches more or less to a point on Route No 596 in line of the lands of Charles Gillan (Tract No 174) at a corner of the lands of Elam U Royer (Tract No 201) thence Leaving said Highway and binding on the Northeasternmost outline of the lands of Elam U Royer (Tract No 201) the two following courses and distances South $67\frac{1}{2}$ degrees East 93.2 perches to a point and South $66\frac{1}{2}$ degrees East 21.25 perches to a point in the line of the Air Hill Church and Cemetery thence Along the line of same the following courses and distances South $\frac{1}{4}$ degree East 6.29 perches to a point South $65\frac{3}{4}$ degrees West 15.57 perches to a point South $25\frac{1}{4}$ degrees East 19.06 perches to a point North 65 degrees East 4.01 perches to a point South 25 degrees East 18.92 perches to a point North 66 degrees East 13.52 perches to a point on the division line between the Air Hill Church and Cemetery property and the lands of Elam U Royer (Tract No 201) thence Leaving the Air Hill Church and Cemetery property and binding on the Eastern outline of Elam U Royer (Tract No 201) South 24 degrees 7 minutes East 154.2 perches to a corner common to the lands of Elam U Royer (Tract No 201) and I N Keefer (Tract No 352) thence

Binding on the lands of I N Keefer (Tract No 352) South $24\frac{1}{4}$ degrees East 115.25 perches to a point on Route No 28057 a corner common to the lands of I N Keefer (Tract No 352) and C. W. Hock (Tract No 353) thence South $25\frac{1}{4}$ degrees East 42.4 perches to a point on Route No 538 and to a point in the line of the adjoining lands of Grant Rice thence North $60\frac{3}{4}$ degrees East 15.08 perches along said Route No 538 where said highway forms a common boundary between the property of Grant Rice and Irvin D Rotz (Tract No 354) to the intersection of Route No 28057 thence In a Southeasterly direction and along Route No 28057 8 perches to a point in Route No 433 thence Along said highway the two following courses and distances South $10\frac{3}{8}$ degrees West 42.95 perches and South $9\frac{3}{4}$ degrees West 14.28 perches to a corner common to the lands of Irvin D Rotz (Tract No 354) and Irvin Diller (Tract No 356) thence

Binding on the lands of Irvin Diller (Tract No 356) and continuing along said highway in a Southwesterly direction 85 perches to a corner common to Irvin Diller (Tract No 356) and Walter Elliott (Tract No 358) thence Still in a Southwesterly direction along said highway 98 perches to the intersection of said highway with the Northwestern right-of-way line of the Western Maryland Railroad Company thence Still in a Southwesterly direction along said Western Maryland Railroad right-of-way line 24 perches more or less to a point on the division line between the lands of Walter Elliott (Tract No 358) and Edgar Snoke (Tract No 360) thence Still in a Southwesterly direction along said right-of-way line 16 perches more or less to a point in the division line between the lands of Edgar Snoke (Tract No 360) and Irvin D Rotz (Tract No 355) thence Still along said right-of-way line South 23 degrees 22 minutes West 130.9 perches to a post thence South 64 degrees West 1.7 perches to a stone on the division line between the

lands of Irvin D Rotz (Tract No 355) and Emory Etter (Tract No 377) thence

Binding on the lands of Emory Etter North 64 degrees 15 minutes West 256.8 perches to a stone thence By the same North $59\frac{3}{4}$ degrees West 66.6 perches to a point on Loudon Road (Route No 538) and on a line of the lands of M D Plough (Tract No 132) thence Along the Northern line of a second contiguous farm of N D Plough North 58 degrees 55 minutes West 169.7 perches to a point on Route No 333 said point being in the division line between the lands of J W Feagan (Tract No. 361) and Merle Plough (Tract No 365) thence By the lands of Merle Plough (Tract No 365) and along said Highway in a Southwesterly and Southerly direction 100 perches more or less to the point of intersection of Route No 333 with Route No 28017 and a corner common to the lands of Merle Plough (Tract No 365) and the lands of Walter Rohrer (Tract No 362) thence

Along said Route No 28017 and the lands of Walter Rohrer (Tract No 362) South 77 degrees West 18 perches to a point thence Still along said Highway and said lands in a Northwesterly direction 125 perches to a stone a corner common to the lands of Walter Rohrer (Tract No 362) and Dr B M Beattie (Tract No 91) thence Along said Highway and the lands of Dr B M Beattie (Tract No 91) North 88 degrees West 42.3 perches to a point in line of the lands of Dr B M Beattie (Tract No 91) and W E Davis (Tract No 89) thence

Along the outlines of the W E Davis tract the following courses and distances South $29\frac{3}{4}$ degrees West 16 perches to a post thence By lands now or formerly of Benjamin Grove South 45 degrees West 16.6 perches to a stone thence South $66\frac{1}{2}$ degrees West 37.9 perches to a stone a corner common to the lands of W E Davis (Tract No 89) and the lands of Samuel M Bricker (Tract No 372) thence Along said Highway and the lands of Samuel M Bricker (Tract No 372) in a general Southwesterly direction 65.75 perches to a corner common to the lands of Samuel M Bricker (Tract No 372) and Rocky Spring Church (Tract No 374) thence

Along said Highways and along the lands of the Rocky Spring Church (Tract No 374) in a Southwesterly direction 20 perches more or less to a corner common to the lands of the Rocky Spring Church (Tract No 374) and B E Davis (Tract No 375) thence Along said Highway and along the lands of B E Davis (Tract No 375) and continuing in a Southwesterly direction 11.5 perches more or less to a corner common to the lands of B E Davis (Tract No 375) and John Schaeffer (Tract No 373) and at the intersection of Route No 536 and Route No 28017 thence

Along Route No 536 and the lands of John Schaeffer (Tract No 373) and three following courses and distances South 30 degrees West 27.03 perches South 43 degrees 30 minutes West 26 perches South 13 degrees 37 minutes 30 seconds West 66.12 perches to a point thence Binding on said lands and leaving said Highway North 84 degrees 30 minutes West 32 perches to a corner common to the lands of John Schaeffer (Tract No 373) and William F Newton (Tract No 190) thence By the lands of William F Newton (Tract No 190) South 23 degrees West 13.8 perches to a post on a line of lands formerly of Daniel Stouffer of H now W F Wagan thence South $63\frac{1}{2}$ degrees West 28.8 perches to a post on a line of land of the heirs of George Spricher deceased now W Henry Baker and a corner common to the lands of William F Newton (Tract No 190) and Oscar D Hammond (Tract No 126) thence By said lands of Oscar D Hammond (Tract No 126) South $63\frac{1}{2}$ degrees West 61.8 perches to a stone thence By the lands of Oscar D Hammond (Tract No 126) and the lands of Edward Schlichter North 80 degrees West 28.7 perches to a point on the East side of a public road (Route No 540) and a corner common to the lands of Oscar D Hammond (Tract No 126) and John Sandoe (Tract No 191) thence along the lands of John Sandoe (Tract No 191) and said highway North $49\frac{3}{4}$ degrees West 21.3 perches to a point a corner common to the lands of John Sandoe (Tract No 191) and Ella E Heckman (Tract No 136) thence Along the lands of Ella E Heckman (Tract

No 136 and the said public road the two following courses and distances North $79\frac{3}{4}$ degrees West 3.1 perches to a stone in said road and South $66\frac{1}{2}$ degrees West 43.5 perches to a point in said road a corner common to the lands of Ella E Heckman (Tract No 136) and the lands of William F Newton (Tract No 137) at the intersection of Route No 316 thence Along Route No 540 and the lands of William F Newton (Tract No 137) South 67 degrees 5 minutes West 52.78 perches to a stone in Route No 540 at a corner common to the lands of William F Newton (Tract No 137) and the lands of Emma K and James M Heckman (Tract No 135) thence Along said highway and the lands of Emma K and James M Heckman (Tract No 135) the following courses and distances South $67\frac{1}{2}$ degrees West 48.8 perches to a stone South $69\frac{1}{2}$ degrees West 7.5 perches to a stone South $82\frac{1}{2}$ degrees West 6.9 perches to a point on said highway thence North 19 degrees West 11.6 perches to a point in line with the lands of Charles M Rife thence By lands of Emma K and James M Heckman and the lands of Charles M Rife North 2 degrees East 21.8 perches to a stone in the division line between the lands of Emma K and James M Heckman (Tract No 135) on the East and Charles M Rife (Tract No 139) on the West thence Along the lands of Charles M Rife (Tract No 139) South 76 degrees 25 minutes West 118.9 perches to a stone in Route No 28007 thence By said lands and the lands formerly belonging to Mary Huber now John Ricker North 47 degrees 55 minutes West 10.6 perches to a stone thence By said lands and the lands formerly of William R Moore now Elizabeth Hocker North 44 degrees West 71.6 perches to a stone near the West side of Keefer Road and in the Southeasternmost line of the lands of Electa Schlichter (Tract No 156) thence Along said Southeasternmost line of the lands of Electa Schlichter (Tract No 156) South 74 degrees West 184.8 perches more or less to a point in the line of the lands of Samuel M Bricker thence Continuing along the lands of Electa Schlichter and the said lands of Samuel M Bricker North 21 degrees West 37.2 perches to a point on the division line between the lands of Electa Schlichter (Tract No 156) and Samuel M Bricker (Tract No 276) thence Leaving said division line and running in a general Northwesterly direction through the lands of Samuel M Bricker (Tract No 276) a distance of 98 perches to a stake in the division line between the lands of Samuel M Bricker (Tract No 276) on the Southeast and M B Mentzer (Tract No 169) on the Northwest thence By the lands of M B Mentzer (Tract No 169) the following courses and distances South 58 degrees 7 minutes West 109.4 perches to a point North $2\frac{1}{4}$ degrees West 43.9 perches to a point South $85\frac{1}{2}$ degrees West 43.9 perches to a point a corner common to the lands of M B Mentzer (Tract No 169) and S D and J B Schlichter (Tract No 368) thence Along said lands of S D and J B Schlichter (Tract No 368) North $78\frac{1}{2}$ degrees West 56.1 perches to a point thence North $70\frac{1}{2}$ degrees West 6.4 perches to a corner common to the lands of S D and J B Schlichter (Tract No 368) and W S Peckman (Tract No 168) thence Along the lands of W S Peckman (Tract No 168) and along Route No 543 the following courses and distance North $70\frac{1}{2}$ degrees West 88.4 perches to a point North $51\frac{1}{2}$ degrees West 79.5 perches to a point and North $33\frac{3}{4}$ degrees West 42.55 perches to a point a corner common to the lands of W S Peckman (Tract No 168) and the lands of S S Brechbill (Tract No 167) thence By the lands of S S Brechbill (Tract No 167) and along Route No 543 North $41\frac{3}{4}$ degrees West 78 perches to a stone thence Leaving said highway North $16\frac{1}{4}$ degrees East 66.2 perches to a point on St Thomas Road (Route No 28005) thence Leaving said road South $73\frac{3}{4}$ degrees East 7.3 perches to a point thence North $16\frac{1}{4}$ degrees East 6.6 perches to a point North $73\frac{3}{4}$ degrees West 8 perches to a point in said road at or near its intersection with an old unused road thence To the point of intersection of said roads being a corner of the lands of Frank H Snyder (Tract No 176) thence Binding along the South line of the lands of Frank H Snyder (Tract No 176) and along said old unused road North 83 degrees West 83 perches to a point and North 76 degrees West 128 perches to a point on Route No. 464 thence Along said

lands and aforesaid highway North 44 degrees East 34.15 perches more or less to a point in the division line between the lands of Frank H Snyder (Tract No 176) and Mrs Denton Keefer (Tract No 178) thence Leaving said division line and binding along the Southwest outline of the lands of Mrs Denton Keefer (Tract No 178) North $45\frac{3}{4}$ degrees West 166.75 perches to a point on Route No 476 thence Binding along Route No 476 North 46 degrees East 84.9 perches to a corner common to the lands of Mrs Denton Keefer (Tract No 178) and J Frank Huber (Tract No 180) thence Along the lands of J Frank Huber (Tract No 180) and still along said road 6.5 perches more or less to a stone a corner common to the lands of J Frank Huber (Tract No 180) and Martin D Sellers (Tract No 314) thence Binding on the lands of Martin D Sellers (Tract No 314) the following courses and distances North 45 degrees 6 minutes West 39.3 perches to a stone North 54 degrees West 36 perches to a post and North 43 degrees East 35.5 perches to a private road and a point in the division line between the lands of Martin D Sellers (Tract No 314) and the lands of B E Lehman (Tract No 320) thence Leaving said division line and binding along the Southwest line of the lands of B E Lehman (Tract No 320) the two following courses and distances North 47 degrees West 121 perches to a point and North $45\frac{1}{4}$ degrees West 63 perches to a corner common to the lands of B E Lehman (Tract No 320) and M J Shields (Tract No 321) thence

Binding on the Southwest line of lands of M J Shields (Tract No 321) North 45 degrees West 207 perches to a stone a corner common to the lands of M J Shields (Tract No 321) and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Tract No 370) thence Binding on the Southwest and Northwest line of the lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Tract No 370) the following courses and distances North 45 degrees West 62 perches thence North 49 degrees 28 minutes 30 seconds East 167 perches to a point thence North 40 degrees 28 minutes 30 seconds East 82 perches to a point thence North 49 degrees 56 minutes 20 seconds East 266 perches to a point thence North 7 degrees 58 minutes 30 seconds East 48 perches North 46 degrees 28 minutes 30 seconds East 306 perches thence North 50 degrees 58 minutes 30 seconds East 60 perches thence North 83 degrees East 177.22 perches and South 75 degrees East 20.2 perches to a point common to the lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Tract No 370) and Irvin B Rotz (Tract No 343) and Simon B Beltz (Tract No 341) and running thence and binding on the Northwest outline of the lands of Simon B Beltz (Tract No 341) the following courses and distances North $27\frac{1}{2}$ degrees East 32.42 perches thence South $37\frac{1}{4}$ degrees East 10.5 perches and North $15\frac{1}{4}$ degrees East 9.5 perches to a corner common to the lands of Simon B Beltz (Tract No 341) and the E B Ruppert (Tract No 22) and in the center of the former Lawyers Road thence Crossing said road and binding on the lands of E B Ruppert (Tract No 22) the following courses and distances North $15\frac{3}{4}$ degrees East 37.1 perches to stones North 15 degrees 50 minutes East 102.1 perches to a post of pine North 77 degrees East 4.16 perches North 84 degrees East 17.2 perches to stones North $28\frac{1}{4}$ degrees East 4.28 perches to stones North 69 $5/10$ degrees East 55.1 perches to a chestnut oak South 51 degrees 40 minutes East 148 perches to a point in the North line of the lands belonging to Guy L Zeger (Tract No 2) running thence And binding on the lands of Guy L Zeger (Tract No 2) the following courses and distances North $73\frac{3}{4}$ degrees East 70.2 perches to a stake and stone South 55 degrees 40 minutes East 35.3 perches to a point on the West side of Route No 944 thence By the same North $61\frac{1}{4}$ degrees East 88.35 perches to a point in the center of the aforesaid road and in the public alley adjoining the school grounds and the lands now or formerly of the M E Church thence By said public alley South 68 degrees East 101.6 perches to a stake in a private lane and the Northwest boundary line of the lands of John E Pugh Jr (Tract No 3) thence Along the line dividing a portion of the Village of

Upper Strasburg and the lands of John E Pugh Jr (Tract No 3) North 44¼ degrees East 12.15 perches more or less to a point in Route No 533 thence along Route 533 the two following courses and distances South 68¾ degrees East 48.75 perches and North 55½ degrees East 7.95 perches to a stone a corner common to the lands of John E Pugh Jr (Tract No 3) and Andrew Pugh (Tract No 4) thence

Binding along the North boundary of the lands of Andrew Pugh (Tract No 4) North 84 degrees East 16.5 perches to a point in the center of said Route No 533 thence Along the same North 72½ degrees East 54.3 perches to a point in the center of said highway thence Continuing along the same North 78¾ degrees East 43.1 perches to a point in center of said highway thence Along the same and the lands formerly of George W Bitner now George Eyer North 79 degrees East 26 perches to a point in the center of said highway thence along the same North 81 degrees East 58.3 perches to a point in the center of the road leading from West's Mill to Roxbury known as Route No 588 or Route No 28057 at its intersection with State Highway leading from Upper Strasburg to Orrstown known as Route No 533 and in a line of the lands of Mrs Alice L Rodgers (Tract No 5) thence in an easterly direction along the center line of Route No 533 and bounded on the North by the remaining 22 acres of Mrs Alice L Rodgers 94 perches more or less to a stone in said Route No 533 thence By the same South 72 degrees 35 minutes East 32.6 perches to a post and South 71 degrees 25 minutes East 52.3 perches to a point on said Route No 533 in the line of lands of Levi Burkholder (Tract No 182) thence Easterly on said Route 533 through the lands of Levi Burkholder (Tract No 182) 124 perches more or less to a point in said Highway common to the lands of Levi Burkholder (Tract No 182) and the lands of C M Diehl (Tract No 7) thence Still along said Route No 533 South 86 degrees East 38 perches to a point on the North side of said Route No 533 in a line common to the lands of C M Diehl (Tract No 7) and H Howard Hoover (Tract No 8) thence Still along Route No 533 bounded on the North by the remaining 12 acres belonging to H Howard Hoover (Tract No 7) in a general Easterly direction a distance of 90 perches more or less to a point on Route No 533 in the division line between the lands of Howard Hoover (Tract No 8) and the lands of Alvin H Hoover (Tract No 183) thence Continuing along Route No 533 through the lands of said Alvin H Hoover (Tract No 183) in an Easterly direction a distance of 124 perches more or less to a point on said highway and on the division line between the lands of Alvin H Hoover (Tract No 183) and Ethel Pearl Timmons (Tract No 9) thence Binding on the lands of Ethel Pearl Timmons (Tract No 9) and along said highway South 64¾ degrees East 3.5 perches to an iron pin thence leaving said highway and binding on said lands South 55½ degrees East 24.24 perches to a stone thence By Pleasant Hall Town lots South 71½ degrees East 22.2 perches to a point in the concrete road known as Route No 333 the point beginning

Section 2 Exclusive jurisdiction in and over the aforesaid lands is hereby ceded to the United States of America by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the erection of forts magazines arsenals dock yards and other needful buildings with the exception of roads abutting on said lands to be used by the United States for military and other public purposes which are not already under the jurisdiction of the United States and Provided further That the above cession is hereby made contingent upon the United States of America making provision acceptable to the Department of Highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a substitute road outside the limits of the said depot to replace that portion of State Highway Route No 340 within the said depot which has been rendered inaccessible to the traveling public

Section 3 The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States of America is granted upon the express condition that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall retain concurrent

jurisdiction with the United States in and over the lands and buildings aforesaid in so far that civil process in all cases and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania against anyone charged with crime committed outside said land may be executed thereon in the same manner as if this jurisdiction had not be ceded The United States shall retain such jurisdiction so long as the said land shall be used for the purposes for which jurisdiction is ceded and no longer

Section 4 The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Commonwealth reserves to itself and its political subdivisions whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally reserve to levy and collect all taxes now or hereafter imposed by the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions upon property persons and franchises within the boundaries so ceded

Section 5 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lelsey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraff,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cock,	Herman,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Deputy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Elv,	Kolankiewicz,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 420, as follows:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Lancaster County Pennsylvania known as the Marietta Holding and Reconsignment Point and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby granted in accordance with the seventeenth clause eighth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States to the acquisition by the United States of America of a certain tract of land in East Donegal Township Lancaster County Pennsylvania known as the Marietta Holding and Reconsignment Point bounded and described as follows

Beginning at a point West of the Borough of Marietta East Donegal Township Lancaster County Pennsylvania said point being located N 22°55' E 50 feet from a stone in the line of land of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co and the land of M R Hoffman Jr thence

S 65°16' E 685.35' to the Southeasterly corner of M R Hoffman Jr property thence Along the Easterly line of M R Hoffman Jr property the following courses and distances N 15°12' E 215.62' to a point thence N 8°18' E 529.44' to a point thence N 18°57'30" E 1,672.86' to a point thence N 76°2'30" W 979.44' by lands of M R Hoffman Jr and M R Hoffman Sr to a point in the center line of Vinegar Valley Road thence

Continuing along the center line of said Vinegar Valley Road N 29°19'30" E 62.22' to a point thence Leaving said road and continuing along the Southerly line of M R Hoffman Sr property and the Norman Moyer property S 76°02'30" E 4,852.94' to a monument at a corner of said last mentioned property thence By land of Norman Moyer property and in the center line of a public road N 27°33'30" E 1,287.06' to a point at an angle in said public road thence Continuing along the center line of said public road by land of other owners S 79°29'30" E 1,238.8' to its intersection with the Westerly line of Earl Nev property thence

Leaving said public road and continuing along the Westerly line and the Easterly line of said Earl Nev property the following two courses and distances S 26°34' W 1,358.29' to a monument thence S 78°14'30" E 2,424.39' to a corner of lands owned by Edward L Balmer and Isaac Eshelman thence

Continuing along the Southerly line of Isaac Eshelman property S 78°14'30" E 537.73' to a point thence N 11°45'30" E 10.0' to the point curvature thence Along the arc of a curve to the left with a radius of 119.55' and distance of 171.56' to a point thence N 68°11'30" E 23.5' to its intersection with the Southeasterly R/W line of Route No 280 thence

Continuing along said Southeasterly R/W line of State Highway Route No 280 S 21°48'30" E 383.03' to a point thence S 00°11'30" E 105.0' to a point thence Leaving said State Highway Route No 280 and following lands of Gilliland Laboratories Inc N 89°48'30" W 23.5' to a point of curvature thence Along the arc of a reverse curve to the left with a radius of 222.31' a distance of 217.76' to a corner of lands owned by Gilliland Laboratories Inc and Isaac Eshelman thence

Continuing along the Northerly line of said Isaac Eshelman property on a reversed curve to the left with a radius

222.31' a distance of 129.72' to a point thence N 11°45'30" E 10.0' to a point thence N 78°14'30" W 600.27' to its intersection with the Westerly line of Edward L Balmer property thence Continuing along the Edward L Balmer property the following calls and distances S 25°42'30" W 2200.00' more or less to its intersection with the Southerly R/W line of State Highway No 441 thence

Along the South R/W line of former State Highway No 441 to its intersection with the South R/W line of United States Street thence Southwesterly along said South R/W line of United State Street to its intersection with the Westerly R/W line of Morris Street thence Along said Westerly R/W line S 00°50' W 330.00' more or less to its intersection with the Northerly R/W line of the Columbia Branch of the P R R Co thence S 77°49' E and crossing Morris Street to a point in the Easterly R/W line of Morris Street thence Along the Easterly R/W line of said Morris Street N 00°50' E 152.96' to its intersection with the Southerly R/W line of an unnamed alley thence Along a line S 89°10' E 665.0' to its intersection with the Westerly R/W line of a 20' alley thence Along the Westerly R/W line of said 20' alley S 00°50' W 201.57' to its intersection with the Northerly R/W line of the Columbia Branch of the P R R Co thence

Continuing along the Northerly R/W line of said railroad S 89°10' E 680.0' to its intersection with the Westerly R/W line of Decatur Street thence Along the Westerly R/W line of said Decatur Street S 00°50' W to its intersection with the Southerly R/W line of the said railroad thence Along the Southerly R/W line of the said railroad the following calls and distances N 89°10' W 680.0' to a point of curvature thence Along the arc of a curve to the left with a radius of 764.49' a distance of 200.0' to a point thence S 15°51' W 22.0' to a point thence N 78°53' W 469.03' to a point thence N 77°49' W 207.0' to a point thence N 00°50' E 79.71' to a point with its intersection of an unnamed alley thence

Along the Southerly R/W line of said alley a distance of 40' to a point thence S 00°50' W 71.68' to a point thence N 77°49' W 260.0' to a monument thence N 24°27'30" E 70.0' more or less to a point thence N 77°49' W a distance of 260.0' to a point thence N 24°27'30" E 40.0' more or less to its intersection with the Northerly R/W line of the Columbia Branch of the P R R Co thence

Continuing along the Northerly R/W line of said Columbia Branch the following calls and distances N 77°49' W 980.75' to a point thence N 73°02' W 473.22' to a point thence N 16°58' E 30.0' to a point thence N 73°02' W 750.0' to a point thence N 77°07'30" W 700.0' to a point thence N 73°02' W 1,547.52' to its intersection with the center line of Vinegar Valley Road thence

Along the center line of said Vinegar Valley Road N 29°12' W 30.70' to a point thence S 73°02' E 854.80' to a point thence N 22°55' E a distance of 20.0' to the point of beginning containing 505.87 acres

Section 2 Exclusive jurisdiction in and over the aforesaid lands is hereby ceded to the United States of America by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the erection of forts magazines arsenals dock yards and other needful buildings with the exception of roads abutting on said lands to be used by the United States for military and other public purposes which are not already under the jurisdiction of the United States

Section 3 The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States of America is granted upon the express condition that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the lands and buildings aforesaid in so far that civil process in all cases and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania against anyone charged with crime committed outside said land may be executed thereon in the same manner as if this jurisdiction had not been ceded The United States shall retain such jurisdiction so long as the said land shall be used for the purposes for which jurisdiction is ceded and no longer

Section 4 The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Commonwealth reserves to itself and its political subdivisions

whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally reserve to levy and collect all taxes now or hereafter imposed by the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions upon property persons and franchises within the boundaries so ceded

Section 5 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alsapach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	For,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schanster,
Bower,	Gooding,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Gorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Deouv,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Ellott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Elv,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

THE SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Leisey, for presiding.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 425, as follows:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Crawford County Pennsylvania known as the Keystone Ordnance Plant and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby granted in accordance with the seventeenth clause eighth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States to the acquisition by the United States of America of a certain tract of land in Crawford County Pennsylvania known as the Keystone Ordnance Plant bounded and described as follows

Beginning at a point at the intersection of the line between Crawford and Mercer Counties and the township line between Greenwood Township and East Fallow Field Township thence North along said line between Greenwood Township and East Fallow Field Township to a point at its intersection with the R/W line of highway No 462 thence Northeasterly and Northerly along the R/W line of highway No 462 to its intersection with R/W line of highway No 367 thence Easterly Northerly and North-easterly along the R/W line of highway No 367 to its intersection with the most Northerly corner of the O C Blair 3.7 ac tract and the Southwesterly corner of the H J Mellon 1.6 ac tract thence Northwesterly and North-easterly along said Mellon tract to its intersection with the West line of Martha Wescott 160.4 ac tract thence Continuing Northwardly along to the West line of the said Westcott tract to the N W corner of said tract thence Easterly along the Northerly line of the said Westcott tract to the S W corner of the Lillian Hood 42.0 ac tract thence Northwardly Eastwardly and Southwardly along the said Hood tract to the S E corner of said Hood Tract thence Eastwardly along the North line of Lillian Hood 37.0 ac tract Howard Adsit 15.3 ac tract and Joseph Campanio 55.3 ac tract to the N E corner of said Campanio tract thence N 61°30' E 23.4 ch to a point thence N 81°30' E 16.5 ch to the S W corner of J L Smith 71.2 ac tract thence Northwardly and Eastwardly along the said J L Smith tract to its N E corner thence N 89°30' E 25 ch to a point thence S 0°30' E along the E line of Raymond Bossard 73.2 ac tract to the N W corner of Mrs Harvey Clark 20 ac tract thence Eastwardly along the N line of the said Clark tract the J R Clark 20 ac tract J Forestwood 11 ac tract and Mrs Pearl Bigusiak 272.0 ac tract to the most Westerly corner of the J R Clark 7.15 ac tract thence northeastwardly and Southeastwardly along said J R Clark tract to its S E corner and the line of said Mrs Pearl Bigusiak 272 ac tract thence Eastwardly Northeastwardly Southeastwardly Westwardly Southerly Westwardly and Southwestwardly to its intersections with highway No 508 thence Southwestwardly along said highway No 508 to its intersection with the N W corner of the J J Flanigan 134.0 ac tract thence East 9.9 ch to a point South 12.1 ch to a point S 88°30' E 23.0 ch to a point South 1°30' W 18.4 ch to a point S 88° E 6.1 ch to a point S 1° W 17.5 ch to a point N 88°30' W 17.6 ch to a point S 3°30' W 13.1 ch to its intersection with the North line of Parr Dole 86.4 ac tract thence Eastwardly and Southwardly along said Dole tract to its intersection with highway No 367 thence Eastwardly along highway No 367 to its intersection with U S Highway No 19 thence Southwardly 17.33 ch along U S Highway No 19 to the S E corner of Price Williams 20.9 ac tract thence In a general Southwestwardly direction along the South line of the said Price Williams tract to its S W corner thence Southwardly to the North line of F M Vogan 75.0 ac tract thence Southwestwardly and Southeastwardly along the North line of said Vogan tract to its intersection with Loper Road thence Southwardly

along Loper Road to the N W corner of Raymond Peterson 4.46 ac tract thence Eastwardly Southwardly and Westwardly to the S W corner of the said Peterson tract and the intersection of Loper Road thence Southwardly along the said Loper road to its intersection with the Crawford Mercer Counties line thence Westwardly along said common line between Mercer and Crawford Counties to the point of beginning containing 13,891.65 acres in East Fallow Field Township

Section 2 Exclusive jurisdiction in and over the aforesaid lands is hereby ceded to the United States of America by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the erection of forts magazines arsenals dock yards and other needful buildings with the exception of roads abutting on said lands to be used by the United States for military and other public purposes which are not already under the jurisdiction of the United States

Section 3 The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States of America is granted upon the express condition that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the lands and buildings aforesaid in so far that civil process in all cases and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania against anyone charged with crime committed outside said land may be executed thereon in the same manner as if this jurisdiction had not been ceded The United States shall retain such jurisdiction so long as the said land shall be used for the purposes for which jurisdiction is ceded and no longer

Section 4 The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Commonwealth reserves to itself and its political subdivisions whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally reserve to levy and collect all taxes now or hereafter imposed by the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions upon property persons and franchises within the boundaries so ceded

Section 5 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Rover,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraff,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahanv,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Hannon,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Munley,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,

Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dairymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. Hewitt, to preside.

MR. HEWITT IN THE CHAIR

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 430, as follows:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in the Thirty-eighth Ward of the City of Philadelphia Pennsylvania known as the Philadelphia Signal Depot and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby granted in accordance with the seventeenth clause eighth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States to the acquisition by the United States of America of a certain tract of land in the Thirty-eighth Ward of the City and County of Philadelphia Pennsylvania known as the Philadelphia Signal Depot bounded and described as follows

Beginning at the intersection of the Northwestern line of Abbottsford Avenue with the Southwesterly line of Wissahickon Avenue thence 5.54° 09' 39" West along said Northwestern line of Abbottsford Avenue a distance of 864.46' to its intersection with the Northeasterly property line of the Chestnut Hill branch (P R R) Conn Railway thence Continuing along the Northeasterly property line of said Chestnut Hill Branch (P R R Conn Railway) the following courses and distances North 33° 21' 17.75" West 865.55' to a point thence North 41° 16' 22" West 25.50' to the point of curvature thence Along the arc of a curve to the right with a radius of 591.70' a distance of 238.74' to the point of tangency to said curve thence North 20° 42' 33.50" West 530.51' to its intersection with the Easterly line of the C Sewall Clark property thence Leaving said R R property and continuing along the Easterly line of said C Sewall Clark property the following two courses and distances North 59° 05' 00" East 86.87' to a point thence North 63° 08' 30" East 459.45' to its intersection with the Easterly R/W line of Wissahickon Avenue thence Continuing along said Easterly R/W line of Wissahickon Avenue the following courses and distances South 40°

48° 00" East 556.42' to a point thence South 40° 13' 45" East 900.30' to a point thence South 40° 12' 05" East 107.03' to its intersection with the Northwesterly line of Abbottsford Avenue the point of beginning and containing a total of 27.055 acres

Section 2 Exclusive jurisdiction in and over the aforesaid lands is hereby ceded to the United States of America by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the erection of forts magazines arsenals dock yards and other needful buildings with the exception of roads abutting on said lands to be used by the United States for military and other public purposes which are not already under the jurisdiction of the United States

Section 3 The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States of America is granted upon the express condition that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the lands and buildings aforesaid in so far that civil process in all cases and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania against anyone charged with crime committed outside said land may be executed thereon in the same manner as if this jurisdiction had not been ceded The United States shall retain such jurisdiction so long as the said land shall be used for the purposes for which jurisdiction is ceded and no longer

Section 4 The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Commonwealth reserves to itself and its political subdivisions whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally reserve to levy and collect all taxes now or hereafter imposed by the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions upon property persons and franchises within the boundaries so ceded

Section 5 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Milhm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Moch,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moser,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,

Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Relly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 540, as follows:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Montgomery County Pennsylvania known as the United States Naval Air Station Hatboro Willow Grove Pennsylvania and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1. The consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby granted in accordance with the seventeenth clause eighth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States to the acquisition by the United States of America of a certain tract of land in Horsham Township Montgomery County Pennsylvania known as the United States Naval Air Station Hatboro Willow Grove Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows

Beginning at a point in the center line of Maple Avenue (33 ft wide) at its intersection with the center line of Easton Road (50 ft wide) thence along the center line of Maple Avenue the two following courses and distances to wit South 41° 55' 30" West 1027.84 feet to a point and South 41° 43' 30" West 1393.94 feet to an iron pin set in the center line of Horsham Road (50 ft wide) thence along the center line of Horsham Road aforesaid the three following courses and distances to wit North 46° 59' 30" West 2235 feet to a point North 47° 57' 30" West 1866.68 feet to a point and North 47° 54' West 1204.43 feet to a point in the center line of Privet Road (33 ft wide) thence along the center line of the same North 41° 42' East 4715.59 feet to a point in the center line of Davis Grove Road (33 ft wide) also known as Governors Road thence in or near the center line of Privet Road North 41° 51' East 3201.21 feet to a point set in the center line of Easton Road aforesaid thence along the center line of the same the three following courses and distances to wit South 7° 19' West 2398.78 feet to a point South 3° 15' East 2293.74 feet to a point and South 8° 7' East 49.75 feet to a point in line of land of Pitcairn Aircraft Inc thence along said land and Davis Grove Road aforesaid in a line to the Northeast of the Southwesterly side line of said road the two following courses and distances to wit North 45° 24' West 716.35 feet and North 44° 54' West 8.14 feet thence crossing the South westerly side line of Davis Grove Road and along the line of land of the said Pitcairn Aircraft Inc the two following courses and distances to wit South 8° 11' East 1420.88 feet and North 81° 59' East 437.13 feet to a point in the center line of

Easton Road aforesaid thence along the center line of the same the two following courses and distances to wit South 8° 7' East 1077.05 feet and South 8° 11' East 1071.77 feet to the place of beginning containing 576.734 acres more or less

Section 2 Exclusive jurisdiction in and over the aforesaid lands is hereby ceded to the United States of America by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the erection of forts magazines arsenals dock yards and other needful buildings with the exception of roads abutting on said lands to be used by the United States for military and other public purposes which are not already under the jurisdiction of the United States

Section 3 The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States of America is granted upon the express condition that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the lands and buildings aforesaid in so far that civil process in all cases and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania against anyone charged with crime committed outside said land may be executed thereon in the same manner as if the jurisdiction had not been ceded The United States shall retain such jurisdiction so long as the said land shall be used for the purposes for which jurisdiction is ceded and no longer

Section 4 The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Commonwealth reserves to itself and its political subdivisions whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally reserve to levy and collect all taxes now or hereafter imposed by the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions upon property persons and franchises within the boundaries so ceded

Section 5 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraff,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Gooding,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Snyder,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Mulr,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,

Dalrymple,
Denman,
Dennison,
Depuy,
Dillon,
Dix,
Duffy,
Elder,
Elliott,
Ely,
Erb,
Ewing,
Figlock,
Finnerty,

Huntley,
Imbrie,
Irvin,
James,
Jones,
Kennedy,
Kirley,
Kitchen,
Kline,
Kolankiewicz,
Kowalski,
Krepps,
Krise,
Lane,

Owens,
Petrosky,
Pettit,
Polaski,
Powers,
Readinger,
Reagan,
Reese, D. P.,
Reese, R. E.,
Regan,
Reilly,
Reynolds,
Riley,

Walton,
Watkins,
Weiss,
Welsh,
Winner,
Wood, L. H.,
Wood, N.,
Worley,
Wright,
Yeakel,
Yester,
Fiss,
Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

THE SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. Hewitt, for presiding.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. HEWITT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. HEWITT. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, during the 1939 session of the National League Baseball, President Frick of the National League had the members of all teams hold quizzes on the rules of baseball, men who had begun in the minor leagues and on up to the championship teams. A careful compilation of those quizzes resulted in the information that only fifteen per cent of the National League players knew all the rules of baseball.

The rules of this House are similar. Many of the Members know nothing about the rules, and a few, I believe, would know them perfectly, but the average Member wouldn't know very many of them.

When you people came to your desks yesterday morning you found on your desks a letter from which I quote the following:

Subscription blank for sample copy of this book will be passed among the members at the closing of the week's session.

I just want to quote a small part of the letter. It says:

A subscription blank for a sample copy of this book will be passed among the members before the close of this week's session.

I wish to call the attention of the House to Rule 95, which says:

No officer or employe of the House shall solicit subscriptions for any purpose, from any member, other officer or employe of the House.

Now, I realize as I said before that some men know the rules and others do not. I am not sure whether the gentleman to whom I refer knows this rule and thought the rest of us didn't know it either or whether he is ignorant of the rule.

However, in order to clarify the matter I would like to make a motion that Rule 95 be suspended for this evening's session by allowing the ushers to pass up the aisles and offer subscriptions to "Poems of Pennsylvania", written and published by Mad Anthony Wayne from Dixmont.

Mr. COHEN. I can understand very well the solicitude of the gentleman who just spoke for the observance of the Rules of the House, but after all, Mr. Speaker, business is business, and after all you remember not so long ago the same gentleman was under indictment and I was for a little while his lawyer. You cannot suspend the Rule and put me out of office as his attorney.

Mr. DIX. Mr. Speaker, I plead guilty to the charge and I would like to have my good legal friend, Mr. Brown, of Allegheny, defend me.

Mr. Speaker, I had no intention of inflicting any poetry upon anybody in this session, but three or four days ago I sat down and wrote, purely for my own amusement a poem. I had no intention of inflicting it upon the Members here, but inasmuch as I have been charged with not observing the Rules of this House, I am going to read what I wrote for my own amusement.

On a Question of Personal Privilege

Mr. Speaker—

I'm a seeker after knowledge. "Why
Does the Chair answer always 'Aye',
And smile as though it were a pleasure
To support each Governor's measure;
Also tell me why F. Lichtenwalter
Is tied up by the very same halter?"

(You'll have to ask the Governor?)

Mr. Speaker—

I'm still a seeker after useful knowledge
In this grand old legislative colledge;
"Why do members make more needless noise
Than a barrel full of boisterous boys;
Why do you have to bang and bang the gavel
To quiet some obstreperous, senseless devil?"

(That's what I'd like to know.)

Mr. Speaker—

I'm not squeaker, but it seems rather queer,
Some of the members are seldom here;
And here's a question I think you can't answer,
Or if you can, you're a smart man, Sir;
"How is it members can draw all their pay
When every week they are stealing away?"

(They couldn't do it anywhere else.)

Mr. Speaker—

I'm getting weaker; and of course I know
You are very glad that this is so.
But if you'll wait a minute or two.
Mr. Speaker, I will soon be through:
"Tell me, will you, why an honest Bill
Moves so slowly upon Capitol Hill?"

(Truth crushed to Earth will rise again.)

Mr. Speaker—

O Mr. Speaker, why don't these reporters
Point out to Pennsylvania voters,
How members waste much precious time
By reading dull speeches and duller rhyme;
Why don't the editors start with a riot
Of editorials, to keep us quiet?

(Reporters and Editors, take notice.)

Mr. Speaker—

O Mr. Speaker. On a Point of Information:

"When will House bills go on a ration;
When will loose words and long debate
Be given a ration—Will you please state;
When will this Session at last have an end,
Tell me, Mr. Speaker, I'm still your friend?"
(That's what I'd like to know.)

Mr. Speaker—

O Mr. Speaker. Here's a Point of Order,
That on the ridiculous seems to border;
"Can a member of the Legislature
Change here in Harrisburg his Nature?
Is an Assemblyman's election
On the electorate a reflection?"

(The Point of Order is well taken.)

Mr. Speaker—

I'm really weaker. One more interrogation
About affairs of State and Nation;
"Why do the Democrats always oppose
Bills that have the sweet scent of a Rose;
And why do Republicans tighten their belt
When someone mentions F. Roosevelt?"

(You'll have to ask Rose and Roosevelt.)

Mr. Speaker—

O Mr. Speaker. A parliamentary inquiry:
"Why does Cohen get mad and fiery;
And why does Mr. Lovett talk so long
When he thinks a Republican bill is wrong;
And why does the Gentleman over in Wayne
Read these verses; now, let him explain?"

(Ask Mr. Levy.)

QUESTION OF INQUIRY

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of inquiry.
The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of inquiry.

Mr. TATE. Is there a motion before the House to suspend Rule No. 95, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The only thing in motion is the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Tate.

Mr. TATE. I was going to suggest a roll call for verification when the motion was made, Mr. Speaker.

BILL ON SECOND READING

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair will return to the second reading calendar. The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 433, entitled:

An Act relating to appointments reclassifications and promotions under the civil service systems of all political subdivisions of this Commonwealth that shall hereafter be made until a period after the cessation of hostilities making such appointments reclassifications and promotions of war duration providing for the establishment of new employment and promotion lists and suspending inconsistent laws

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be dropped from the calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Watkins, to preside.

MR. WATKINS IN THE CHAIR

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 354, as follows:

An Act to further amend clause (d) of section four of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 452) entitled as amended "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct improve equip furnish and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act" empowering the General State Authority to sell and convey projects and property to the Commonwealth and to the United States or any Federal agency

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause (d) of section four of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 452) entitled as amended "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct improve equip furnish and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act" as last amended by the act approved the second day of July one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 215) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 4 Purposes and Powers General The Authority is created for the purpose of constructing improving equipping furnishing maintaining and operating sewers sewer systems and sewage treatment works for State institutions of every kind and character (heretofore or hereafter constructed) public buildings for the use of the Commonwealth an official residence in the city of Harrisburg which shall thereafter be used as the official residence of the Governor of the Commonwealth State arsenals armories and military reserves State airports and landing fields State institutions of every kind and character (heretofore or hereafter constructed) additions and improvements to land grant colleges school buildings and the furnishings and equipment thereof for the use of the public schools county courthouses State highways and bridges tunnels and traffic circles on State highways swimming pools and lakes on State land and low head dams and improvements to river embankments (any and all the foregoing being herein called "projects") Provided how-

ever That the purpose and intent of this act being to benefit the people of the Commonwealth by among other things increasing their commerce and prosperity and not to unnecessarily burden or interfere with existing business by the establishment of competitive enterprises none of the powers granted hereby (other than for the construction improvement and maintenance of bridges) shall be exercised in the construction improvement maintenance extension or operation of any project or projects which in whole or in part shall duplicate or compete with existing enterprises serving substantially the same purposes and the Authority is hereby granted and shall have and may exercise all powers necessary or convenient for the carrying out of the aforesaid purposes including but without limiting the generality of the foregoing the following rights and powers

* * * * *

(d) To acquire purchase hold lease as lessee and use any property real personal or mixed tangible or intangible or any interest therein necessary or desirable for carrying out the purposes of the Authority and (without limitation of the foregoing) to lease from the department or from any school district or any county any property real personal or mixed or any interest therein now owned or hereafter acquired by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor or now owned or hereafter acquired by such school district or county for a term not exceeding ninety-nine years at a nominal rental or at such annual rental as may be determined and with the approval of the Governor to lease as lessor to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and any city county school district or other political subdivision or any agency department or public body of the Commonwealth or land grant college any project at any time constructed by the Authority and any property real personal or mixed tangible or intangible or any interest therein at any time acquired by the Authority and with the approval of the Governor to sell transfer and convey to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania any project at any time constructed by the Authority and any property real personal or mixed tangible or intangible or any interest therein at any time acquired by the Authority and with the approval of the Governor to sell transfer and convey to the United States of America or any Federal agency any hospital or sanatorium erected by it upon real estate purchased by any county within the Commonwealth with the approval of the court of such county upon the repayment to such county by the General State Authority or the United States Government or any Federal agency of such sum of money as shall have been paid for such real estate by such county

Section 2 The provision of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman tell me the purpose of the amendments inserted in the bill yesterday?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of the amendments, which were inserted by the gentleman from Butler, Mr. McClester, was relative to the agreement between the General State Authority and the Federal Government in taking over the Butler Sanatorium. This act would require to be included in that price the sum of thirty-two thousand dollars which the County of Butler paid for acquiring of the site upon which the Butler Sanatorium was built.

Mr. COHEN. So then, Mr. Speaker, as a fact the

Butler Sanatorium for tubercular patients is now out of the hands of the state?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Will the gentleman tell me, Mr. Speaker, what provision or what plan if any the state has for the hospitalization of tuberculars in Pennsylvania?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I might mention, Mr. Speaker, that the Butler Sanatorium was not found necessary. I believe the gentleman will admit that the Department of Health of the Commonwealth knows its business and that there is no necessity for this sanatorium in the Commonwealth. Therefore, it was found that greater use of the sanatorium could be had by leasing it to the Federal government for hospital purposes.

Mr. COHEN. May I ask why the wording is used "any hospital or sanatorium erected by it," and so forth is used? Is it the idea to get rid of other state-owned hospitals?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. There might be that situation possibly. I know it is in the heart and mind of the present Governor of Pennsylvania that after this war has gone to what we hope will be a successful conclusion, there will be a great need not only in Pennsylvania but throughout the nation for hospitals which will be immediately needed for hospital purposes. This amendment would only allow such sales during such time as there was found in Pennsylvania not the need for the buildings erected by the General State Authority, that they could be leased to the Federal government or at such time sold back to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and used for such purposes.

Mr. COHEN. Is the gentleman familiar with the fact that there is no other tubercular sanatorium west of the Allegheny Mountains in Pennsylvania?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I am, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Is the gentleman also familiar with the fact that many doctors and health authorities in Pennsylvania have recently stated that tuberculosis is on the rise?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I realize that, Mr. Speaker, and it is a question for us to determine whether under the present state of affairs that we have no waiting list in Pennsylvania, and the gentleman attended a meeting at which we were both present, heard the statement that there is no waiting list; whether it is more useful to have these buildings available for tuberculosis patients which we do not have in Pennsylvania or to have them available for our wounded soldiers and sailors who are serving the nation.

Mr. COHEN. Is the gentleman familiar with the fact that this waiting list which we had at one time has been distributed among the various hospitals in the Commonwealth, so that their patients might be near the source of contamination?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I don't know whether that is true or not, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I don't know whether or not this is just a bit of exposition of hate, or don't care, or just a continuation of a policy, "I never did care, I don't ever care about the tubercular patients in Pennsylvania."

I can well remember in the past several years when plans were afoot to build the Butler Sanatorium and other hospitals for this dread disease, that the now

majority party set up a great hue and cry. I sort of feel that this is the easy way out for the state in the future to divest itself of its great responsibility. I should be very happy if the control of tuberculosis had reached such a point that it had entirely stopped spreading or was on the down grade, but when eminent medical authorities only recently stated that tuberculosis is on the up grade, then I feel that the Commonwealth ought to do a lot of hard thinking before turning it over to any branch of the government or surrendering it to any other purpose. I can well appreciate the tender feeling of the gentleman on the other side, and I can agree with him too that institutions must be prepared to receive back wounded soldiers, sailors and marines, but these institutions must also be ready and available to take care of the soldiers on the production line; they also must be treated, they also must be cared for.

I can now understand why one of the other eleven Democratic points was turned down. We asked the Governor and we asked the committee representing both the House and the Senate to take up the question of health in our war centers and the common health of war workers in general. We were turned down flat. I can now understand the reason why the administration would not take progressive action on that point, because they were taking regressive action, as this bill before us indicates.

I am sure the administration doesn't want to be bothered with tough problems; it is a tough enough problem to take care of the favorite few without taking care of the health of the many. This bill is a tough enough problem, and this bill together with the amendments inserted by the Senate is just another step in the wrong direction.

I think that in the dying days of this session we ought to step very carefully and go very lightly, and not give up that great asset of the Commonwealth in the treatment of its unfortunate, unless we are prepared now with plans to take care of those whom we are dispossessing and for whom we are not making provision. I think this legislation should not pass, and I think the administration rather owes it to the people to give them a definite statement, a definite stand on the question of health, especially in war areas. I think it should be done without hesitation, should be done forthrightly and quickly, and if it is not done the administration must stand indicted for being utterly neglectful of the health of the people.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I certainly will take issue with the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen. In the first place I think if he will take the time to investigate this situation he will find that it was upon the request of the Federal government that this hospital was made available, with its resources to the Federal government for hospital purposes. Secondly, I think if he will take the time to investigate through the Department of Health he will find also that there are at the present moment beds available for tubercular patients in Pennsylvania. During the time of the Democratic regime in Pennsylvania, during the great building program under the General State Authority at an expenditure of sixty-five or seventy million dollars, when we passed over the highways of Pennsylvania and passed over many of our public institutions we saw the name of a very familiar character in Pennsylvania who seemed

to be reaping great benefits from contracts with the General State Authority.

I think this is the wrong time to bring up that question. These buildings were erected, it seems to take care of the friends and contributors to their party under the program of the General State Authority, and to say now that we of the majority party in Pennsylvania are not fulfilling our duties to the people of Pennsylvania and that we are not carrying out a program for the betterment of the health conditions in Pennsylvania is not being sincere.

I think also that the gentleman is insincere when he says that under the Federal program in taking over these hospitals we are not taking care of those who need hospitalization as far as tuberculosis is concerned in the Commonwealth. Certainly the gentleman from Philadelphia knows that during the Republican administration of Governor James we spent millions of dollars more for a health program in Pennsylvania than had been expended during the former Democratic administration. As far as the Republican party is concerned, we will always meet the challenge, and we will continue to take care of the people of Pennsylvania, whether they are on relief, wherever they need that care and hospitalization. We are going to stand by and never let it be said that we, the Republican party in Pennsylvania, have let the people down.

I want to state further, as far as this hospital is concerned, there may be need and there may be a time when we will even have to give up more of our public buildings for hospital purposes, and if that is so and it is for the cause that we leased the Butler Sanatorium to the Federal government, for the hospitalization of our wounded boys that will come back from fronts all over the world where they are fighting to preserve democracy and the nation that you and I enjoy here tonight, it is worthwhile to do everything we can to speed and enact legislation to help to acquire those buildings, and I feel if we do that our time and our energy and any money that it may cost the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be well spent.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I did forget to mention the uncle of the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair appreciates the fact that Mr. Lichtenwalter covered a lot of territory.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. Speaker, this was presented to us by the leader of the Republican Party, but in all sincerity, with reference to the sick of our state back in 1939 and probably the year before there were two great institutions built in the western part of our state. One was the Butler Sanatorium for tuberculars and the other was the Psychiatric Hospital built near the University of Pittsburgh. The Butler Sanatorium never received a patient all through the entire administration; there wasn't enough money to operate it yet we came in here and heard of the balanced budget and the moneys left over.

The Psychiatric Hospital was only opened three months before the last general election, and until today only the operating force and the people who see the ward chairmen received jobs. If you call that humanitarian treatment of the sick of our state, and then make a great speech wherein the boys who are returning from the front are to be taken over and taken care of by one of

our institutions, which by the way, has never been opened, I don't think I could sit in this House and say that the people in this state, especially west of the Allegheny mountains have been properly taken care of with reference to state aid.

I am not here to condemn this action, but I do condemn the action and the neglect of the tubercular patients in spite of the fact that your health authorities in the state claim that there are no waiting lists. I cannot dispute that because I don't have the figures, but I do know that during the days of the Earle Administration there was a tremendous list, and as a physician I know that in all probability those who were not cared for by the local institutions, those who were not cared for by the general hospitals, that were not cared for by them, in all probability are dead.

You cannot sit here and gloat because there is no waiting list in 1943. There was a waiting list in 1937, 1938, 1939 and 1940. This is a delicate problem, gentlemen. It is a valiant cause to turn these facilities over to the government for our war victims, I assure you, but remember, as our leader stated, we will have to take care of those ill in industry and those who are on the local front right here. I think the state should look into the matter and not pass it off gently and say this is O. K. because the state turns it over to our government for the boys that are coming back.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I really want to be sincere in my statements here. I say to you that I sat in this House in 1939 when I saw one of the Members from my county, and possibly some of you Members remember, when he brought a man with him and sat him over on this side of the House, who was dying of tuberculosis. It didn't take long to find time or a place to get that man into a hospital when we brought him here to Harrisburg and set him on a chair here. They soon found a place.

They can talk about waiting lists. I was just informed by one of my own colleagues that he has been trying for one year to get a man into a tubercular sanatorium without success. I also want to be fair and say to you men that within the last week I had a particular case of my own in which a man in my legislative district was stricken with this disease and was cast out by the people with whom he was boarding, and was transferred down into Allegheny County to a nephew or some relation,—his nearest relation,—who refused to house this man and brought him back into my district on Sunday morning and placed him on the front porch of the boarding house.

Now, gentlemen, that particular community tried to place that man somewhere when he was placed on the front porch on a Sunday morning. He was taken to the hospital in that particular community, with the understanding that he would only be allowed to stay there two days.

I admit that we got in touch with the Department in Harrisburg and the man was placed in a sanatorium within two days, but my friend here says he has been trying to place a man in a sanatorium one year without success. I say to you that I think we should hesitate, although the cause may be good, in giving up this institution for our wounded soldiers. Let us stop to think, let us find out whether there are waiting lists. We realize that under the Earle administration the sanatoriums were built. They

were built because of the depression that came on then, and the health of our people had certainly fallen to a very low level; our tuberculosis sanatoriums were crowded and we admit it. Let us hope that we don't find that same condition and have to have Members of the Legislature bring men into the halls of this House in order to wake up the people here to do something about the sanatoriums. Let us not wait until that day comes; let us hesitate right now and investigate and find out whether or not we are in a position to turn over to the Federal government an institution which was built and which was intended to be used for that particular type of case. Gentlemen, let us think before we pass this piece of legislation, and protect the people of the state.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to reply to the statements of the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett. The gentleman talks of these very needy cases, tubercular cases, and their being unable to receive the proper relief and hospitalization. I want to say to him, following up my previous remarks, that we as the Republican party in Pennsylvania are not going to let the people down. I am sure if he will present these cases, if they are worthy cases and deserving of hospitalization, that they will receive proper attention from the Department of Health of Pennsylvania.

I do not think that it is fair to say that they have not received proper attention or proper hospitalization. If he will present the names of those people, I am quite confident that they will receive whatever is needed for relief and whatever they feel might be necessary. Certainly in the enactment of this bill we are not asking for anything that is not worthy of the consideration, not only of this House but of the people of Pennsylvania, for the boys that are fighting for us at the front.

Besides that this bill will allow the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to acquire these properties from the General State Authority. There is a great deal of confusion today because of the various institutions being owned by the Commonwealth, and then buildings adjacent to them being owned by the General State Authority.

The gentlemen on the other side should take the time to look into the matter and find the red tape and all that must be gone through in the matter of changing equipment from one building to another, from a building owned by the Commonwealth into a building owned by the State Authority,—and there were many small buildings put up by the General State Authority—there is no possible way under existing law that this can be done without this bill. Therefore, I ask the entire membership of the House to vote for this bill.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to comment on this bill because I am definitely interested because of my profession. I am in the healing arts, and I certainly know just what has happened to the people in Philadelphia and I know of several concrete cases that I could offer, and I might offer names. I have a case that goes to the Philadelphia General, and it is there recommended that this individual should return and find some committeeman who would recommend this individual to go to a hospital. Without going into a long drawn out speech, we have found some politician who could recommend this individual to go back to the hospital, although it was a reputable

physician who recommended the case, and the individual had a certificate to go to the hospital.

I don't know whether you appreciate that this hospitalization is no more than a racket, and like most of the rackets we have in Philadelphia you must go through a politician. I think it is most damnable that we stand here and holler from the high heavens of the goodness of everything and still we know of cause and effect. Inasmuch as we know the cause and effect we do nothing about the cause, neither do we try to treat effect. I think it is damnable that we sit here and lose our time and holler about what we are doing for the people when we know we are not doing anything. We are only making a mockery of the whole thing and we have made a mockery of the whole thing so long that the people are sick. They are sick because they know there are so many hypocrites that they can point to the truth, they point up here and read "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free."

There are such things that have happened here in the House, as Mr. Brown said. We fought the last war and we didn't have any peace, and why should we expect it out of this? I think we should come to our senses, we should deal on the basis of common sense as to what we are actually doing and what we are not doing, because I think this is the greatest faker since 1937. I think we have done more things that are damnable than have happened to the people in a hundred years. We might be able to forgive ourselves but we may not be able to forget our God, because those who say they worship, those who say they are honest, have sat here and voted on everything that is damnable, everything that is unholy, everything that is untrue. Why should we sit here and say we are going to give to the people who have not been able to protect themselves the chance of really living.

I cited one particular case, and I would like to carry you on. My friend Mr. McMillen gave to the House the story of the three bulls, and I was hoping he would give us a shovel and a broom, so that we could really shovel the bull that has been given to us during this session. If he doesn't have the means, I would contract to furnish the shovel and the broom that we might clean it up, because I think the best thing we have had in this session is certainly the three bulls. I am willing to go along with the question, but not as you have presented it, because I would like to do a real service to the people of Pennsylvania. I think a bill of this nature certainly deserves the serious consideration of this House. There are people who are going to suffer, not only today, but tomorrow and on and on until we get down to business. Since we have no program and we are going to close up, I should like to say God help America unless we do better than we have so far.

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, I happen to know about tuberculosis. I spent thirty months in a tuberculosis sanatorium, and I can testify to the fact that the reason we do not have many cases now is because of the fact that during Governor James' administration a great director of Health tried his best to protect the people of Pennsylvania through X-ray. Through that medium the number of tubercular cases was not only cut, but substantially cut. If the public would only realize the value of X-rays in the treatment of tuberculosis,—there are many clinics

throughout the state that will do it at a minimum cost, and if money is not available they will do it free. In that way they will eliminate tuberculosis completely.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I happen to know Mr. Irvin, my colleague from Philadelphia, and I wouldn't like to say anything to hurt his feelings, but I would like to say that if I were as active as Mr. Irvin and knew as much as he knows about tuberculosis, having had the misfortune of really contacting that particular bacillus that causes tuberculosis, I would do a little something about getting on the microphone and tell Philadelphia that we have people down in City Hall that spit anywhere, spit all over City Hall, spread the disease and don't care who catches it. In the city of Philadelphia if you want something you go down to City Hall where they spit on the sidewalls, they spit on the floors, they spit anywhere, because they are privileged characters to do anything to spread the disease where they see fit to spread it. I am telling you because I am one of the taxpayers that tries to mail my taxes down to City Hall so that I won't have to go down there and catch it.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—126.

Alspach.	Fox.	Krepps.	Rowley.
Auker.	Freed.	Krise.	Royer.
Barton.	Fullerton.	Laughner.	Salus.
Bonawitz.	Garber.	Lee.	Sarge.
Boorse.	Gardner.	Lelsey.	Serrill.
Bower.	Gates.	Leydic.	Simons.
Boyd.	Gillan.	Lichtenwalter.	Smith.
Bretherick.	Goodling.	Livingstone.	Sollenberger.
Brice.	Gorman.	Madigan.	Sorg.
Brunner, C. H.	Greenwood.	Mahany.	Stockham.
Cadwalader.	Gross.	McAtee.	Stonier.
Calvin.	Gyger.	McClester.	Tahl.
Campbell.	Hall.	McKinney.	Taylor.
Cook.	Hannon.	McMillen.	Thrasher.
Cooper.	Hare.	McSurdy.	Tiemann.
Cordier.	Haudenschild.	Menna.	Trout.
Costa.	Helm.	Miller.	Turbett.
Coulson.	Hewitt.	Mintess.	Van Allsburg.
Dague.	Hocke.	Mock.	Wachhaus.
Dalrymple.	Hoffman.	Moore.	Wagner, K. H.
Denman.	Holmes.	Moser.	Wagner, P. L.
Dennison.	Hoopes.	Muir.	Wallin.
Depuy.	Hunter, W. M.	Murray.	Walton.
Dix.	Huntley.	Nowak.	Watkins.
Elder.	Imbrie.	O'Dare.	Winnor.
Ely.	Irvin.	Reagan.	Wood, L. H.
Erb.	James.	Reese, D. P.	Wood, N.
Ewing.	Jones.	Reilly.	Worley.
Figlock.	Kennedy.	Riley.	Yeakel.
Flack.	Kitchen.	Robertson.	Yester.
Fleming.	Kline.	Root.	Fiss.
Foor.	Kowalski.	Rose, W. E.	Speaker.

NAYS—67.

Zaker.	Duffy.	Leonard.	Readinger.
Barrett.	Elliott.	Longo.	Reese, R. E.
Bentzel.	Finnerty.	Lovett.	Regan.
Boory.	Flynn.	Maxwell.	Reynolds.
Bradley.	Goodwin.	Mihm.	Sarrafi.
Brigerman.	Grant.	Modell.	Scanlon.
Brown.	Green.	Mooney.	Schuster.
Brunner, P. A.	Haberlen.	Moran.	Skale.
Burns.	Hamilton.	Munley.	Snider.
Chervenak.	Harris.	O'Brien.	Stank.
Chudoff.	Heatherington.	O'Connor.	Swope.
Cohen.	Herman.	O'Neill.	Tate.
Coleman.	Hersch.	Owens.	Thompson.
Corrigan.	Hunter, B. F.	Petrosky.	Trent.
Croop.	Kirley.	Pettit.	Weiss.
Cullen.	Kolankiewicz.	Polaski.	Welsh.
Dillon.	Lane.	Powers.	Wright.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 344, as follows:

An Act to further amend Clauses (c) and (f) of section three of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168) entitled "An act to protect the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board officers of the State government and courts providing for the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair further providing that representatives of a majority of the employees be the exclusive representatives of all the employees authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections and certify as to representatives of employees for purposes of collective bargaining empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice and providing a procedure for such cases including the issuance of a complaint the conducting of a hearing and the making of an order empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order and providing a procedure for such cases providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order and establishing a procedure for such cases providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court providing the board with investigatory powers including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court providing for service of papers and process of the board prescribing certain penalties" including persons subject to the National Labor Relations Act in the definition of "employer" and defining the term "labor organization"

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clauses (c) and (f) of section three of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168) entitled "An act to protect the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board officers of the State government and courts providing for the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair further providing that representatives of a majority of the employees be the exclusive representatives of all the employees authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections and certify as to representatives of employees for purposes of collective bargaining empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice and providing a procedure for such cases including the issuance of a complaint the conducting of a hearing and the making of an order empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order and providing a procedure for such cases providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order and establishing a procedure for such cases providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court providing the board with investigatory powers including the power to issue subpoenas and the

compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court providing for service of papers and process of the board prescribing certain penalties" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 3 Definitions When used in this act * * *

(c) The term "employer" includes any person acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer but shall not include the United States or the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof or any person subject to the Federal Railway Labor Act [or the National Labor Relations Act as amended from time to time] or any labor organization (other than when acting as an employer) or anyone acting in the capacity of officer or agent of such labor organization

* * * *

(f) The term "labor organization" means any organization of any kind or any agency or employee representation committee or plan in which employees participate and which exists for the purpose in whole or in part of dealing with employers concerning grievances labor disputes wages rates of pay hours of employment or conditions of work but shall not include any labor organization which by ritualistic practice constitutional or by-law proscription by tacit agreement among its members or otherwise denies a person or persons membership in its organization on account of race creed [or] color or political affiliation

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. COHEN, Mr. Speaker, this bill is really not fair to the members, because it is a technical lawyer's bill, and the chances are that the Members would be in just as much of a quandary as a jury with one or two lawyers getting up to debate the bill, but I think it would be unfair if at least the argument was not made.

This is an amendment to the State Labor Relations Law. It seeks to amend certain provisions and strike out certain provisions of the act. I will read a short statement I have on the bill. As I said before, I do not expect you to understand too much of it because it has a lot of technical lawyer's jargon.

This bill would amend the State Labor Relations Act, clause (c) of Section 3, in the definition of "employer." The amendment would strike out the phrase "or the National Labor Relations Act." The purpose accomplished would be to let the State Labor Relations Board decide whether or not the employer comes under the State or National Act.

Striking out reference to the National Labor Relations Act would leave the State Act worded so there is no reference to the National Labor Relations Act, as if it did not exist, although there would still remain, in the definition of "employer", reference to "the United States or the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof or any person subject to the Federal Railway Labor Act."

Why these parts of the definition of "employer" should remain, under the National Labor Relations Act coverage is stricken out, does not appear in this bill.

Certainly every employer and his employees ought to know under which labor relations act they are covered, should an industrial dispute arise, so it may be settled as quickly as possible, and without interruption of production or creation of hard feeling.

But changing the definition of "employer" does not relieve the situation. In twilight zone cases only the final settlement counts. The fact that somebody rushes to the State Board with a case clearly involving interstate com-

merce does not prevent the other party from taking the case to the regional office of the National Board where it belongs.

The way to take care of any such case in the twilight zone is for the two parties to come to agreement as soon as possible, not only as to which Board should be asked to take jurisdiction, but, if possible, come to agreement in genuine collective bargaining and not go to either Board.

The real question which should be considered in regard to the proposed amendment is whether it will help toward collective bargaining and prevention of industrial disputes. It looks as though it might hurt rather than help.

Record of the National Labor Relations Board proves that it has used the National Act to cut down difficulties between employers and employees and has proved that agreement by civilized collective bargaining is far better than letting differences between employers and employees sink into industrial warfare.

The National Labor Relations Act covers the very largest number of employers and their employees in Pennsylvania, because they are engaged in interstate commerce. No good purpose can come in letting the State Labor Relations Board, by amending the State Act, be encouraged to inch along into the jurisdiction of the National Board.

Especially would no good purpose be served by striking out the language in the State Act referring to the National Act, and thereby making it seem that there is no National Act, so the State Board could go ahead on its own.

That might result only in more confusion and hard feeling

The real trouble for much of whatever difficulty there is lies in the fact that the 1939 session of the General Assembly altered the State Act so it does not resemble the National Act. Employers of necessity could be confused, employees confused likewise, and delayed from coming to quick agreement with their employers.

The real remedy for this trouble is to bring the State Labor Relations Act back into its original shape, before the 1939 disturbing amendments, and once again conform with the National Act, thereby giving employers and employees the same square deal.

To bring this necessary change about we have introduced House Bill No. 339.

We are asking the members of this House to vote down Senate Bill No. 344, and, instead, vote for House Bill No. 339.

I would say, Mr. Speaker, that if we are to give both labor and industry, both employer and employee a clear pattern of law to cover their industrial relations and their industrial disputes we should have the state act conform as closely as may be to the national act. It should be a joint enterprise in legislation so that in no case should there be any confusion as to the form or type of remedy to be sought. If we attempt to set up a system which is totally different from the national system, we are going to confuse many cases on which we are never certain—and lawyers never agree, and I make the suggestion that since there comes under the National act a so much greater percentage of employers and employees, we should seek to conform to that act, and not mutilate the state act in the hope that some day the state act can be made to go farther. There was legislation introduced to accomplish

that purpose, but like many other bills it never saw the light of day in committee. There is no complaint about that, but I hope that we do not stray further from the proper procedure in industrial disputes so that it becomes unreasonable and slips from the minds of employer and employee alike. I ask, therefore, that this bill be voted down. Let us go along the same path in industrial dispute legislation.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, the reasoning of the gentleman from Philadelphia is practically perfect. I disagree with him only on this fact. The gentleman has properly stated that this is a lawyer's bill, and I agree with him. The only point at issue is this, that in the determination of these questions the Labor Relations Board has found a number of jurisdictional questions presented, not by one side or the other but by both, depending upon the particular situation and held up the determination of the facts in many cases to the detriment of both parties.

As the law is now the State Board is required to pass upon the question when raised as to whether or not it has jurisdiction, and in more than one case has this situation arisen, where the State Board has denied its own jurisdiction in the case and felt that it was a matter of Federal jurisdiction, and in the very same case upon appeal by the other party, the Federal Court said it was not a Federal case, it was one for the State.

We are only removing by this amendment that seeming no man's land that has existed in so many cases where we were saying to the State Labor Board, it is not up to you to attempt to determine what the jurisdiction of the Federal Board is. If anybody has a question about the Federal Board—and by the way the Federal Board and the appellate courts are the supreme authority—hereafter if anybody wishes to raise that question, they must raise it in either the Federal Board or the appellate court, and not in the State. When a case goes up to Federal Relations the State Board will now say to anybody that brings that case, whether it be employer or employee, that it is not their province to decide the case on its jurisdictional merits, it is their province to decide it on its qualitative merits and will ignore any dilatory practice when raising questions of jurisdiction, whether it be employer or employee, but will attempt to reach a decision on the merits of the case.

It further says to either party, if you want this case determined, take it to the proper authority, which is the Federal Labor Relations Board.

This discussion, as the gentleman from Philadelphia has pointed out, is important to nobody but lawyers, but those of you who were here will recall that in the Child Labor legislation the state said, we haven't jurisdiction, and the Federal government said we haven't jurisdiction. It has been a wrangling subject in the state, and it has been a wrangling subject in labor relations. Cases have been delayed so long by one party or the other taking it to one court or another to determine the question of jurisdiction that by the time the question of jurisdiction was decided it was entirely moot. Under this amendment, I submit that we are telling the State Board, no longer shall you delay by deciding the question of whether you have jurisdiction. We are telling them go ahead and decide the case, and if somebody doesn't like your juris-

diction let them take it up with the Federal Labor Relations Board. There have been a number of cases where the case was taken up and the question decided and the people have agreed by compromise to a decision and have settled their differences in employee relationship, and this particular bill encourages that sort of settlement of disputes. I have absolutely no hesitancy to recommend to every Member of this House, whether he be employer or employee, to vote in the affirmative on this bill, because I believe this will solve a lot of questions, as a lawyer might say, settle your differences out of court, compromise and be men about it and don't stand on what the public might think are dilatory legal methods.

I have no hesitancy, I say, Mr. Speaker, in urging that the membership vote in the affirmative on this bill in an effort to eradicate from labor relations all legal questions.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, very briefly I want to tell you that organized labor is absolutely opposed to this bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—124

Alspach,	Fox,	Krepps,	Rose, W. E.,
Auker,	Fullerton,	Krise,	Rowley,
Barton,	Garber,	Laughner,	Royer,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Lee,	Salus,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lelsey,	Sarge,
Bower,	Gillan,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodling,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Gorman,	Livingstone,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	Lyons,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gross,	Madigan,	Sorg,
Cadwalader,	Gyger,	Mahany,	Stockham,
Calvin,	Hall,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Campbell,	Hannon,	McClester,	Tahl,
Cook,	Hare,	McKinney,	Taylor,
Cooper,	Haudenschild,	McMillen,	Thrasher,
Cordier,	Helm,	McSurdy,	Tiemann,
Costa,	Hewitt,	Menna,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hocke,	Miller,	Turbett,
Dague,	Hoffman,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Denman,	Holmes,	Mock,	Wachhaus,
Dennison,	Hoopes,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Depuy,	Hunter, W. M.,	Muir,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dix,	Huntley,	Murray,	Wallin,
Elder,	Imbrle,	Nowak,	Walton,
Ely,	Irvine,	O'Dare,	Watkins,
Erb,	James,	Reagan,	Winnier,
Ewing,	Jones,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Figlock,	Kennedy,	Relilly,	Wood, N.,
Flack,	Kitchen,	Riley,	Worley,
Fleming,	Kline,	Robertson,	Yeakel,
For,	Kowalski,	Root,	Fiss,

Speaker.

NAYS—74

Baker,	Duffy,	Lovett,	Regan,
Barrett,	Elliott,	Maxwell,	Reynolds,
Bentzel,	Finnerty,	Mihm,	Rose, S.,
Boies,	Flynn,	Modell,	Sarraf,
Boory,	Freed,	Mooney,	Scanlon,
Bradley,	Goodwin,	Moran,	Schuster,
Brigerman,	Grant,	Moser,	Skale,
Brown,	Green,	Munley,	Snider,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	O'Brien,	Stank,
Burns,	Hamilton,	O'Connor,	Swope,
Chervenak,	Heatherington,	O'Neill,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Herman,	Owens,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Hersch,	Petrosky,	Trent,
Coleman,	Hunter, B. F.,	Pettit,	Verona,
Corrigan,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Croop,	Kolankiewicz,	Powers,	Welsh,
Cullen,	Lane,	Readinger,	Wright,
Dalrymple,	Leonard,	Reese, R. E.,	Yester,
Dillon,	Longo,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

SENATE MESSAGES

AMENDED SENATE BILLS NONCONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has nonconcurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 311.

An Act relating to appointments reclassifications and promotions made under any civil service system of this Commonwealth after the effective date of this act until a period after the cessation of hostilities making such appointments of war duration providing for examinations at the end of such period suspending inconsistent laws saving the right to return to former position and status suspending powers and duties of the Personnel Director of the State Civil Service Commission for a limited period and conferring powers on the State Civil Service Commission

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILLS RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 281.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 163) entitled "An act legalizing and making it lawful to build fences constructed in whole or in part of wire along the public highways and as division fences" by authorizing the use of barbed wire and electric fences along highways

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title page 1, line 7 by inserting after the word "highway" the words "and conferring jurisdiction on the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission with respect to electric fences"

Amend Section 1, page 2, lines 9 to 15 inclusive by striking out the following:

"Any electric fence erected under the provisions of this act must (1) conform with the safety rules of the National Bureau of Standards of the United States Department of Commerce for electric fencing (2) have no strictly battery set connected directly with any 110-115 volt transmission line (3) and must be equipped with

controller giving intermittent shocks" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Every electric fence erected under the authority of this act shall conform to and shall thereafter be maintained only in accordance with standards provided in rules and regulations adopted by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission for the protection of the public safety. The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission shall have power on its own motion after notice to all parties interested and hearing thereon to order the discontinuance of the use of electric energy in any such fence if in its judgment the same does not conform to the standards prescribed by its rules and regulations. Any person aggrieved by any such order of the commission may appeal therefrom in the same manner and within the same time as provided by law for appeals from orders of said commission"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarrat,
Boorse,	Gates,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Weish,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 946.

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania located at East Falls, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section one, page 1, line 1, by striking out after the word "of" the words "one hundred thirty-two thousand dollars (\$132,000) and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$120,000)"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freud,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervanak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weish,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kilne,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 172.

An Act providing that the State of Pennsylvania may enter into a compact with any one or more of the States of Maine New Hampshire Massachusetts Connecticut Rhode Island New York New Jersey Delaware Maryland Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia and Florida and with such other states as may join to promote the better utilization of the fisheries marine shell and anadromous of the Atlantic Seaboard and to create the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission providing for the members of such commission from the State of Pennsylvania providing for the carrying out of said compact and making an appropriation

HOUSE BILL No. 267.

An Act to add section nine hundred seventy-eight and one-tenth to the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled "An act concerning elections including general municipal special and primary elections the nomination of candidates primary and election expenses and election contests creating and defining membership of county boards of elections imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth courts county boards of elections county commissioners imposing penalties for violation of the act and codifying revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections" requiring persons nominated for office at a primary election who have not paid the filing fee required for the filing of nomination petitions for such office to pay such fee and declaring vacancies in party nominations for failure to pay the same

HOUSE BILL No. 444.

An Act to further amend sections two thousand six hundred three and two thousand six hundred twenty-three of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by authorizing school districts of the third and fourth classes in certain cases to employ certified public accountants to audit the school finances in lieu of the elected auditors and providing as to the powers duties and compensation of the certified public accountants so employed

HOUSE BILL No. 592.

An Act to further amend section six hundred twenty-one of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment

of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by permitting certain minors under eighteen years of age to operate certain commercial motor vehicles as paid operators for the duration of the present war and six months thereafter

HOUSE BILL No. 580.

A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 206) entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanors and providing penalties for violations thereof" providing for and regulating dismissal of certain employees under civil service in cities of the second class A and authorizing fines and suspensions of them

HOUSE BILL No. 634.

An Act to further amend sections seven hundred three seven hundred four and nine hundred and three of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by changing annual registration fees and temporarily changing the gross weight of certain commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 390.

An Act to further amend section three and section of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 522) entitled as amended "An act relating to dogs and the protection of live stock poultry and game birds

raised in captivity from damage by dogs providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors regulating the keeping of dogs and authorizing their destruction in certain cases providing for the protection of licensed dogs and for dogs temporarily imported for trial show and breeding purposes prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock poultry and game birds by dogs and for live stock killed by or dying from rabies and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth imposing powers and duties on certain State county city borough town and township officers and employes directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury and providing penalties" by providing for the issuing of free licenses for seeing-eye dogs providing additional penalties and by increasing the amount of certain payments to be made by the Commonwealth for damage caused by dogs or rabies

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 85, as follows:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and rebates of taxes in certain cases

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby resolves as follows

Section 1 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby makes application to the Congress of the United States in accordance with the provisions of Article V of the Constitution of the United States to call a Convention for proposing the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States

Resolved by the Convention for proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the United States called by the Congress of the United States pursuant to application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States That the following Article is hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution when ratified by the Legislature of three-fourths of the several States

Article

Section 1 All grants of public moneys to the several states or political subdivisions thereof shall be outright and without condition except as to the public purpose for which they shall be used Congress shall not make any law providing to any State or to the people thereof any rebate refund or payment by way of taxes or otherwise except in the exercise of powers delegated to the United States by the Constitution Any State through its proper officers may enforce the provisions of this Article by injunctive process

Section 2 The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall transmit certified copies of this resolution to the President of the Senate of the United States and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States and to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Legislature of each of the other forty-seven States of the United States

Section 3 The provisions of this resolution shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, when Senate Bill 85, Printer's No. 475 was on third reading yesterday the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Hare, and myself, with the consent of the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Kephart, amended the bill so it would appear in better shape on final passage. We have deleted from the bill the matter concerning the invasion of states rights, leaving the contents of the bill undisturbed as to the general purposes of the bill. The Members on this side of the House are not in accord with the general purpose of the resolution to be submitted to Congress. However, in view of the democratic process as to amendments to the constitution, we are going to vote for the bill because we believe in following the fundamental democratic processes.

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, this joint resolution passed by the Senate and now before the House for final vote has been brought about by a condition that has been recognized not only in our own state but all through the nation. This resolution would enjoin Congress to call a convention so that they might allow the states in the United States to further consider an amendment to the constitution to the effect that all grants of public moneys to the several states and the political subdivisions thereof shall be outright and without condition. This problem has been a glaring one and is one that will be given now to Congress through our votes for consideration, and I would ask Members of the House to vote "aye" on the resolution.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—187

Alspach,	Figlock,	Kowalski,	Riley,
Auker,	Finnerty,	Krepps,	Robertson,
Baker,	Flack,	Krise,	Root,
Barton,	Fleming,	Lane,	Rose, S.
Bentley,	Flynn,	Laughner,	Rose, W. E.,
Bentzel,	Foor,	Lee,	Rowley,
Boies,	Fox,	Leisey,	Royer,
Bonawitz,	Freed,	Leonard,	Salus,
Boorse,	Fullerton,	Levy,	Sarge,
Boory,	Garber,	Leydic,	Sarraf,
Bower,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Scanlon,
Boyd,	Gates,	Livingstone,	Schuster,
Bradley,	Gillan,	Longo,	Serrill,
Bretherick,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Simons,
Brice,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Green,	Mahany,	Snider,
Brown,	Greenwood,	Maxwell,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gross,	McAtee,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Gyger,	McClester,	Stank,
Burns,	Haberlen,	McKinney,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hall,	McMillen,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hamilton,	McSurdy,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hannon,	Menna,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Hare,	Mihm,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Harris,	Miller,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Haudenschild,	Mintess,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Mock,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Modell,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moore,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Muir,	Van Alsbury,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Petrosky,	Watkins,

Dennison,	Imbrie,	Powers,	Winner,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Dillon,	James,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Dix,	Jones,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Elder,	Kirley,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Ely,	Kitchen,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Erb,	Kline,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Ewing,	Kolankiewicz,		

NAYS—15

Barrett,	Lovett,	O'Neill,	Tate,
Elliott,	Mooney,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Goodwin,	Moran,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Grant,	Munley,	Skale,	Yester,
Heatherington,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

THE SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Watkins, for presiding.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 347, as follows:

An Act to add section six hundred seventeen and one-tenth to the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licencing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the power of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" providing for special operators' licenses after suspension for persons required to operate motor vehicles in course of employment

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon

the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" is hereby amended by adding after section six hundred seventeen thereof a new section to read as follows

Section 617.1 Limited Operators' Licenses under Certain Circumstances Notwithstanding any other provisions of this or any other law to the contrary any person whose operator's license has been revoked once or suspended once for reasons other than for mental or physical infirmities or disabilities and who is required to operate a commercial motor vehicle motor bus motor omnibus or motor vehicle as a condition of or in connection with such operator's employment shall be issued and if such license has been so revoked or suspended more than once such person may in the discretion of the secretary be issued an operator's license conferring the limited right to operate said commercial vehicle motor bus motor omnibus or motor vehicle as an operator in the course of such employment only Provided That if the operator's license had been revoked for any of the reasons specified in clauses one two three or four of section six hundred fourteen of this act committed in connection with the operation of a commercial motor vehicle motor bus motor omnibus or motor vehicle in the course of the operator's employment no such limited operator's license shall be issued

Any person having been issued a limited operator's license pursuant to the authority of this section who shall operate any vehicle contrary to the limitation thereof shall be subject to the penalties provided by this act for operating a motor vehicle without an operator's license

Any operator's license issued under the authority of this section shall be distinctly marked to show its limited use and the holder thereof shall be subject to all the provisions of this act relating to operator's licenses including penalties

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LEONARD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a little attention to this important bill that is before us now. This bill is known as Senate Bill No. 347. I have named this bill the drunken truck drivers' bill, and I cannot conceive an employer wanting this bill because of the risk and the premiums on insurance for protection that it would cost him. Then who in the world does want this bill? The truck driver doesn't want this bill. We by passing this bill are violating the laws that we fought so hard to put on the statute books to preserve life and to cut down the number of people that are being killed through the years. So to be sure that you will understand that the truck driver doesn't want the bill, I want to read into the record the following letter from the General Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Helpers Local No. 249, of Pittsburgh:

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 21, 1943.

Mr. Louis Leonard,
1217 Strahley Place,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

Dear Sir:

We have information that Senate Bill 347 is now pending.

This bill is a detriment to the trucking industry. It is contrary to the principles of highway safety and indiscriminately exonerates all types of offenders without regard to their qualifications as drivers. It also precludes the development of a higher skill and qualifications among commercial operators.

Trusting that you will do all in your power in opposing this Bill, and thanking you

Your very truly,

(signed) LEO B. STEHLE

Secretary-Treasurer—Local No. 249

Members of the House, this is from a man who is on that truck. He doesn't want this bill. I am asking you in his name and in the name of the people to vote this bill down.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate somebody on the other side of the House who knows something about this bill?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. The gentleman may proceed, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, do I have to take him? Let's be fair. Does the gentleman know whether or not the truckers of Pennsylvania are opposed to this bill?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Just what does the gentleman mean when he says the truckers of Pennsylvania?

Mr. LOVETT. The truckers' union of Pennsylvania.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, to the best of my knowledge they are not particularly interested in the bill. I held it on the calendar for a considerable length of time awaiting their reply. They are afraid the provisions of the bill are so broad that it might reflect back on their particular union if it passes. However, Mr. Speaker, in the 1941 session I sat in conference on a bill containing very, very similar provisions to this in which the truckers' union was very much interested, and we had splendid cooperation at that time.

Mr. LOVETT. That is, this bill is somewhat like that other bill, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I would say that the provisions are just about the same, outside of the matter of commercial drivers' license fees.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, haven't we defeated this bill once during the session?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. We have not, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I was misinformed and I beg the gentleman's pardon.

Does the gentleman not feel that the truckers' association or the truckers' union of Pennsylvania is opposed to this particular act?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I do, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. That is all. Mr. Speaker, I appeal again to the fairness of the gentlemen over there who are workingmen and have the interests of the workingmen at heart and the truckers, since you have heard from your Floor Leader that the men who are affected by this bill are opposed to it. I ask you to defeat this bill.

Mr. WEISS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the Majority Floor Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WEISS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know from

the Majority Floor Leader whether if this bill should become law, it would not be possible for a man who has been convicted of drunken driving to receive a license?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WEISS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know whether, under this bill, if a man or a commercial operator were convicted of involuntary manslaughter, it would be possible for that man to receive a limited operator's license under this bill?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. That would depend on which type of vehicle he would be operating at the time he is convicted.

Mr. WEISS. Mr. Speaker, if this commercial operator were operating a truck at the time it happened or if he operated a machine at the time it happened would he be allowed to continue to drive?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman in his interrogation has not properly distinguished between the two types of vehicles. Under this bill there is one provision, if he is the operator of a truck, and another provision, if he is the operator of another type of vehicle. I would ask the gentleman to take time to read the bill. If he does he will not ask that question.

Mr. WEISS. If an operator is convicted of involuntary manslaughter, Mr. Speaker, would he still be allowed to receive a limited license under this bill?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WEISS. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to point out to the Members of this House what kind of people you are licensing when you allow a man who is convicted of involuntary manslaughter, to operate a truck. By passing this bill you would be licensing such a driver.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—0

NAYS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,

Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus.
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallon,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reese D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 473, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections four five and nine of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 463) entitled as amended "An act providing for [a limited period of time for] the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of 'Authorities' for municipalities counties and townships defining the same prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and for other purposes" by limiting the power of an Authority to acquire the title to projects subject to the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission by requiring approval of said Commission

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out the words "Section four of the" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "The."

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 4, by striking out the words "[a limited period of time for]"

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 15, by inserting after the word "purposes," the following: "is hereby amended by adding immediately after section three thereof a new section to read as follows:

Section 3.1. Municipalities Withdrawing from and Joining in Joint Authorities.—Whenever an Authority has been incorporated by two or more municipalities, any one or more of such municipalities may withdraw therefrom and any municipality not having joined in the original incorporation may join in the Authority. Provided, That no municipality shall be permitted to withdraw from any Authority after any obligation has been incurred by the Authority.

Any municipality wishing to withdraw from or to become a member of existing Authority, shall signify its desire by resolution or ordinance. If the Authority shall, by resolution, express its consent to such withdrawal or joining the municipal authorities of the withdrawing or joining municipality shall cause a notice of its resolution or ordinance to be published at least one time in the

legal periodical of the county in which the Authority is organized and at least one time in a newspaper published and of general circulation in such county or counties. Such notice shall contain a brief statement of the substance of the resolution or ordinance making reference to this act, and shall state that on a day certain, not less than three days after publication of the notice, an application to withdraw from or to become a member of the Authority as the case may be, will be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

On or before the day specified in the notice, the municipal authorities shall file such application with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, together with proof of publication of the notice hereby required. In the case of a municipality seeking to become a member of the Authority, the application shall set forth all of the information required in the case of original incorporation in so far as it applies to the incoming municipality, including the name and address and term of office of the first member of the board of the Authority from the incoming municipality. The application in all cases shall be executed by the proper officers of the withdrawing or incoming municipality under its municipal seal and shall be joined in by the proper officers of the governing body of the Authority, and in the case of a municipality seeking to become a member of the Authority, also by the proper officers of each of the municipalities that are then members of the Authority, pursuant to resolutions by the municipal authorities of such municipalities.

If the Secretary of the Commonwealth finds that the application conforms to law, he shall forthwith but not prior to the day specified in the notice, endorse his approval thereon, and when all proper fees and charges have been paid, shall file the same and issue a certificate of withdrawal or a certificate of joinder as the case may be to which shall be attached a copy of the approved application. The withdrawal or joining shall become effective upon the issuing of such certificate and the recording thereof in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county.

Section 2. Section four of said act

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4) page 3, line 12, by inserting after the word "works" where it appears for the first time in said line, the following: "incinerator plants."

Amend Sec. 1 (sec. 4) page 4, lines 22 to 29 both inclusive, by striking out all of said lines.

Amend Sec. 1 (sec. 4) page 5, lines 1 to 15 both inclusive, by striking out all of said lines.

Amend Sec. 1 (sec. 4) page 7, lines 3 to 13 both inclusive, by striking out all of clause (h) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(h) To fix, alter, charge, and collect rates and other charges [for the use of the facilities of, or for the services rendered by the authority or projects thereof] in the area served by its facilities at reasonable and uniform rates to be determined by it exclusively, for the purpose of providing for the payment of the expenses of the authority, the construction, improvement, repair, maintenance, and operation of its facilities and properties, the payment of the principal of, and interest on its obligations, and to fulfill the terms and provisions of any agreements made with the purchasers or holders of any such obligations: Provided, That if the service area includes more than one municipality, the revenues from any project shall not be expended directly or indirectly on any other project. The provisions of this clause shall not prohibit any rate-payer from proceeding in the court of common pleas of the county wherein the project is located to determine the reasonableness and uniformity of rates fixed by the authority.

Amend Sec. 1, (sec. 4) page 8, line 8, by inserting after the word "agency" the following: "Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any municipality."

Amend Sec. 1 (sec. 4) page 8, by inserting between lines 21 and 22 a new clause to read as follows:

"(p) To enter into contracts with municipalities that are not members of the Authority for the use of any project of the authority by such municipality and fixing

the amount to be paid therefor by the municipality to the Authority."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 2, page 9, lines 3 to 28 both inclusive, by striking out all of said lines.

Amend Sec. 2 (sec. 5) page 10, lines 1 to 10, by striking out all of lines 1 to 9 both inclusive and the words "not exceed six per centum per annum" in line 10.

Amend Sec. 2 (sec. 5) page 11, lines 13 to 29 both inclusive, by striking out all of said lines.

Amend Sec. 2 (sec. 5) page 12, lines 1 to 29 both inclusive, by striking out all of said lines.

Amend Sec. 2, (sec. 5) page 13, lines 1 to 3 both inclusive, by striking out all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 3. Section seven of said act, as amended by the act approved the twentieth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 739) is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 7. Governing Body.—The powers of each Authority shall be exercised by a governing body (herein called the "Board") composed as follows:

If the Authority is incorporated by one municipality the board shall consist of five members each of whom shall be a citizen of such municipality. The governing body of such municipality shall appoint the members of the board, one of whom shall serve for a year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years and one for five years from the January first next succeeding the date of incorporation. Thereafter the said governing body shall, at a meeting held not later than one month prior to January first in each year, in which a vacancy occurs, appoint as a member of the board, a citizen of the municipality for which the Authority is created for a term of five years to succeed the member whose term expires on the January first next succeeding.

If the Authority is incorporated by two or more municipalities, the board shall consist of a number of members, at least equal to the number of municipalities incorporating the Authority, but in no event less than five. When one or more additional municipalities join an existing Authority, each of such joining municipalities shall have one member on the board. The first of such members shall be appointed immediately upon the admission of the municipality into the Authority for a full term of years equal to that fixed for the other members of the board.

The members of the board shall be appointed, their terms staggered and vacancies filled and where the number of municipalities joining is less than five, shall be apportioned in such manner as the articles of incorporation shall provide. No member shall be appointed for a term longer than five years.

Members shall hold office until their successors have been appointed and may succeed themselves and shall receive such salaries as may be determined by the governing body or bodies of the municipality or municipalities, but none of such salaries shall be increased or diminished during the term for which the member receiving the same shall have been appointed. A member may be removed for cause by the court of quarter sessions of the county in which the Authority is located after having been provided with a copy of the charges against him for at least ten, days and full hearing by the court. If a vacancy shall occur by reason of the death, disqualification, resignation or removal of a member, the municipal authorities shall appoint a successor to fill his unexpired term. Whenever any municipality shall withdraw from a joint Authority, the term of any member or members appointed from such municipality shall immediately terminate.

A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum of the board for the purpose of organizing the Authority and conducting the business thereof and for all other purposes and all action may be taken by vote of a majority of the members present, unless in any case the by-laws shall require a larger number. The board shall have full authority to manage the properties and business of the Authority and to prescribe, amend and repeal by-laws, rules and regulations, governing the manner in which the business of the Authority may be conducted and the powers granted to it may be exercised and embodied. The board shall fix and determine the number of officers, agents and employees of the Authority and their respective compensation and duties, and may delegate to one or more of their number or to one or more of said officers, agents or employees, such powers and duties as it may deem proper.

Where any Authority has been created prior to the effective date of these amendments with a board composed of five members, such board shall continue as the governing body of such Authority with all the powers conferred by this act. The members of any such board shall hold the terms of office for which they were originally appointed and in case of a vacancy for any reason in the office of any member, a successor shall be appointed for a full term of five years by the governing body of the municipality for which the Authority was created.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 3, page 13, line 4, by striking out the figure "3" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure: "4."

Amend Sec. 3, page 13, line 9, by inserting after the word "Authority" the following: "(a)."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 9), page 13, line 20, by inserting after the word "works" the following: "incinerator plants."

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 9), page 14, line 2, by inserting after the word "completed" the following: "The territory being served by any project, or the territory within which such project is authorized to render service at the time of the acquisition of such project by an Authority, shall constitute the initial area in which such Authority shall be authorized to render service."

(b) No Authority shall acquire by any device or means whatsoever, including a consolidation, merger, purchase or lease or through the purchase of stock, bonds or other securities, the title to or the possession or use of all or any substantial portion of any project as defined in this Act, which said project is subject to the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission without the approval of the Commission evidenced by its certificate of public convenience, first had and obtained in accordance with the procedure and investigations as to value as outlined in section two hundred three of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1053) known as the "Public Utility Law." The word "acquire" as used in this paragraph shall include only the acquisition of existing facilities.

The Authority shall first report to and advise the municipality or municipalities by which it was created of the agreement to acquire including all its terms and conditions.

The municipality or municipalities which created the Authority and to which said report is made shall by a two-thirds majority approve the proposed action of the Authority and the proposed agreement to acquire.

Amend Sec. 3 (sec. 9) page 14, line 3 by inserting before the word "This" the letter: "(c)."

Amend Sec. 3, (sec. 9) page 14, line 9, by striking out the bracket before the word "as."

Amend Sec. 3 (sec. 9) page 14, lines 10 to 18, by

striking out "[t]hat no Authority shall acquire by any device" in line 10 and all of lines 11 to 18 both inclusive.

Amend the bill, page 14, by inserting between lines 18 and 19 the following:

Section 5. Section ten of said act, as amended by the act approved the twentieth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 739) is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 10. Competition in Award of Contracts.—[If any project or any portion thereof or any improvement or repair thereof shall be constructed pursuant to a contract and the estimated cost thereof exceeds five hundred dollars, such contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder after advertisement for bids. The board may make rules and regulations for the submission of bids for the construction or improvement or repair of any project or portion thereof.]

All construction, reconstruction, repairs or work of any nature, made by any Authority, where the entire cost value or amount of such construction, reconstruction, repairs or work, including labor and materials, shall exceed five hundred dollars (\$500), except construction, reconstruction, repairs or work done by employees of said Authority or by labor supplied under agreement with the Works Projects Administration, with supplies and materials purchased as hereinafter provided, shall be done only under contract or contracts to be entered into by the Authority with the lowest responsible bidder, upon proper terms after due public notice has been given asking for competitive bids.

No contract shall be entered into for construction or improvement or repair of any project, or portion thereof, [or for the purchase of materials] unless the contractor shall give an undertaking with a sufficient surety or sureties approved by the Authority, and in an amount fixed by the Authority, for the faithful performance of the contract. All such contracts shall provide, among other things, that the person or corporation entering into such contract with the Authority will pay for all materials furnished and services rendered for the performance of the contract, and that any person or corporation furnishing such materials or rendering such services may maintain an action to recover for the same against the obligor in the undertaking as though such person or corporation was named therein; provided the action is brought within one year after the time the cause of action accrued. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the power of the Authority to construct, repair or improve any project or portion thereof, or any addition, betterment, or extension thereto, directly by the officers, agents and employees of the Authority or otherwise than by contract.

All supplies and materials costing five hundred dollars (\$500) or more shall be purchased only after ten days' notice has been given by advertisement in not less than one newspaper of general circulation in all counties and municipalities affected and the Authority shall accept the lowest bid or bids, kind, quality and material being equal but the Authority shall have the right to reject any or all bids or select a single item from any bid. Provided, That such notice may be waived where the Authority determines an emergency exists and such supplies and materials must be immediately purchased by the said Authority.

No member of the Authority or officer or employee thereof shall either directly or indirectly be a party to or be in any manner interested in any contract or agreement with the Authority for any matter, cause or thing whatsoever by reason whereof any liability or indebtedness shall in any way be created against such Authority. If any contract or agreement shall be made in violation of the provisions of this section, the same shall be null and void and no action shall be maintained thereon against such Authority.

Subject to the aforesaid any Authority may (but without intending by this provision to limit any powers of such Authority) enter into and carry out such contracts, or establish or comply with such rules and regulations concerning labor and materials and other related matters

in connection with any project or portion thereof, as the Authority may deem desirable, or as may be requested by any Federal agency that may assist in the financing of such project or any part thereof: Provided, however, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to any case in which the Authority has taken over by transfer or assignment any contract authorized to be assigned to it under the provisions of section nine of this act, nor to any contract in connection with the construction of any project which the Authority may have had transferred to it by any person or private corporation.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 4, page 14, line 19, by striking out the figure "4" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "6."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER offered the following amendments:

Amend title, page 1, 1st line of title, by striking out "sections four, five and nine of."

Amend title, page 1, 5th line of title, by striking out the words "[a limited period of time for]."

Amend title, page 2, 1st line of title on page 2, by inserting after the word "by" the following: "providing for municipalities withdrawing from or joining joint Authorities; adding incinerator plants as permitted projects, and authorizing acquisition thereof;"

Amend title, page 2, line 5, of title, on page 2, by inserting after the word "Commission" the following: "authorizing contracts with municipalities for the use of Authority projects, providing for the fixing of rates and the use of revenues in certain cases; and regulating certain contracts."

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 155, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" exempting for the duration of the present war persons in the armed forces from the payment of a fee to the Commonwealth for resident fishing licenses

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two hundred twenty of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish

and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 834) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 220 Resident Fishing License Fees For the purposes of this article every person sixteen years of age and upward upon application to any issuing agent within the Commonwealth or to the Department of Revenue and upon the establishment of his identity to the satisfaction of the issuing agent or the Department of Revenue by producing a bank book letters lodge cards police cards a motor vehicle operator's permit or some other positive means of identification that he has been a bona fide resident of this Commonwealth for a period of sixty days next preceding his application and was born in the United States and in the case of naturalized foreign-born residents the production of such applicant's naturalization papers shall upon the payment to the issuing agent or the Department of Revenue of a license fee of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) for the use of the Commonwealth and in the event that the license is issued by an issuing agent a fee of ten cents (10c) for the use of the issuing agent be entitled to the license herein referred to as "a resident fishing license"

For the duration of the present war any person with the above qualifications who is in service with the armed forces of the United States shall be issued such license upon application to any county treasurer within the Commonwealth without the payment of the above license fee provided for the use of the Commonwealth

The application for the issuance of a license in such case shall in addition to the other information required give the serial number of the branch of service to which the applicant is attached together with the applicant's rank company battalion regiment division and other military organization

In case the license certificate is lost or destroyed a duplicate can be secured from the Department of Revenue by making affidavit to that effect In case the button is lost or destroyed the licensee can make a duplicate and in case both the license certificate and the button are lost or destroyed a new license and button may be secured from the Department of Revenue upon making affidavit to that effect and the payment of a fee of fifty cents (50c)

Upon the making of an application by any person to the Department of Revenue for a special license to catch eels by the use and operation of eel chutes and the payment of a fee of one dollar (\$1.00) for the use of the Commonwealth such person shall be entitled to a special eel chute license and a special metal tag which shall give him the right to use and operate an eel chute in the Susquehanna River below the boundary line of the city of Pittston and the Duryea Borough line on the north branch below the bridge at the Northumberland Lycoming County line on the west branch in the Juniata River below Mount Union and in the Delaware River below Easton in accordance with the provisions of this act

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alsapach.	Flack.	Lane.	Robertson.
Auker.	Fleming.	Laughner.	Root.
Baker.	Flynn.	Lee.	Rose, S.,
Barrett.	Foor.	Leisey.	Rose, W. E.,
Barton.	Fox.	Leonard.	Rowley.
Bentley.	Freed.	Levy.	Royer.
Bentzel.	Fullerton.	Leydic.	Salus.
Boies.	Garber.	Lichtenwalter.	Sarge.
Bonawitz.	Gardner.	Livingstone.	Sarraff.
Boorse.	Gates.	Longo.	Scanlon.

Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Thrasher,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 545, as follows:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Cumberland County Pennsylvania for a supply depot known as the United States Naval Supply Depot Mechanicsburg Pennsylvania and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby granted in accordance with the seventeenth clause eighth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States to the acquisition by the United States of a tract of land partly in the Borough of Mechanicsburg and partly in the township of Hampden County of Cumberland Pennsylvania known as the United States Naval Supply Depot Mechanicsburg Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows

Beginning at a point on the boundary line between the land of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company and the lands of J B Musser J B Kohler Estate and the Estate of D Wilcox Mfg Co and other lands of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Co said point being 59 feet distant perpendicularly from the center line of the double tracks of the Cumberland Valley Railroad in a northerly direction therefrom and N 24° 18' W 62 feet from Valuation Station 401 92.2 said Station lying on center line of said

double track thence from said point of beginning and along said boundary line N 20° 18' W 1299.8 feet to a point thence along the boundary between lands of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company and J B Musser N 65° 26' E 666.5 feet to a point on said boundary line thence N 65° 41' E 659.5 feet to a point on said boundary line thence along the boundary line between lands of J B Musser and Samuel Fetrow N 31° 51' W 1354.3 feet to a point on the center line of public road known as Brandy Lane thence along the center line of Brandy Lane and the land of Samuel Fetrow N 39° 52' E 1044.5 feet to a point on the boundary line between lands of Samuel Fetrow and W H Hollinger thence along said boundary line S 47° 52' E 109.5 feet to a point thence along the boundary line between lands of Samuel Fetrow and W. H. Hollinger N 38° 47' E 117.0 feet to a corner thence along the boundary line between lands of W H Hollinger and Ida Eberly N 47° 19' W 107.3 feet to a point on the center line of Brandy Lane thence along said center line of Brandy Lane and the lands of Ida Eberly and M D Quigley N 40° 26' E 1429.5 feet to a point which intersects with the center line of Salem Church Road which line is the westerly line of land owned by Mary Bowman Estate said line extending N 45° 50' W along the center line of Salem Church Road 928.9 feet to a point on the boundary line between lands of the Mary Bowman Estate and Jacob Rupp thence leaving said road and crossing the land of Jacob Rupp N 47° 40' E 1594 feet to a point on the boundary line between lands of Jacob Rupp and Jacob H Hertzler thence along said boundary line N 2° 32' E 1395.3 feet to a corner thence along the boundary between lands of Jacob Rupp and Jacob R Hertzler and Mary Cameron S 88° 13' E 530.9 feet to a corner thence along the boundary line between the land of Mary Cameron and J H Koller N 2° 8' E 336.3 feet to a corner thence along the boundary line between the land of J H Koller and Edward Eberly S 69° 40' E 1922.3 feet to a corner thence along the boundary line between the lands of Jacob H Koller and Edward Eberly S 4° 36' E 209 feet to a corner thence along the boundary line between the land of J H Koller and Edward Eberly S 69° 56' E 230 feet to a point in the center line of the public road known as Brandy Lane thence along said center line of Brandy Lane and land of H Koller S 40° 06' E 753.76 feet to a corner thence leaving Brandy Lane and crossing the land of Charles Eberly S 65° 17' E 103.4 feet to a corner thence continuing across the land of Charles Eberly N 85° 04' E 1843.3 feet to a point thence S 40° 56' E 1000.1 feet to a point on the boundary line between said land and land of Samuel A Kirkpatrick thence along the boundary line between land of Samuel A Kirkpatrick and lands of Charles Eberly and Ray Asper N 85° 04' E 845.2 feet to a corner thence along the boundary line between lands of Samuel A Kirkpatrick and John Minsker S 3° 53' E 252.8 feet to a corner thence along the boundary line between lands of Samuel A Kirkpatrick and John Minsker N 86° 17' E 203 feet to a point on the westerly line of public road known as Sporting Hill Road thence along the westerly line of Sporting Hill Road and the land of Samuel A Kirkpatrick S 2° 58' E 1389.9 feet to a point thence continuing along said line and the easterly line of the land of Mrs C A Heiges 25 feet thence continuing along the westerly line of Sporting Hill Road being the easterly line of Mrs C A Heiges' property S 31° 02' E 213.0 feet to a point said point being 425 feet distant perpendicularly from center line of public road known as Trindle Road in a northerly direction therefrom thence across the lands of Mrs G A Heiges J H DeVaen J M Huresh L I & B L Blosser R E Rise Vance Geesey Linda Fraelich Helen Bashore A F Blessings E W Thompson Paul Kimmel W A Bushey F G Kaufman George W Wolf South 64° 03' W 3493.1 feet to a point said point being 425 feet distant perpendicularly from the center line of Trindle Road in a northerly direction therefrom thence across the lands of George W Wolf William R Gregg Samuel R Ream Edward Woolford William D Daniel J E Waterson William D Daniel Morris H Bishop O A Heim Charles

Brandt Samuel Fetrow S 63° 30' W 3514.6 feet to a point on the boundary line between the lands of Samuel Fetrow and the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company thence along said boundary line S 28° 12' E 386.6 feet to a point on the northerly right-of-way line of the public road known as Trindle Road said point being 25 feet distant perpendicularly from center line of said road thence along said northerly right-of-way line of said road parallel to a 25 feet distance from center line thereof the following courses and distances to wit Along a curve to the right with a radius of 1495 feet a cord bearing of S 72° 47' W and a cord length of 245 feet to a point thence S 77° 29' W 870.5 feet to a point thence S 32° 04' W 95.5 feet to a point thence S 77° 17' W 864.6 feet to the point of beginning containing 821.81 acres of land more or less all bearings true north

Section 2 Exclusive jurisdiction in and over the aforesaid lands is hereby ceded to the United States of America by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the erection of forts magazines arsenals dock yards and other needful buildings with the exception of roads abutting on said lands to be used by the United States for military and other public purposes which are not already under the jurisdiction of the United States

Section 3 The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States of America is granted upon the express condition that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the lands and buildings aforesaid in so far that civil process in all cases and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania against anyone charged with crime committed outside said land may be executed thereon in the same manner as if this jurisdiction had not been ceded The United States shall retain such jurisdiction so long as the said land shall be used for the purposes for which jurisdiction is ceded and no longer

Section 4 The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Commonwealth reserves to itself and its political subdivisions whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally reserve to levy and collect all taxes now or hereafter imposed by the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions upon property persons and franchises within the boundaries so ceded

Section 5 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, these bills ceding jurisdiction to the United States are different from the usual type of bill in that we herein attempt to reserve to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or its political subdivisions whatever rights of taxation may be constitutionally reserved. This is a problem confronting the states and their political subdivisions since World War No. 2 brought about many new problems. The Majority Whip, the gentleman from Cambria joins in this statement.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, insofar as it is possible to debate on a bill to show legislative intent, I should like to join with the gentleman from Allegheny for myself and on behalf of the majority party in his statements.

We think the language is clear, but insofar as it is a new subject we realize that it is subject to interpretation, and insofar as it is possible for the statements coming, one from the minority and one from the majority to indicate our intent, I should like my remarks to help

in the matter of interpretation to the effect, that we do not intend by this law to cede forever under all circumstances our right to tax by the state and political subdivisions thereof land ceded to the Federal government. Insofar as it is possible hereafter to tax any such property, we on behalf of the Commonwealth want to retain that right, and if the property hereafter is used for private gain or under any circumstances under which this state has a right to tax, we intend to retain that right to tax and not by this bill cede or give up the right of the Commonwealth to impose such taxes.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Bentley,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraff,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Thrasher,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrofsky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. F.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Rellly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. LICHTENWALTER,

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of Senate Bill No. 262, as follows:

An Act providing for the temporary appointment of policemen in boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class for a limited period without conferring civil service status upon the appointees

Whereas temporary emergency exists by reason of the entry of policemen into the armed forces of the United States and the practical impossibility of obtaining suitable substitutes within the standards fixed under present civil service laws and regulations established thereunder therefore

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 That the councils of boroughs incorporated towns and the township commissioners of townships of the first class may fill vacancies or add to the police force during the duration of the war and six months thereafter without regard to the requirements of any civil service act such appointments to terminate six months after the end of the war or sooner if the men displaced are available and request reinstatement (in which case they shall be so reinstated) for duty and shall confer no civil service status upon the appointees

Nothing in this act shall nullify or disturb the civil service status conferred upon police officers appointed prior to the passage of this act through the operation of the act approved the fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 84)

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Lane,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leisey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraff,
Boorse,	Gates,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Brice,	Green,	McAtee,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hall,	Menna,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hannon,	Miller,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Helm,	Moore,	T'mann,
Cook,	Herman,	Moran,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hersch,	Mulr,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hocke,	Munley,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Verona,
Coulson,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wagner, K. H.,

Cullen,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Weiss,
Depuy,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Dillon,	James,	Polaski,	Winner,
Dix,	Jones,	Powers,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Speaker,
Finnerty,	Krise,	Riley,	

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate, with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

SENATE MESSAGES

RESOLUTIONS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 7, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 572, Printer's No. 158, entitled "An act providing for fresh pursuit by military forces and authorizing this State to cooperate with other states therein" be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 7, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 684, Printer's No. 270, entitled "An act to amend the act approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 364) entitled 'An act relating to business corporations defining and providing for the organization merger consolidation reorganization winding up and dissolution of such corporations conferring certain rights powers duties and immunities upon them and their officers and shareholders prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the second class within the provisions of this act prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign business corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain State departments boards commissions or officers to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations' by authorizing the certain officers of dissolved business corporations to execute and deliver deeds conveyances agreements assignments or other instruments necessary to perfect or complete transfers of real property or rights therein intended to have been completed or perfected by such corporations prior to dissolution," be recalled from the Governor for further consideration.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, pre-

sented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 572

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 7, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 572, Printer's No. 158, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. BOORSE. Mr. Speaker, I send the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Brunner, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Boorse, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. BOORSE. Mr. Speaker, I voted in the majority.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 3 by striking out with bold-faced brackets the following: "[Reserve Defense Corps]," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "State Guard".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair-hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 684

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 7, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 684, Printer's No. 270, for further consideration.

Accordingly the original bill is herewith returned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication from the Governor together with the bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. MURRIE. RESOLUTION No. 73.

In the House of Representatives, May 7, 1943.

Whereas, Under existing laws every incorporated Cemetery or Burial Ground Company is required under its Charter and the laws of this Commonwealth, to set aside 10% of the gross amount of funds received from the sale of burial lots for the purpose of providing perpetual care, and the preservation of the grounds; and

Whereas, the 10% set aside for perpetual care is required under the laws of this Commonwealth to be invested in legal investments; and

Whereas, it has been variously charged that some Cemetery organizations are not setting aside the said 10% for perpetual care, and are not investing the funds in legal investments; and

Whereas, no reports or information is made available in many cases to the owners of the various burial lots purchased from such Cemeteries; and

Whereas it is desirable that the facts be ascertained to determine whether there is compliance with the laws of this Commonwealth and the provisions of the Charters under which such Cemetery Association operate, and whether remedial Legislation is necessary; now therefore be it

Resolved that the Joint State Government Commission undertake an investigation of the operation of organizations, companies or associations incorporated or unincorporated, owning, operating or maintaining Cemeteries or Burial Grounds, to ascertain whether the laws of this Commonwealth are being complied with, and 10% of the gross receipts are set aside for perpetual care, and whether the funds are being invested in legal investments as required under the laws of this Commonwealth; and be it further

Resolved that a report be made to the General Assembly together with recommendations for such Legislation as the report will indicate.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY
SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bills numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 68.

An Act to further amend subsection one of the section four of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employees defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employees exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" increasing the membership of the Public School Employees' Retirement Board

SENATE BILL No. 241.

An Act to amend section six hundred twenty-eight of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" by providing for the prescribing issuing and filing of certain forms by and with the Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police instead of the Secretary of the Commonwealth

SENATE BILL No. 310.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto a section

SENATE BILL No. 478.

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (P. L. 61), entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act for the incorporation and regulation of corporations,' approved April twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, authorizing the incorporation of pipe lines for the transportation of petroleum, and providing for the exercise of the right of eminent domain in taking lands and property for such purposes," by enlarging and extending the powers of such companies including the acquisition and disposition of franchises, shares of stock and property of such pipe line companies in this and other states, the distribution and storage of oil and petroleum products, the use of connecting lines and equipment of other companies and producers and refiners, the construction and maintenance of connecting pipe lines or branches, pumps, tanks and other equipment within and without the State; extending the power of eminent domain; preserving the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; and regulating the laying of pipes by such companies and by foreign companies including companies incorporated under the Act of Congress, and the erection and protection of storage tanks.

SENATE BILL No. 368.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of California State Teachers' College to acquire a tract or tracts of land for the use of California State Teachers' College and making an appropriation therefor

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 68.

An Act to further amend subsection one of section four of the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thou-

sand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employees defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds imposing powers and duties upon boards having the employment of public school employees exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial process and providing penalties" increasing the membership of the Public School Employees' Retirement Board

SENATE BILL No. 241.

An Act to amend section six hundred twenty-eight of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" by providing for the prescribing issuing and filing of certain forms by and with the Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police instead of the Secretary of the Commonwealth

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SENATE BILL No. 587.

An Act authorizing the mayor controller and treasurer of any city or county of the first class during the continuance of the hostilities incident to the present war and for six months thereafter to invest money in the treasury of such city or county not required for immediate use in certain obligations of the United States Government and to sell or have the same redeemed

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 25.

An Act making an appropriation to the Monongahela Memorial Hospital Association of Monongahela City Pennsylvania

SENATE BILL No. 26.

An Act providing for the payment of moneys to school districts of the fourth class the taxes of which have been reduced by the acquisition of certain lands and property by the Commonwealth

SENATE BILL No. 30.

An Act making an appropriation to The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia

SENATE BILL No. 77.

An Act making an appropriation to the Water and Power Resources Board for the reconstruction of the dam near the village of Seelyville in Wayne County which was recently dynamited to eliminate a flood hazard and authorizing said board to undertake and complete the reconstruction of the aforesaid dam

SENATE BILL No. 99.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section one of article Fourteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by making sheriffs eligible to succeed themselves

SENATE BILL No. 121.

An Act to further amend the title and sections one and three of and to add section four to the act approved the tenth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 23) entitled as amended "An act providing for the acceptance by the Commonwealth of a gift of lands from the American Petroleum Institute located on the left bank of Oil Creek in Oil Creek Township or Cherry Tree Township or both Venango County to establish the Drake Well Memorial Park under the control and supervision of the Department of Forests and Waters empowering the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire additional lands for such Memorial Park without cost to the Commonwealth and making an appropriation" changing the name of said memorial and placing it under the supervision and control of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission defining the powers and duties of the commission relative thereto authorizing the employment of certain employees and the payment of their salaries and making an appropriation

SENATE BILL No. 145.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the use of the School of Mineral Industries for research and investigation of problems affecting mineral industries

SENATE BILL No. 171.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters to be used for the purchase of lands in the vicinity of the tract now owned by the Commonwealth containing the birthplace of James Buchanan in Franklin County

SENATE BILL No. 172.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said school and making an appropriation therefor

SENATE BILL No. 236.

A Supplement to the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 335) entitled "An act creating a temporary commission to examine report upon and recommend measures to improve the economic cultural health and living conditions of the urban colored population of the State and making an appropriation of the expenses of such commission" by

extending the term of such commission until the next regular session of the General Assembly and making an appropriation.

SENATE BILL No. 314.

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by changing the provisions for supervisors of special education in counties employing fewer than five hundred and fifty teachers

SENATE BILL No. 336.

An Act making an appropriation for The Dixmont Hospital Allegheny County to provide for the repayment of a loan heretofore made by said hospital to provide funds necessary in the maintenance of said hospital

SENATE BILL No. 338.

An Act making a certain deficiency appropriation to the Department of Welfare for The Dixmont Hospital Dixmont Allegheny County

SENATE BILL No. 339.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the payment of the cost of an additional steam boiler a fire alarm a fire sprinkler system and certain repairs and improvements at The Dixmont Hospital Dixmont Allegheny County

SENATE BILL No. 349.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters to be used by the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River and its Navigable Tributaries for the removal of sunken wrecks from the tideway of the Delaware River and its navigable tributaries

SENATE BILL No. 363.

An Act to further amend section one thousand four hundred thirteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by changing the period covered by reports of boards of school directors and the provisions for institutions in which blind or deaf children may be educated

SENATE BILL No. 369.

An Act to amend section five hundred thirty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" making further provision for the fiscal year in school districts of the second class.

SENATE BILL No. 372.

An Act to amend section two hundred and twelve of the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 752) entitled "An act regulating and improving the civil service of certain departments and agencies of the Commonwealth vesting in the State Civil Service Commission and a Personnel Director certain powers and duties providing for classification of positions adoption of compensation schedules and certification of payrolls imposing duties upon certain officers and employees of the Commonwealth authorizing service to other State departments or agencies and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth in matters relating to civil service defining certain crimes and misdemeanors imposing penalties making certain appropriations and repealing certain acts and parts thereof" by providing for the support of the commission on a revolving fund basis and appropriating moneys for this purpose

SENATE BILL No. 377.

An Act abolishing the State Forests and Waters Fund in the State Treasury; providing for the payment of the moneys therein and all future moneys heretofore payable into such special fund into the General Fund; making the same available for all lawful expenditures; and making certain repeals.

SENATE BILL No. 378.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for use by the Water and Power Resources Board in making necessary repairs to the Pymatuning Swamp project and for the purpose of making further surveys in connection therewith

SENATE BILL No. 412.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Farview State Hospital to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said hospital and making an appropriation therefor

SENATE BILL No. 417.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of the State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic of Eastern Pennsylvania at Pennhurst and making an appropriation therefor

SENATE BILL No. 440.

An Act creating a Commission for the Port of Chester providing for the appointment of the members of said commission defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation to defray its expenses

SENATE BILL No. 444.

An Act to repeal the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 87) entitled "An act relating to sales of provisions by description."

SENATE BILL No. 449.

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Finance and Revenue from the State Stores Fund for refund of distillers' licenses

SENATE BILL No. 463.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the purchase of furniture and equipment for the Philadelphia State Hospital

SENATE BILL No. 465.

An Act authorizing the Department of Welfare to enter into contracts for foodstuffs to supply State institutions and to purchase the same in open market and to process the same for preservation providing for transfers from appropriations made to such institutions in payment therefor authorizing dehydrating plants and equipment at State institutions and the use of inmate labor thereat conferring power and imposing duties on the Department of Property and Supplies and making an appropriation

SENATE BILL No. 498.

An Act creating a commission to make a study and investigation of strip mining directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly conferring certain powers upon such commission including the power to issue subpoenas administer oaths and affirmations retain employees and expend funds and making an appropriation

SENATE BILL No. 499.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for use in demonstration work dealing with the improvement of nutritional status of industrial workers and other civilians

SENATE BILL No. 515.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Highways out of the Motor License Fund for the purpose of rebuilding certain bridges in the County of Wayne destroyed by flood in said county during the month of May one thousand nine hundred forty-two

SENATE BILL No. 524.

An Act to amend sections four hundred twenty-six and four hundred twenty-seven of the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 566) entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employee arising out of and in the course of employment establishing an elective schedule of compensation providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry the Workmen's Compensation Board Workmen's Compensation Referees and deans of medical schools creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases making an appropriation and prescribing penalties" conferring exclusive jurisdiction on the county court of Allegheny County in cases of appeals from the Workmen's Compensation Board.

SENATE BILL No. 532.

An Act to further amend the last paragraph of section five of the act approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 295) entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the government of cities of the second class' approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one providing for the levy collection and disbursement of taxes and water-rents or rates and conferring certain powers and duties in reference thereto upon the city treasurer the board of water assessors and the collector of delinquent taxes and repealing certain acts relating to matters herein provided for" requiring the board of water assessors to furnish information to departments of the city government

SENATE BILL No. 547.

An Act making an appropriation for the expenses of the Committee of the Senate created by Senate Resolution Number three (Serial No. 66) adopted the twelfth day

of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one to investigate rioting in Donaldson Schuylkill County

SENATE BILL No. 554.

An Act to amend sections two five seven ten eleven twelve fifteen seventeen nineteen twenty-one twenty-two twenty-six and thirty-one and to repeal sections nine twenty-four and thirty-six of the act approved the sixth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 861) entitled "An act to create a uniform and exclusive system for the administration of parole in this Commonwealth establishing the 'Pennsylvania Board of Parole' conferring and defining its jurisdiction duties powers and functions including the supervision of persons placed upon probation in certain designated cases providing for the method of appointment of its members regulating the appointment removal and discharge of its officers clerks and employes dividing the Commonwealth into administrative districts for purposes of parole fixing the salaries of members of the board and of certain other officers and employes thereof making violations of certain provisions of this act misdemeanors providing penalties therefor and for other cognate purposes and making an appropriation" by reducing the membership of said board further conferring revising and defining its jurisdiction duties powers and functions changing the appointment removal and discharge of certain officers decreasing the salaries of members of the board and fixing the salaries of certain officers and employes.

SENATE BILL No. 565.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 139) entitled "An act authorizing counties cities boroughs townships of the first and second class and school districts to issue and sell bonds for certain purposes and for a certain period of time providing for a trust fund and a sinking fund for the payment thereof and defining the duties of the officers and governing bodies of the said municipalities or quasi municipalities in relation to said funds and fixing a penalty for the violation thereof" extending the provisions thereof to meet increased operating expenses during the war emergency

SENATE BILL No. 572.

An Act to add section 617.2 to the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" authorizing school districts of the third and fourth class to continue work on school buildings abandoned as projects by the Works Progress Administration or other Federal agency on contracts entered into pursuant to solicited bids in order to protect such buildings from loss or damage by the elements.

SENATE BILL No. 575.

An Act to amend clause (d) of section six hundred two and one-tenth of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," further regulating the power of directors of school districts in the sale of unused and unnecessary lands and buildings.

SENATE BILL No. 579.

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred forty-seven of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by providing as to certain additional roads streets lanes and alleys which may be accepted as public highways by boards of supervisors of townships of the second class.

SENATE BILL No. 582.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the permanent improvement and maintenance of the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania Canal

SENATE BILL No. 594.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 133) entitled "An act to regulate the sale and possession of sulfanilamide and its derivatives in the interest of public health" by excepting sulfathiazole-impregnated finger or small adhesive gauze bandages.

SENATE BILL No. 631.

An Act relating to the administration, liquidation and distribution of title insurance reserve funds in the possession of the Secretary of Banking as receiver and providing for the rights and powers of corporations in respect to the writing of policies of reinsurance in connection therewith.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

CONGRATULATIONS

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I understand that the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Dare, just received a telegram from Mr. Witkin congratulating him on his splendid floor work during this session and hoping that he will continue to carry on his duties in that manner.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, I have heard many complimentary remarks about our friend O'Dare from Philadelphia. I am convinced that he is the most popular man who ever held a seat in the Legislature.

If I am interfered with by anybody from my own delegation I am going to knock him down, old as I am, and in the hope that I won't be charged with plagiarism, I am going to recite a poem, one that I should recite from memory, but I made some little changes in it—I hope this poem will be a matter for our records.

Hon. James O'Dare, may his tribe increase
Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace
And saw within the moonlight in his room
An angel writing in a book of gold
Exceeding peace had made Jimmy O'Dare bold
And to the presence in his room he said
What writest thou—the vision raised his head
And with sweet accord answered
The names of those who love the Lord
And is mine one, said Jimmy
Nay, not so, replied the angel
Jimmy spoke more low
But cheerily still and said
I pray thee then
Write me as one who loves his fellow men
The angel wrote and vanished.
The next night, it came again with a great
awakening light

And showed the names whom the love of God
had blessed
And lo, Jimmy O'Dare's name led all the rest.

I want to say to the Members of the House furthermore, believe me, gentlemen, that is how Jimmy O'Dare stands in his own community. He is a lover of his fellow men, and we are proud of him, and we hope you all are too.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 711

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to submit the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 711.

The SPEAKER. The report will lie over for printing under the Rules.

SENATE MESSAGES

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1055.

An Act to further amend the act approved the fifth day of December one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (P. L. 2897 1937) entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis requiring employers to keep records and make reports and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons providing procedure and administrative details for the determination payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer and prescribing penalties" changing the provisions thereof and the rights obligations and procedure thereunder

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 4, page 39 by striking out the entire section as follows: "Section 4 The provisions of this act shall become effective on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and forty-three"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House

non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL No. 311

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate insists on its concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act relating to appointments reclassifications and promotions made under any civil service system of this Commonwealth after the effective date of this act until a period after the cessation of hostilities making such appointments of war duration providing for examinations at the end of such period suspending inconsistent laws and prohibiting the establishment of civil service systems by rule or regulation for a limited period and suspending powers and duties of the Personnel Director of the State Civil Service Commission and conferring powers on the State Civil Service Commission

And has appointed Messrs. Wade, Taylor and McGinnis a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist on its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 311

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as said Committee of Conference Messrs. Winner, David P. Reese and Cohen.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Saturday, May 8, 1943, at 11 a. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 12:29 a. m.) the House adjourned.

ERRATA

Page 2753, bottom of the second column correct to read:

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were not agreed to.

Page 2754, top of the first column correct to read:

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1943.

135th of the General Assembly.

Vol. 27.

HARRISBURG, PA., SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1943.

No. 57.

SENATE

SATURDAY, May 8, 1943.

The Senate met at 11:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern War Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.), in the Chair.

PRAYER

In the absence of the Chaplain, prayer was offered by the gentleman from Butler, Senator Carr:

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, to Whom all hearts are open and all desires known, we ask that Thou cleanse the thoughts of our minds and our hearts by the inspiration of Thy Holy Spirit as we come to this day which marks the close of another session of our state governing body. We ask that the smile of Thine approval might rest upon the work we have done here and that all that has been done and said here may be to the honor and glory of Thy name and the permanent welfare of the people of this state, the permanent interest of our country as a whole and of all mankind everywhere.

We ask that Thou guide us in our deliberations of this day and help us that we may do only those things which are pleasing in Thy sight. We ask it in the name of the Master. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HEYBURN and Mr. SCARLETT, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Wade asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. ZIESENHEIM.

He also asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. EDMONDS.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 176

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 176, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 541), entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to sell seated and unseated lands purchased at tax sales upon which the period of redemption has expired, and validating certain sales heretofore made," extending the time within which sales may be made.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 185

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 185, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (c) of paragraph nineteen of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by providing that school districts of the third class which are in or coterminous with townships shall hereafter be entitled to receive annual payments from the Superintendent of Public Instruction for certain closed or discontinued schools.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 355

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 355, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred forty-one (P. L. 400), entitled "An act relating to the election of county treasurers, and for other purposes," by changing certain provisions as to the ineligibility of certain county officers to election as county treasurer.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 411

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia State Hospital to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said hospital and making an appropriation therefor.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 416

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 416, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary to acquire certain tracts of land for the use of the State Penitentiary at Rockview, and making an appropriation therefor.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 428

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 428, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital to acquire certain tracts of land for the use of said hospital and making an appropriation therefor.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 462

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 462, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Veterans' Commission for the expenses of the commission; furnishing certain assistance to needy Pennsylvania veterans of any war or their dependents; for participation in certain defense activities and for the rehabilitation and care of veterans, including the acquisition of land and construction of buildings for such purpose.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 494

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 494, entitled:

An Act to amend Article VI of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," by making it unlawful to throw certain articles upon the land of another and providing penalties

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 519

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 519, entitled:

An Act establishing as state highways certain county highways, and requiring their construction, repair and maintenance as such.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 523

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 523, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred three of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by providing for the completion of public monuments.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 551

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 551, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Public Instruction with the approval of the Board of Trustees of the Kutztown State Teachers College to contract with the Borough of Kutztown for the right to connect the said college with the borough sewer system and the payment of a part of the cost of construction of such sewer system, and making an appropriation.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 581

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 581, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand seven hundred seven of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by allowing certain pupils to attend schools in other districts.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 593

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 593, entitled:

An Act relating to vocational rehabilitation; accepting the provisions and benefits of the act of Congress, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, entitled "An act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment"; providing for the rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry and their return to civil employment; imposing duties upon the Bureau of Rehabilitation, the Department of Labor and Industry and the State Treasurer.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 609

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 609, entitled:

An Act relating to the release, reduction or limitation of powers of appointment.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 615

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 615, entitled:

An Act to amend section sixty of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 447), entitled, as amended "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors, and of trust estates; including the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, liabilities, accounts discharge and removal of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, herein designated as fiduciaries; the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents; widow's and children's exemptions; debts of decedents, rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof; the lien thereof, sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof, judgments and executions therefor, and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof; contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate; legacies, including legacies charged on land; the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges; the appraisal of real estate devised at a valuation; the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised; the abatement and survival of actions, and the substitution of executors and administrators therein; the survival of causes of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries; investments by fiduciaries; the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents; the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries; refunding bonds; transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries; the rights, powers, and liabilities of nonresident and foreign fiduciaries; the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of trustees durante absentia; the recording and registration of decrees, reports and other proceedings, and the fees therefor; appeals in certain cases; and, also, generally dealing with the jurisdiction, powers, and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents," further regulating the administration and distribution of the estates of missing persons; prescribing the jurisdiction, powers and duties of the orphans' court relative thereto, and of the trustees appointed by said court for the management, control and distribution of such estates; and repealing existing laws.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 634

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 634, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts of 1941, P. L. 81), entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission of Pennsylvania," by providing that the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by said act shall not lapse until the purposes for which it was made are fully completed, and the affairs of the Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission of Pennsylvania are finally closed.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 635

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 635, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities; persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," by changing certain routes.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 281

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 281, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 163), entitled "An act legalizing, and making it lawful to build, fences construction in whole or in part of wire along the public highways, and as division fences," by authorizing the use of barbed wire and electric fences along highways.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 946

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 946, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania located at East Falls Philadelphia Pennsylvania

RESOLUTION

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House, which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

PURCHASE OF PRIVATELY-OWNED INTRASTATE TOLL BRIDGES WITH PROCEEDS OF BOND ISSUE URGED

In the House of Representatives, May 3, 1943.

The people of Pennsylvania, by a majority vote of the electorate have approved the purchase by the Commonwealth of the few remaining, privately-owned intrastate toll bridges in the State and have authorized the issuance of ten million dollars of bonds for that purpose;

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth in accordance with that mandate of the electorate, has enacted legislation establishing the procedure by which the necessary bonds can be issued and the bridges can be purchased;

Both the mandate of the people and the intent of the General Assembly have been nullified by failure to complete the process of acquisition of these toll bridges by the Commonwealth;

The continued operation of these toll bridges by private owners prevents Pennsylvania from having a completely

free system of highways and bridges, and compels millions of highway users to pay more than a million dollars a year in toll-taxes with no prospect of the bridges ever being freed; therefore, be it

Resolved, (if the Senate concurs), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby requests and urges the proper executive officers of the Commonwealth to take immediate and appropriate action by which all privately-owned intrastate toll bridges in Pennsylvania can be purchased with the proceeds of the authorized bond issue without delay, to the end that they shall become free bridges just as soon as the revenues from tolls have been sufficient to retire the bonds and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be sent to the Governor, the Secretary of Highways, the Auditor General and the State Treasurer.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 545 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 545, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, for a supply depot, known as the United States Naval Supply Depot, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HEYBURN. This bill, Mr. President, cedes jurisdiction to the United States of the property on which is located the supply depot at Mechanicsburg.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order.

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 545, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, for a supply depot, known as the United States Naval Supply Depot, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend page 5, line 23, by striking out the bracket before the word "Section"; Amend page 5, line 23, by striking out the bracket after the word "military"; Amend page 6, line 1, by striking out the bracket before the word

"and"; Amend page 6, line 15, by striking out the bracket after the word "longer"; Amend page 6, line 15, by inserting after the word "longer", the following:

Section 4. The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Commonwealth reserves to itself and its political subdivisions whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally reserve to levy and collect all taxes now or hereafter imposed by the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions upon property, persons and franchises within the boundaries so ceded.

Amend page 6, by striking out lines 16 to 24, inclusive; Amend page 6, line 25, by striking out after the word "Section" the following: "[4] 3"; and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "5".

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 545

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 545.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40

Becker,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Gourley,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Haluska,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Coleman,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Shapiro,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Jones,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Farrell,	Kephart,	Stevenson,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 155 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives as follows:

House Bill No. 155, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "Fish Law of 1925," exempting persons in the armed forces from the payment of a fee to the Commonwealth for resident fishing licenses.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS
RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,
The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 155, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "Fish Law of 1925," exempting persons in the armed forces from the payment of a fee to the Commonwealth for resident fishing licenses.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution were twice read as follows:

Amend page 3, lines 1 and 2, by inserting after the word "license" and before the word "without," the following: "upon application to any county treasurer within the Commonwealth."

On the question,
Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL No. 155, RECALLED FROM THE
GOVERNOR

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 155, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40

Becker,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Gourley,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Haluska,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Coleman,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deltrick,	Jaspan,	Shapiro,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Jones,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Farrell,	Kephart,	Stevenson,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 85 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 85, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and the invasion of the states rights

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested, which was laid on the table.

SENATE BILL No. 262 RETURNED WITH
AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act providing for the temporary appointment of policemen in boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class for a limited period without conferring civil service status upon the appointees

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,
The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act providing for the temporary appointment of policemen in boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class for a limited period without conferring civil service status upon the appointees

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, lines 8 and 9, by striking out the following: "Act Number 45", and inserting in lieu thereof: "the act".

On the question,
Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO
SENATE BILL No. 262

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 262.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40

Becker,	Geltz,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Gourley,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Haluska,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Coleman,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Shapiro,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Jones,	Snowden,	Woodring,
Farrell,	Kephart,	Stevenson,	Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 344 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 344, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (c) of section three of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168) entitled "An act to protect the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board officers of the State government and courts providing for the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair further providing that representatives of a majority of the employees be the exclusive representatives of all the employees authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections and certify as to representatives of employees for purposes of collective bargaining empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice and providing a procedure for such cases including the issuance of a complaint the conducting of a hearing and the making of an order empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order and providing a procedure for such cases providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order and establishing a procedure for such cases providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court providing the board with investigatory powers including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court providing for service of papers and process of the board prescribing certain penalties" including persons subject to the National Labor Relations Act in the definition of "employer" and defining the term "labor organization."

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN, Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 344, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (c) of section three of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168), entitled "An act to protect the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively; creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, officers of the State government, and courts; providing for the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively; declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair; further providing that representatives of a majority of the employees be the exclusive representatives of all the employees; authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections, and certify as to representatives of employees for purposes of collective bargaining; empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice, and providing a procedure for such cases, including the issuance of a complaint, the conducting of a hearing, and the making of an order; empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order, and providing a procedure for such cases; providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order, and establishing a procedure for such cases; providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court; providing the board with investigatory powers, including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court; providing for service of papers and process of the board; prescribing certain penalties," including persons subject to the National Labor Relations Act in the definition of "employer" and defining the term "labor organization"

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend the title, line 1, by striking out after the word "amend" and before the word "of" the following: "[clause (c)]", and inserting in lieu thereof "Clauses (c) and (f)".

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 344

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 344.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Wade,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Kephart,	Taylor,	

NAYS—15

Barr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,

Cox, DiSilvestro,	Holland, Jaspan.	McQuiddy, Ruth,	Woodring.
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A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. LETZLER,

That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of considering the nominations of His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, of Pennsylvania, which were laid on the table yesterday.

The motion was agreed to.

The Clerk read the nominations as follows:

MEMBERS OF THE PHILADELPHIA COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Philadelphia County Board of Assistance:

Mrs. Marianna G. Coleman (Democrat), Conestoga Road and Ithan Avenue, Rosemont, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

Cadmus Z. Gordon, Jr., Esq. (Republican), 1429 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

Wayne S. Hopkins (Republican), 213 North 53d Street, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1945, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Sara Hall Vetterlein (Republican), 1900 Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1945, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Miss Mary Dercum, whose term expired.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sells Jones (Republican), 42 Hillcrest Avenue, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Julian Eysmans (Republican), 1924 Panama Street, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Harry A. Cochran, resigned.

James Edgar Gibson (Republican), 500 West Cheltenham Avenue, Germantown, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Gordon A. Hardwick, resigned.

Herbert L. Nelke (Republican), 1016—70th Avenue, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. ((Reappointment))

Mrs. Esther Katz Rosen (Republican), 239 West Allens Lane, Mount Airy, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice D. Moreau Barringer, Jr., resigned.

Charles G. Simpson (Republican), 5614 Henry Avenue, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Thomas L. Evans, resigned.

Mrs. Frances L. Gearhart Ruegg (Republican), 315 West Allens Lane, Mount Airy, Philadelphia, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice John J. Cregan, whose term expired.

EDWARD MARTIN.

MEMBERS OF THE FAYETTE AND SNYDER COUNTIES BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE FAYETTE COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Charles M. Stone (Republican), 606 McCormick Avenue, Connellsville, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

John Farrell (Republican), Uniontown Hospital, Uniontown, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successors is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Eli H. Hatfield (Republican), 48 Union Street, Brownsville, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Cordelia Hibbs (Democrat), Chalkhill, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. ((Reappointment))

Charles M. Shank (Republican), 125 Washington Avenue, Masontown, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Louise L. Whipp (Republican), 319 Railroad Street, Point Marion, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Maude S. Reynolds (Democrat), Shamrock Farms, R. D. No. 4, Uniontown, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

MEMBER OF THE SNYDER COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Oscar E. Letteer (Republican), Middleburg, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

Homer VanDevender (Republican), Selinsgrove, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

EDWARD MARTIN.

MEMBERS OF THE CENTRE COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 7, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Centre County Board of Assistance:

Rev. Charles W. Maclay (Republican), 509 Presqueisle Street, Philipsburg, to serve until December 31, 1945, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

H. T. Struble (Democrat), R. D., Bellefonte, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

Rev. Herbert S. Entz (Republican), Millheim, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice George Gilbert Neff, whose term expired.

EDWARD MARTIN.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate C. B. Wright, South and Spring Streets, Everett, Bedford County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Everett, Bedford County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Oscar W. Stevens, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 5, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate William A. O'Donnell, Bethlehem Pike, Colmar, Montgomery County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Montgomery, Montgomery County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, vice Bruce Fearn, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

MEMBER OF THE SNYDER COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 29, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate J. Barner Rine (Democrat), Beavertown, Snyder County, for appointment as a member of the Snyder County Board of Assistance, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice J. Howard Burns, resigned.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. JAMES, That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Cart,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Hauska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follow, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations.

MEMBERS OF THE MONTGOMERY, PIKE AND WARREN COUNTIES BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 8, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Mrs. Mary Peifer (Republican), 114 West Market Street, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Erma T. Deily (Republican), 206 Walnut Street, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, to fill a vacancy.

Mrs. Mary Imo Hathaway (Republican), 207 Grand Street, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1945, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice John F. Tooley, whose term expired.

Rev. Chas. F. Murray (Democrat), 513 Ferry Street, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice R. W. Yohn, resigned.

MEMBERS OF THE PIKE COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Norman Guillot (Democrat), Bushkill, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

George V. Thompson (Republican), Milford, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

MEMBERS OF THE WARREN COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Fred Shaw (Democrat), Tidioute, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

Floyd G. Carter (Republican), 118 Central Avenue, Warren, to serve until December 31, 1945, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Leonard Swanson, deceased.

Rev. Joseph C. Wygant (Republican), 314 Third Avenue West, Warren, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Kathryn M. Frantz (Republican), 411 Conewango Avenue, Warren, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Emma D. Chrisman (Republican), 405 Pennsylvania Avenue East, Warren, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Raymond F. Morrison (Republican), 412 Prospect Street, Warren, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

EDWARD MARTIN.

ALDERMAN

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 8, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Irvin C. Brubaker, 2912 West Chestnut Avenue, Altoona, Blair County, for appointment as Alderman in and for the Twelfth Ward of the City of Altoona, Blair County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, to fill a vacancy.

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, nominations for appointment as Notaries Public.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTARIES PUBLIC

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of nominations for appointment as Notaries Public, sent to the Senate, by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, on May 8, 1943.

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 8, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

DAUPHIN COUNTY

Homer C. Bradley, Harrisburg

ERIE COUNTY

Foster E. Davis, Corry

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Ernest Berry, Phila., 6066 Ridge Ave.

Miss Lucy Dougherty, Phila., Holmes Electric Protective Co., 11th and Sansom Sts.

WARREN COUNTY

John J. Retzer, Warren.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 8, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as Notaries Public, for terms of four years to compute from the date of confirmation:

FAYETTE COUNTY

Miss Ida Maria Benucci, Masontown.

W. E. Foye, Uniontown

EDWARD MARTIN.

NOMINATIONS FOR NOTARIES PUBLIC

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. LETZLER,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

APPROVED AND SIGNED SENATE BILL No. 272,
PRINTER'S No. 399

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 8, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 272, Printer's No. 399, entitled "An Act to apportion the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania into congressional districts."

EDWARD MARTIN.

SENATE BILL No. 85 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Bill No. 85, which a short time ago was returned by the House, with amendments, in which concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 85, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and the invasion of the states rights.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, line 5, by striking out the following words: "[the invasion of the States rights]"; and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "rebates of taxes in certain cases"; Amend Section 1, (Section 1), page 2, line 11, after the word "not" by striking out the following words: [pass any law conditioning any grant of public moneys upon the passage of state laws nor shall any federal agency impose any such condition on any grant Congress shall not invade or encroach upon the powers and rights of the States or the people nor regulate any subject reserved to the States or to the people by providing any State or the people] and inserting in lieu thereof the following: make any law providing to any State or to the people; Amend Section 1, (Section 1), page 2, line 20, by inserting after the word "otherwise" and before the word "Any", the following: "except in the exercise of powers delegated to the United States by the Constitution".

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 85

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 85.

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Wade,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deltrick,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Kephart,	Taylor,	

NAYS—15

Barr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Ruth,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 258 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call up at this time Senate Bill No. 258, on page 3 of today's Calendar, on concurrence in House amendments.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 358) entitled "An act for the identification of infants born in places where maternity cases are handled providing for the taking of finger or foot prints of infants and the filing of the same and charging persons in charge of such places with the enforcement thereof" by providing for the taking of fingerprints of the mother of each such infant.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE NON-CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 258

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate non-concur in amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 258.

Mr. DEITRICK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Barr,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Taylor,
Carr,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Thomas,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deltrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
DiSilvestro,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Ealy,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

PRESENTATION TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR

Mr. WADE. Before making a report, Mr. President, I feel it incumbent upon me to make a few remarks, if that is agreeable to the Chair and to the members of the Senate.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Cumberland may proceed.

Mr. WADE. This is a report, Mr. President, from the Committee on Improvements and Changes in the Senate, and this committee, while exercising a guiding influence over all of the members of the Senate during the Session, realizes a workman is only as good as the tools he has to work with.

We have from this committee, Mr. President, a special tool that we wish to present to the Presiding Officer, the Lieutenant-Governor. It is called an Anti-New Deal gavel. I have it in my hand to give to the Lieutenant-Governor

of the Commonwealth, but before doing so I want to tell him and the members of the Senate that this beautiful oak handle comes from an oak tree which grew in Jefferson county and is a gift with the good wishes of the Senator from that district, Senator Henry I. Wilson. Senator Henry I. Wilson hoped he could get the handle long enough so that the Lieutenant-Governor could reach possibly to the head of the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee. At the same time Senator Taylor suggested the handle should be long enough so that the Lieutenant-Governor would not hit himself on the head; and at the same time, when we have free bridge legislation and other things of that sort, it was the thought of Senator Henry I. Wilson that the handle might be long enough to reach even to the head of the Chairman of the Highways Committee.

This gift also has an iron pin that holds the handle in place, a product of the iron mills of good old Lebanon county. Down there in the Pennsylvania Dutch country, they have a peculiar way of making iron, so it will last over the years—charcoal iron, I am reminded.

The wood filler comes from Chester county. Down there they have a peculiar way, again I say, of smoothing over the rough places and filling them up, so there is no danger of rotting in the days to come.

The glue comes from Mercer county and is the gift of Senator Thomas. Out there they have a peculiar way of making things stick.

The varnish comes from Bucks county and is the gift of Senator James.

The shellac which covers this beautiful instrument comes from Delaware county. Shellac, you know, is frequently used to make things water-proof; shellac is not only used on wood, it is used on stock certificates or anything else to keep water out of the stock of a water company.

The wedge, Mr. President—that is a most important thing because out in McKean county they have a peculiar way of putting a wedge in, and it is the gift of Senator Tom Wilson.

The sandpaper with which the surface was smoothed came from the good old county of Butler.

The head, needless to remind you, is walnut grown in the good old county of Cumberland. I might also say this gift was designed by the second Senator from Cumberland, Mr. Weaver.

With this gift there is another article, a green piece of slate, which came from the quarries of Lehigh County, and is the gift of Senator Tallman. On this beautiful piece of slate are inscribed the names of all the members of the Senate. I am not so sure you can read them, Mr. President, and to further make that point let me just tell the members of the Senate a little story.

This is a story of a friend of mine who was visiting down in Arkansas, and there he stopped at a gas station and while the process of filling his car with gasoline was going on, the gas station attendant said to my friend "Who was elected president this last time?" "Why," my friend said, "don't you get the newspapers?" "Yes," he says, "we still get the newspapers, but these . . . Republicans won't read them to us any more."

I think perhaps you can read—you are Lieutenant-Governor of the Commonwealth.

Mr. President, this presentation would certainly not be complete if I did not tell you a very important part of it. The insurance that covers this mallet and this piece of slate comes from the well known firm of M. Harvey Taylor and Son of Dauphin County, and in the event you do not have an insurance policy, and may not understand the complete benefit of the grand coverage embodied in it, I am going to read just a part of this policy, and ask that you read the entire policy before you pay the premium—I will not state publicly the amount, but the policy says "Yet to be paid."

The policy reads in part as follows:

"Does insure His Excellency and most Imperial Highness, the then and now Lieutenant-Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, John C. Bell . . . for the duration and six months thereafter. The company hereinbefore mentioned undertakes, underwrites, underestimates and will hereby attempt to understand that this insurance covers one gavel saturated with oak and cured with campaign promises, all while in the possession of and in the right or left hand of the aforementioned Excellency who by his own admission has handled all previous gavels to the satisfaction of all parties concerned with the exception of Republicans, Democrats and employees of the Senate. It is hereby warranted that coverage will be doubled and premium will be paid—double also—by your colleagues, if his Excellency will make the best use of said gravel, i. e. tap himself on the head with same for the express purpose of inculcating in his cranium, wisdom which his present colleagues allege and aver are now missing. It is further agreed that should said gavel be used on the cranium of any Democratic Senator, any premium hereinbefore charged will be immediately remitted and a credit for that amount set upon the Company's books for the benefit of the Republicans. Any mention in this form guaranteeing coverage on the gavel, no matter how slight, is hereby abrogated, voided, nullified and made of no effect if at any time, the assured aforementioned in this policy should make a claim for same.

"Signed and sealed this sixth day of May, 1943."

In witness thereof—Mr. President, I repeat—In witness whereof, This company, through its duly authorized representative, the Honorable M. Harvey Taylor, hereby invalidates all provisions of the contract.

Senator Kephart suggest an amendment that Senator Taylor be the first to use the gavel—he says on the Lieutenant-Governor—but I think he wants to amend that.

Mr. TAYLOR. I think I will decline that honor—I do not want to ruin the gavel on the "bell."

The PRESIDENT. Members of the Senate, this is the first opportunity I have had to make a speech and I certainly am not going to miss it. I can not tell you how very much I appreciate this useful and at the same time beautiful gift, but I can not understand how some of you gentlemen would want to present it to me after the way I have treated you and after you know how effectively I am going to use it in 1945.

I just want to add that the policy which you have heard read is a typical Harvey Taylor insurance policy. The only thing I missed, while considering the Calendar, was who supplied the baloney in this mallet.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, in true customary Republican fashion the gentleman from Cumberland,

Senator Wade, distorted the story about the hills of Kentucky. As I understand that story, a Republican leader in that particular community, seeking votes for Willkie in the Willkie-Roosevelt campaign, went to an old gentleman in the hills of Kentucky, a well-informed Republican in that particular area, and asked him how he stood on the election and the gentleman said, to the astonishment of this Republican, seeking his vote, "What election," He said, "Don't you know that there is a presidential election and Wendell Willkie is running against Franklin D. Roosevelt?" The fellow answered "What is the matter with that fellow Lincoln, I thought he was doing a good job."

The gavel presented to the Presiding Officer reminds me of another story of a Republican. It appears that a Republican member of Congress was invited to talk to a crowd in Pittsburgh some years ago. He talked at a banquet for an hour and a half and finally the distress of the audience was being manifested and somewhere in the crowd a Democrat very plaintively said "Mr. Chairman, I wish the gentleman would end his speech." The toastmaster, rather anxious to relieve the speaker of embarrassment, picked up the gavel and brought it down with a mighty thud, but unfortunately he hit the gentleman sitting next to him, who fell over in his chair; appreciating the plight of his victim the toastmaster leaned down and said, "My good friend, I am terribly sorry, is there anything I can do for you?" The fellow looked up with a kind of a weary, snickering smile and said, "Hit me again, I can still hear him."

The PRESIDENT. Gentlemen, may I again tell you how much I appreciate these gifts and say that the orations and the stories that went with them have been unequalled so far in this Session. Thank you.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WATKINS, from the Committee on Executive Nominations reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth:

MEMBERS OF THE MONTOUR, PIKE AND WARREN COUNTIES BOARDS OF ASSISTANCE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 8, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE MONTOUR COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Mrs. Mary Peifer (Republican), 114 West Market Street, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Erma T. Deily (Republican), 206 Walnut Street, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, to fill a vacancy.

Mrs. Mary Imo Hathaway (Republican), 207 Grand Street, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1945, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice John F. Tolley, whose term expired.

Rev. Chas. F. Murray (Democrat), 513 Ferry Street, Danville, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice R. W. Yohn, resigned.

MEMBERS OF THE PIKE COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Norman Guillot (Democrat), Bushkill, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

George V. Thompson (Republican), Milford, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

MEMBERS OF THE WARREN COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

Fred Shaw (Democrat), Tidioute, to serve until December 31, 1945. (Reappointment)

Floyd G. Carter (Republican), 118 Central Avenue, Warren, to serve until December 31, 1945, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Leonard Swanson, deceased.

Rev. Joseph C. Wygant (Republican), 314 Third Avenue West, Warren, to serve until December 31, 1944, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Kathryn M. Frantz (Republican), 411 Conewango Avenue, Warren, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Mrs. Emma D. Chrisman (Republican), 405 Pennsylvania Avenue East, Warren, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

Raymond F. Morrison (Republican), 412 Prospect Street, Warren, to serve until December 31, 1943, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified. (Reappointment)

EDWARD MARTIN.

ALDERMAN

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 8, 1943.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Irvin C. Brubaker, 2912 West Chestnut Avenue, Altoona, Blair County, for appointment as Alderman in and for the Twelfth Ward of the City of Altoona, Blair County, until the first Monday in January, 1944, to fill a vacancy.

EDWARD MARTIN.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT UNDER RULE 38

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. TAYLOR,

To grant unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the nominations just reported from the Committee on Executive Nominations, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon all the nominations reported at to-day's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. WATKINS and Mr. FARRELL,

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Co.,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE APPOINTED
ON SENATE BILL No. 258

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces on behalf of the President Pro Tempore the appointment of Messrs. DETRICK, JONES and WOODRING as a committee of conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 358) entitled "An act for the identification of infants born in places where maternity cases are handled providing for the taking of finger or foot prints of infants and the filing of the same and charging persons in charge of such places with the enforcement thereof" by providing for the taking of fingerprints of the mother of each such infant.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CAUCUS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, before moving that the Senate take a recess, I desire to announce a Caucus of Republican Senators to be held immediately in the Senate Caucus room. This being the final Caucus, I wish to invite the Democratic Floor Leader, and also the head of the Pension Party, Mr. Haluska, to attend our Caucus meeting today.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 1:30 o'clock p. m. Eastern War Time.

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE
ON SENATE BILL No. 311

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 311, as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 311, entitled: An Act relating to appointments reclassifications and promotions made under any civil service system of the Commonwealth after the effective date of this act until a period after the cessation of hostilities making such appointments of war duration providing for examinations at the end of such period suspending inconsistent laws saving the right to return to former position and status suspending powers and duties of the personnel Director of the State Civil Service Commission for a limited period and conferring powers on the State Civil Service Commission.

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

GEO. N. WADE,
M. HARVEY TAYLOR,
(Committee on the Part of the Senate.)
EDWIN WINNER,
DAVID P. REESE, JR.
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

An Act relating to appointments reclassifications and promotions made under any civil service system of this Commonwealth after the effective date of this act until a period after the cessation of hostilities making such appointments of war duration providing for examinations at the end of such period and providing for experience credit for men and women honorably discharged from the armed forces or the uniformed services of the United States suspending inconsistent laws saving the right to return to former position and status suspending powers and duties of the Personnel Director of the State Civil Service Commission for a limited period and conferring powers on the State Civil Service Commission

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 In order that the men serving in the armed forces of the United States and the women serving in the uniformed services directly connected with the armed forces of the United States during the present hostilities shall not be put to a disadvantage because of such service in securing public employment under the several civil service systems of this Commonwealth through examinations held for permanent appointments and permanent appointments pursuant thereto made during their absence all appointments reclassifications and promotions to positions in any department board commission or state agency of this Commonwealth that is now or hereafter becomes subject to civil service requirements under any law rule or regulation of any department board commission or state agency that are made after the effective date of this act shall be war-duration appointments until appropriate eligible lists can be established after the cessation of all hostilities as hereinafter provided

Section 2 Each such appointment reclassification and promotion hereafter made by the appointing authority

shall be made under and in accordance with such rules and regulations as may with the approval of the Executive Board established by The Administrative Code of 1929 as amended be adopted by the department board commission or state agency having or whose head has the power of appointment or has supervision over other appointing authorities All appointments reclassifications and promotions made under the authority of this act shall continue until the same can be filled from employment and promotion lists established as the result of examinations given by the Personnel Director or other appropriate officer or agency on or after a date as hereinafter provided in the manner and subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Act or other applicable law rule or regulation Any person who accepts war-duration appointments reclassifications or promotions shall have the right of return to their former positions and status in the Classified service

Section 3 Six months after the cessation of hostilities in all wars in which the United States is now engaged the Personnel Director or other appropriate officers of any department board commission or state agency shall commence the preparation of eligible lists in accordance with laws rules and regulations then in effect in order that eligible lists may be available from which to make appointments under civil service upon the expiration of this act In evaluating experience in order to compute the final rating attained in any examination to establish eligible lists as provided for in this section persons honorably discharged from any branch of the armed service of the United States or from any woman's uniformed service directly connected therewith shall not be given less credit for experience than would have been given for continued experience in the position held at the time of induction into service

Section 4 The powers and duties of the Personnel Director of the State Civil Service Commission are hereby suspended for the duration of the war and until six months after the cessation of all hostilities but the State Civil Service Commission shall exercise such powers and duties of the Director as are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act or with any rules and regulations adopted by the department board or state agency having or whose head has the power of appointment Provided however that the Personnel Director shall exercise such powers and duties as the State Civil Service Commission may authorize him to exercise

Section 5 The provisions of the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 752) entitled "An act regulating and improving the civil service of certain departments and agencies of the Commonwealth vesting in the State Civil Service Commission and a Personnel Director certain powers and duties providing for classification of positions adoption of compensation schedules and certification of payrolls imposing duties upon certain officers and employees of the Commonwealth authorizing service to other State departments or agencies and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth in matters relating to civil service defining certain crimes and misdemeanors imposing penalties making certain appropriations and repealing certain acts and parts thereof" in so far as the same are inconsistent with the provisions of this act and every other act and part of act inconsistent therewith are hereby suspended so long as this act shall remain in effect

Section 6 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment and remain in effect until eligible lists have been established and appointments made as provided herein

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the report?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28

Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Wade,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Walker,

Crider,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deltrick,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Woodward,

NAYS—16

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Cox,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Dent,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 711 OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by further providing for the appointment of assistant county superintendents

go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS
RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 662, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (k) of Section three hundred two and sections nine hundred fourteen and nine hundred seventy-seven of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled "An act concerning elections including general municipal special and primary elections and nomination of candidates primary and election expenses and election contests creating and defining membership of county boards of elections imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth courts county boards of elections county commissioners imposing penalties for violation of the act and codifying revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections" by changing the time for the certification of returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth the time for the withdrawal of candidates for nomination or election at any primary and the time for filing objections to nomination petitions and nomination papers.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28

Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Thomas,
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Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Wade,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Woodward,

NAYS—16

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Cox,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Dent,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act, approved the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 641), entitled "An act providing for the eradication of mosquitoes; authorizing the establishment of county mosquito extermination commissions, after popular referendum, and the appointment of their members by the county commissioners; prescribing the powers and duties of such commissions," by providing for abolition of existing mosquito extermination commissions after popular referendum

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 297, entitled:

An Act to amend Article II section two hundred two and to repeal Article IV section four hundred thirty-three and Article XVIII section one thousand eight hundred ten of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers

Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined."

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—1

Shapiro,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 350, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire by gift from the Pennsylvania State College on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that certain tract of land in Northumberland Borough County of Northumberland upon which is located the home of Joseph Priestly and now the property of the Pennsylvania State College providing for the control management and maintenance thereof by the said department and the Pennsylvania Historical Commission authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to accept in trust from the American Chemical Society and other interested societies or individuals such moneys as they may see fit to present to the Commonwealth to assist in the maintenance and development of this property as a permanent memorial authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to accept as gifts, or loans such books, manuscripts, pamphlets, relics and furniture as interested societies or individuals may provide for the permanent utilization of the property as a museum of science and making an appropriation

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
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Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery.	Taylor.
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 354, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (d) of section four of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 452) entitled as amended "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct improve equip furnish and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act" empowering the General State Authority to sell and convey projects and property to the Commonwealth and to the United States or any Federal agency.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28

Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Wade,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Stevenson,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Woodward,

NAYS—16

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Cox,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Dent,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 371, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three of an act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 988) entitled "An act providing for and regulating the State registration of nurses and licensed attendants the annual recording of registration certificates and regulating the profession of nursing and repealing certain existing laws" providing for emergency registration of Nurses to meet the present war emergency and a period thereafter

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 419, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of approximately twenty-one thousand acres of land in the County of Franklin Commonwealth of Pennsylvania known as the Letterkenny Ordnance Depot and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 711 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call up at this time report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 711, on page 1 of today's Calendar.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 711

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 711, as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representative

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 711, entitled: "An act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled 'An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith,' by further providing for the appointment of assistant county superintendents."

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

THOMAS B. WILSON,
GEORGE A. DETRICK,
JOHN F. COX,

(Committee on the Part of the Senate.)

PAUL L. WAGNER,
WRAYBURN B. HALL,
MICHAEL C. CHERVENAK, Jr.

(Committee on the Part of the House of Representatives.)

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by further providing for the appointment of assistant county superintendents

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as last amended by the act approved the first day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2592) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1126 Every county superintendent having more than [one hundred and fifty (150)] one hundred and thirty-five (135) and not more than [five hundred and fifty (550)] four hundred and fifty (450) teachers under his supervision shall have one assistant county superintendent

Every county superintendent having more than [five hundred and fifty (550)] four hundred and fifty (450) but not more than [one thousand and fifty (1050)] nine hundred (900) teachers under his supervision shall have two assistant county superintendents Every county superintendent having more than [one thousand and fifty (1050)] nine hundred (900) teachers under his supervision shall have one additional assistant county superintendent for each additional five hundred teachers or fraction thereof but no county superintendents shall have more than five assistants In addition to the assistant county superintendents herein provided for in each county in which there are 550 or more teachers under the supervision of the county superintendent there shall be appointed one supervisor of special education and in each county in which there are less than 550 teachers under the supervision of the county superintendent there shall be appointed a joint supervisor of special education who shall serve in two or more counties In no instance shall such supervisor of special education serve in more than three counties The State Council of Education shall have power and it shall be their duty to determine the counties which shall be served jointly by a joint supervisor of special education The time of the joint supervisor of special education shall be apportioned among the several counties on the basis of the number of teachers under the supervision of the county superintendent in each county

Section 2 This act shall become effective on the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and forty-six

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the report?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr.	Ealy.	Letzler.	Tallman.
Becker.	Farrell.	Mallery.	Taylor.
Bowers.	Geltz.	McCreech.	Thomas.
Carr.	Gourley.	McGinnis.	Tyler.
Chapman.	Haluska.	McQuiddy.	Wade.
Coleman.	Heyburn.	Ruth.	Walker.
Cox.	Holland.	Scarlett.	Watkins.
Crider.	Homsheer.	Shapiro.	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe.	James.	Snowden.	Wilson, T. B.,
Detrick.	Jaspan.	Stevenson.	Woodring.
Dent.	Jones.	Stiefel.	Woodward.
DiSilvestro.	Kephart.		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 420, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Lancaster County Pennsylvania known as the Marietta Holding and Reconignment Point and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 425, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, known as the Keystone Ordnance Plant, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 430, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in the Thirty-eighth Ward, of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Philadelphia Signal Depot, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,	Jones,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
	Kephart,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 472, entitled:

An Act providing that every mine foreman assistant mine foreman and fire boss under the Bituminous Mining Laws and the Anthracite Mining Laws of the Commonwealth represent and are officers of the Commonwealth in the mines in which employed for the suspension or cancellation of the certificates of such officials as shall hold same and for the disqualification of such as are uncertificated by the Secretary of Mines after or prior to hearing for failure or refusal to perform his respective duties defining the procedure in such hearing and the powers of the Secretary of Mines with respect thereto and providing for a review of his decisions by the court of common pleas of Dauphin County and the Superior Court providing for reexamination by the examining board of any person whose certificate has been cancelled and for reinstatement of such as are uncertificated and prohibiting the employment by any operator of any person not possessing the requisite certificate or whose certificate is suspended or who has been disqualified

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

Mr. DENT. When this bill went through the Senate, I for one voted for it under a misapprehension and I, therefore, wish to take this opportunity of voicing my vote against Senate Bill No. 472, and I, therefore, desire to be recorded as voting "no", inasmuch as this bill stops the free organization of men working in mines who happen to be in capacity of supervision.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29

Becker,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Bowers,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Carr,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Walker,
Crider,	James,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,	Woodward,
Farrell,			

NAYS—16

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Cox,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Dent,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 497, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River and its navigable tributaries to secure accommodations ashore for use by said commision in the conduct of the nautical school now located at the Port of Philadelphia and making an appropriation.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 540, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, known as the United States Naval Air Station, Hatboro Willow Grove, Pennsylvania, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to establish operate and maintain self-sustaining restaurants as herein defined in the State Capitol creating a revolving fund for this purpose to be known as The State Restaurant Fund providing additional duties for the State Treasurer and the Department of Health in connection therewith and appropriating the necessary funds for these purposes.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

Mr. DENT. I am not familiar with the amendments to this bill and, therefore, I ask for just a few minutes to look them over.

After having the amendments explained to me, Mr. President, I now have no objection to House amendments inserted in Senate Bill No. 603.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 92

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I present report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 92, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," changing and revising sections of said act relating to obstructing an officer in the execution of process, fornication and bastardy, lotteries, firearms, receiving stolen property, trespass on posted property, cheating by fraudulent pretenses, burglary, attempt to commit arson, principals in the second degree and accessories, aiders and abettors; providing penalties for refusal to pay transportation fares; and repealing certain sections relating to larceny and certain existing acts.

The PRESIDENT. The report will be laid on the table.

BILLS ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 613, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 452) entitled as amended "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct improve equip furnish and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act" empowering the General State Authority to lease any project constructed by it to any person copartnership association or corporation for certain uses.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deltrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 626, entitled:

An Act to regulate persons partnerships and corporations engaged in the business of renting motor vehicles authorizing the Public Utility Commission to administer and enforce the provisions of this Act and imposing penalties.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
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Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deltrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
DiSilvestro,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,

NAYS—1

Dent,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed consideration of House Bill No. 377, as follows:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred and twenty-three of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the penalty for violation of provisions relating to official inspections and changing the name of Pennsylvania Motor Police to Pennsylvania State Police

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section eight hundred and twenty-three of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties im-

posing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 1135) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 823 Official Inspections

(a) On and after the first day of every May and until and including the thirty-first (31) day of July and on and after the first day of every November and until and including the thirty-first (31) day of January every owner of a motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer being operated in this Commonwealth except trailers or semi-trailers having a chassis and body weight of less than one thousand (1000) pounds motorcycles and bicycles with motor attached shall submit such motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer to such inspection of its mechanism and equipment as may be designated by the secretary. Provided however That motor vehicles trailers and semi-trailers determined by the department to be exempt from registration under the provisions of section four hundred one subsection (d) of this act if operated on the public highways of this Commonwealth only during the period between sunrise and sunset shall be exempt from the lighting equipment provisions of this act

(b) If such inspections disclose the necessity for adjustments corrections or repairs in order to bring the motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer in conformance with the provisions of this act it shall be compulsory upon the owners to have such adjustments corrections or repairs made within the periods required in this act

(c) The secretary is hereby authorized to designate furnish instructions to supervise and issue inspection certificates to and collect the fees therefor from the official inspection stations as provided in this act for the purpose of such inspections

(d) Such official inspection stations when duly authorized shall issue official certificates of inspection for every motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer so inspected on a form furnished by the department but no such certificates of inspection shall be issued or displayed on any motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer or by the owner or operator of any motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer until and unless the motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer for which it is issued has been brought into conformance with the requirements of this act

(e) It shall be the duty of such designated official inspection stations to report all such inspections to the secretary on forms furnished by the department and in the event of refusal on the part of any owner or operator to have the necessary adjustments corrections and repairs made the secretary after investigation may invoke the provisions of this act relative to vehicles unsafe or unfit for operation

(f) If the secretary finds that the provisions of this act or the directions of the secretary are not being complied with or that the business of such stations in connection with such inspections is being improperly conducted he may suspend the designation of any such stations

(g) Any peace officer who shall be in uniform and shall exhibit his badge or other sign of authority may stop any motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer and require the owner or operator to display an official certificate or other satisfactory proof of inspection for the motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer being operated. It shall be unlawful for any such certificate to be displayed on a motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer or by the owner or operator unless an official inspection of its mechanism or equipment shall have been made and the motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer conforms to the provisions of this act

(h) It shall be unlawful to operate any motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer on a highway (1) during an inspection period unless the motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer has been inspected during the present or last preceding inspection period and (2) after the close of any inspection period unless it has been inspected during

the last preceding inspection period and (3) a certificate for the proper period furnished and displayed

(i) The secretary is hereby authorized and required to issue a certificate of school bus inspection for every vehicle owned by or used under contract with any school or school district which conforms with the provisions of this act and with the regulations of the State Council of Education of Pennsylvania. Such certificate shall bear the approval of and be counter-signed by the Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police. This provision shall not apply to buses operated over regular routes in scheduled service under the authority of the Public Utility Commission

(j) The owner of every vehicle which is to be used for the transportation of school children shall in addition to any other inspection required by this act submit such vehicle to the Pennsylvania State Police sometime during every August or prior to operating such vehicle for the transportation of school children during the school year to determine whether such vehicle conforms with the provisions of this act and the regulations of the State Council of Education of Pennsylvania. This provision shall not apply to buses operated over regular routes in scheduled service under the authority of the Public Utility Commission

(k) No vehicle required to obtain a certificate of inspection under the provisions of subsection (j) of this section shall be operated without prominently displaying such certificate as may be directed by the secretary in addition to any other certificate now or hereafter required by law on any of the highways of this Commonwealth

Penalty Any person violating any of the provisions of subsections (d) (e) (g) (h) (j) or (k) of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than ten (\$10) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deltrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 836, as follows:

An Act to amend the title and sections four six seven and eight of the act approved the nineteenth day of March

one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 6) entitled "An act relating to national and State defense providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense prescribing the powers and duties thereof and making an appropriation therefor" by conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense local and district councils of defense eliminating certain provisions no longer in effect and providing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 That the title of the act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 6) entitled "An act relating to national and State defense providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense prescribing the powers and duties thereof and making an appropriation therefor" is hereby amended to read as follows

An Act relating to national and State defense providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense prescribing the powers and duties thereof and [making an appropriation therefor] providing penalties

Section 2 Section four of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 4 Powers and Duties The council shall have the following powers and duties

(a) To adopt amend and repeal rules regulations and by-laws governing its procedure and activities

(b) To cooperate with the Advisory Committee to the Council of National Defense through its Division of State and Local Cooperation or with any similar Federal agencies hereafter created and with any departments or other Federal agencies engaged in defense activities

(c) To cooperate with similar councils of defense in other states

(d) To cooperate with local defense councils

(e) To supervise and direct investigations and report to the Governor with recommendations for legislation or other appropriate action as it may deem necessary with respect to the following matters in so far as they are or may be related to defense

(1) Industrial materials and facilities

(2) Production and manufacturing facilities

(3) Agriculture food supply and land use

(4) Transportation facilities

(5) Labor supply and training labor relations and human resources professions trades and skills

(6) Consumers and consumer protection

(7) Housing and related facilities

(8) Health hospitals and sanitation facilities

(9) Welfare

(10) Educational facilities

(11) Recreational areas and facilities

(12) Finance

(13) Civil liberties including but without limiting the protection thereof maintenance of law and order and measures to guard against sabotage and subversive activities

(14) Civil defense including police mobilization coordination for fire protection and disaster relief

(15) Any type of activity directly or indirectly related to defense

(f) To create committees either within or without its membership to aid it in the discharge of its powers and duties

(g) To require and direct the cooperation and assistance of State and local governmental agencies and officials

(h) To make full investigations as to all questions directly or indirectly relating to the powers or duties vested in it by this act or by any other law

(i) To do all acts and things not inconsistent with law for the furtherance of defense activities

(l) To undertake supervise or direct the making of studies and surveys of all activities matters and things which are or may be related to the war effort but not limited to The nature extent location and availability for

use within the State of industrial materials and facilities production and manufacturing facilities transportation facilities agriculture food and water supply and land use labor supply and training labor relations and human resources professions trades and skills housing and related facilities hospitals clinics and other health and sanitation facilities educational facilities recreational areas and facilities consumers and consumer protection welfare finance mobilization and coordination of the police fire-fighting health medical and welfare forces of the State for the protection of the people against air raid shelling or other enemy action fire flood famine violence riot insurrection disaster the protection of civil liberties and maintenance of law and order and any and all other subjects and matters deemed by the council to be relevant of germane to the war effort

(2) To adopt promulgate and make effective plans rules and orders not inconsistent with law with respect to any matters directly or indirectly related to the war effort

(3) To adopt promulgate and make effective plans rules and orders not inconsistent with rules or orders of the United States army and navy or of the Federal office of civilian defense with respect to civilian protection

(4) To cooperate with agencies established by or pursuant to laws of the United States and of the several states to promote civilian protection and the war effort and to cooperate with and coordinate the work and activities of all local councils of the State and of all other agencies having substantially similar objects and purposes

(5) To create or designate agencies of the council to aid and assist under this act and to grant authority to such agencies as may be deemed necessary for the effective accomplishment of any of its functions powers and duties

(6) To adopt promulgate and enforce rules and orders not inconsistent with rules or orders of the United States army or navy or of the Federal office of civilian defense in connection with the guarding and protection of water supply railroads public utility property bridges docks highways airports public buildings factories plants vital and strategic materials and other focal points of attack the loss or destruction of which might menace or endanger the security and safety of the civilian population impede the military forces or impede the war effort

(7) To adopt promulgate and enforce rules and orders not inconsistent with rules or orders of the United States army or navy or of the Federal office of civilian defense with respect to the organization recruiting training maintenance and operation of aircraft warning services observation and listening posts information and control centers and such other services and facilities as may be necessary for the prompt reception and transmission of air raid warnings and signals

(8) To prescribe and direct activities to the extent related to the war effort in connection with the following Salvage and prevention of waste of strategic materials conservation of transportation facilities training and supply of labor utilization of individual plants healths and medical care nutrition housing including the use of existing public and private facilities rehabilitation education welfare child care recreation for industrial workers and members of the armed forces promotion of the rationing and price control programs sale of war bonds and stamps and other civilian programs in furtherance of the war effort

(9) To create committees either within or without its membership to aid it in the discharge of its powers and duties

(10) To adopt amend repeal and enforce such other rules and orders as the council may deem advisable in order to carry out the provisions of this act

Section 3 Section six of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 6 Local Councils of Defense Each political subdivision of the Commonwealth may establish a local council of defense by the proclamation of the executive officers or governing body thereof Local councils of defense if and when established shall cooperate with and

assist the council and shall perform such services as may be requested by it Local councils may act jointly with other such councils In so far as applicable local councils shall have the same power and duties within their respective jurisdictions as are vested in the council Such local councils shall terminate or cease activity whenever the council is dissolved or suspended

It shall be the duty of every local council of defense to execute and enforce such rules and orders as the State Council of Defense shall adopt and promulgate under the authority of this act Each local council of defense shall have available for inspection at its office all rules and orders adopted by the State Council of Defense

Section 4 Section seven of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 7 District Councils of Defense In cooperation with local officials the council is authorized to establish district councils of defense in critical areas of the Commonwealth of special importance in defense activities Such district councils shall act as coordinating agencies under the supervision and direction of the council and in cooperation with local governmental agencies

It shall be the duty of every district council of defense to execute and enforce such rules and orders as the State Council of Defense shall adopt and promulgate under the authority of this act Each district council of defense shall have available for inspection at its office all rules and orders adopted by the State Council of Defense

Section 5 Section eight of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 8 [Authorization for Appropriation The sum of twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the council from the General Fund for the payment of expenses necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act Payments out of such appropriation shall be made by the State Treasurer upon requisition of the chairman of the council and the warrant of the Auditor General Penalties Any person violating any of the rules and orders adopted and promulgated under section 4 by the State Council of Defense shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding two hundred (\$200) dollars or imprisonment not exceeding ninety (90) days or both

Section 6 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreed to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 956, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce out of the Motor License Fund for the proper conduct of a specific portion of its work

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of five hundred thirteen thousand dollars (\$513,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Commerce out of the Motor License Fund for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred forty-three for the following purposes (a) for the proper conduct of the work of the department in advertising publicizing and otherwise promoting the tourist travel facilities advantages and attractions of the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof in the manner provided in the Commerce Law the sum of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) to be transferred from time to time from the Motor License Fund to the General Fund in such amounts as the Secretary of Commerce with the approval of the Governor shall direct and shall be used in continuing the functions formerly exercised by the Pennsylvania State Publicity Commission The sums so transferred shall be credited to the current appropriation made to the Department of Commerce out of the General Fund (b) for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission including payment of expenses of the Commission and the salaries wages or other compensation of an Executive Director and other employees for the payment of general expenses supplies printing equipment and maintenance and repairs of landing fields intermediate landing fields landing field equipment beacon sites and other air navigation facilities the sum of two hundred thirteen thousand dollars (\$213,000)

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Last night, Mr. President, in your absence, I made a statement which I am sure you will regret not having been here to have enjoyed, and in connection with that statement I read some figures with regard to increases in pay rolls. In view of the fact that those figures dealt with the department which is the subject matter of this bill, I should like to repeat them for the record and give them as a basis for our objection to this bill.

We all remember that the Department of Commerce was established during the James Administration and it was supposed to create great activity in the state and keep business from emigrating out of the state, and it was to advertise the state far and wide.

This department, in the four years that it has been in existence, as I stated yesterday, has increased salaries from \$42,000 to \$57,000, in one group, and in this planning board from \$17,500 to \$22,620.

This department, established to advertise the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, spent in advertising the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, \$179,000 as against total salaries of \$122,000; in other words, a total of over \$313,000, sixty per cent of which was spent for salaries.

There is in my opinion no function this department ever took over which could not have been covered by the Department of Internal Affairs. As a matter of fact, as I now recall, when this bill was up for discussion originally, creating this Department, I called attention to the phrase-

ology of the Constitution which set forth the duties and obligations and powers of the Department of Internal Affairs.

With the set-up in this bill, in the major portion, the powers which were assigned in the Department of Commerce bill were all included in the Department of Internal Affairs. I see no reason, with this record, for continuance of the Department of Commerce.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29

Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Walker,
Crider,	James,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Detrick,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,			

NAYS—16

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Cox,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Dent,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 1111, as follows:

An Act providing for the payment by the State Treasurer of one-half of the amount of the tax on premiums paid by foreign casualty insurance companies to the treasurers of the several cities boroughs towns and townships and for the payment thereof into police pension funds and in certain cases into the Municipal Employees Retirement System and in certain other cases into the State Employees' Retirement Fund for certain purposes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 On and after the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and forty-four and annually thereafter there shall be paid by the State Treasurer to the treasurers of the several cities townships towns and boroughs within the Commonwealth one-half of the net amount received from the two per centum tax paid upon premiums by foreign casualty insurance companies. The amount to be paid to each of the treasurers of the several cities townships towns and boroughs shall be based upon the return of said two per centum tax upon premiums received from foreign casualty insurance companies doing business within the said cities townships towns and boroughs as shown by the report made to the Department of Revenue. Each city borough town or township receiving any payment from the State Treasurer hereunder shall forthwith pay the amount received into the police pension fund of such city borough town or township where such police pension fund exists or is hereafter established if the said police pension fund is duly recognized as such by the council commissioners or supervisors as the case may be of such city borough town or township. In any city borough town or township where the police elect to join the Municipal Employees' Retirement System created or hereafter created by law the amount received by the treasurer of the city borough town or township as herein-

before provided shall be paid into the Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund and shall be credited to the municipal account of said fund for the benefit of the police of said city borough town or township who are members of said Municipal Employees' Retirement System. In any city borough town or township in which there is no police pension fund or in which city borough town or township the police have not elected to join any such Municipal Employees' Retirement System the amount received by the treasurer of the city borough town or township from said tax shall be forthwith paid into the State Employees' Retirement Fund and shall be credited to the accumulated deductions of members of the Pennsylvania State Police in proportion to the respective amounts contributed by such members during the period said tax was collected. Warrants for the above purposes shall be drawn by the Auditor General payable to the treasurers of the several cities townships towns and boroughs in accordance with this act whenever there are sufficient funds in the State Treasury to pay the same.

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, "the other day, as the members of the Senate will probably recall, House Bill No. 1111 went over in order because some of us had grave doubts as to its constitutionality. We all agree we owe a tremendous debt to the police of the Commonwealth because they are on duty twenty-four hours a day protecting the happiness and lives of our citizens. Therefore, we had no desire to sell them a gold brick; we have no desire to pass this bill if it is not going to do them any good.

Time is now getting late and this is the last day of the session, but we have reason to believe that this bill, and all other acts of this nature, stand a very good chance of being sustained in the courts. I just want to say that, Mr. President, to let the members of the Legislature and the rest of the citizens of the Commonwealth know our attitude, that is, that we always have been and are very much aware that this measure will probably do much to promote the security of a group of citizens to whom we are very much indebted.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Snowden,
Becker,	Ealy,	Jones,	Stevenson,
Carr,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Stiefel,
Chapman,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Tallman,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Taylor,
Cox,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Crider,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Crowe,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Homsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 92 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call from the table report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 92.

I understand that the House receded and therefore the final printer's number of the bill is the report of the Committee of Conference, so it is not necessary for it to lie over for printing.

For the information of the members of the Senate this is the same bill that passed the Senate, with the Senate amendments in it.

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 92

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the Report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 92, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," changing and revising sections of said act relating to obstructing an officer in the execution of process, fornication and bastardy, lotteries, firearms, receiving stolen property, trespass on posted property, cheating by fraudulent pretenses burglary, attempt to commit arson, principals in the second degree and accessories, aiders and abettors; providing penalties for refusal to pay transportation fares; and repealing certain sections relating to larceny and certain existing acts

Mr. LETZLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30

Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Gourley,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Chapman,	Holland,	Snowden,	Walker,
Cridler,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Tallman,	Wilson H. I.,
Detrick,	Jones,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,	Kephart,		

NAYS—15

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Ruth,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 135, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand two hundred five A of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general

special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" authorizing temporary increases in compensation of professional employees of school districts and the discontinuance of such temporary increases without the consent of such employees

be recommitted to the Committee on Education.

Mr. CROWE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. COX. Mr. President, I would like to interrogate the Chairman of the Committee on Education.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Lancaster permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HOMSHER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. COX. Will the gentleman from Lancaster tell me his reasons for moving that House Bill No. 135 be re-committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. HOMSHER. The reasons for the bill being re-committed, Mr. President, are as follows: the provisions in this bill are amply protected in House Bill No. 816, which we passed last evening. In consultation with a deputy attorney general and the sponsor of this bill, it was agreed this bill would fulfill no useful purpose and, therefore, should be recommitted; otherwise, if we passed this bill, the Attorney General would recommend to the Governor that this bill be vetoed and, therefore, it would be useless to have this bill pass on that basis.

Mr. COX. This is not an attempt to make a speech, Mr. President, and I do not propose to do so, I merely wish to state that I differ with the reasons given by the gentleman from Lancaster. I felt this bill had a useful purpose originally and I know that it still does.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 139, as follows:

An Act providing for the issuance of certified copies of death birth and marriage certificates and divorce decrees by county officers free of charge to disabled war veterans and their dependents in death and compensation cases and prescribing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Whenever application shall be made to the proper county officer by or on behalf of any disabled war veteran of any war in which the United States has been is now or shall hereafter be engaged or by or on behalf of any dependent of any such veteran for a certified copy of any death certificate birth certificate marriage certificate or decree of divorce for use in connection with any claim for death benefits and compensation allowance it shall be the duty of such county officer to furnish such certified copy free of any charge therefor provided for by any law of this Commonwealth provided that no divorce certificate shall be issued under this act unless said divorce action record shows all costs fully paid Provided That where any county office issues any certificate under this act that said office shall be given an earned credit for the same by the proper authorities as if the fee for said certificate had been received from person or persons applying therefor

Any county officer violating the provisions of this act

shall upon summary conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars (\$10) and costs and in default of payment of such fine and costs shall be committed to the county jail for a period not to exceed five (5) days

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective ten days after its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deltrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 250, as follows:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eighteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 136) entitled "An act authorizing certain officers on active duty with the armed forces of the United States to act as notaries public and requiring certification of their authority" changing the provisions of said act in order to make it conform in certain respects to certain Acts of Congress

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the eighteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 136) entitled "An act authorizing certain officers on active duty with the armed forces of the United States to act as notaries public and requiring certification of their authority" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Any written instrument may be acknowledged by any person executing the same while on active duty with the armed forces of the United States before

(1) any person having the general powers of a Notary Public under Article 114 of the Articles of War as amended by the Act of Congress approved December 14 1942 Public Law 800 77th Congress Chapter 730 56 Statutes 1050 USC Title 10 Section 1586 or

(2) any person authorized to administer oaths under Article 69 of the articles for the Government of the Navy USC Title 34 Section 1200 Article 69

and duly certified under the hand of such person and all such instruments in writing so acknowledged and certified may be offered in evidence without further proof and if such instrument so acknowledged and certified conveys or relates to or concerns any interest in lands it may be recorded in the Recorder's Office of the County or Counties where such lands lie and the record of the same shall be constructive notice of all matters contained therein and

such record or exemplification of the same duly certified shall be legal evidence in all cases in which the original would be competent evidence

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deltrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 408, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred and two of, and to add section four hundred and fifty-three to, the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," creating a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction known as State Real Estate Board, and fixing qualifications and compensation of members

be recommitted to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I know this bill is going

to be recommitted; I knew that before I came up here. I usually go along with Caucus action. I guess our Caucus is grateful to Mr. Shapiro for moving that House Bill No. 408 be recommitted, but before this bill is recommitted, I just would like to say a few words, because I do not want to see this bill and House Bill No. 527, which is a companion bill, buried in one grave without someone saying a good word for them.

Nobody can make me think this bill is not a step in the right direction. It is a step to govern the real estate boards of Pennsylvania. I have failed to meet one real estate broker who is reputable and has a standing in his community who does not favor this bill. The Philadelphia Real Estate Board favors this bill one hundred per cent, and a great many members of the Bucks County Real Estate Board favor this bill. I have letters from reputable real estate brokers all over the State endorsing this bill.

This bill proposes to set up a board that is more capable of running this business than our Licensing Bureau at Harrisburg, which I think has twenty-seven other branches whose licensing they supervise. We have other boards that govern their own bodies and, Mr. President, I say very sincerely I think it is a step backward to not give these folks the right to govern their own business.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I am in favor of this bill and I will vote against its recommitment, because from bitter experience I learned last winter how much we need improvement in the field of real estate brokerage. Nobody is more qualified to pass upon the ethical activities of some of the real estate brokers than a board consisting of real estate brokers. I can illustrate my contention by citing the case of Donahue versus Ferguson, which was heard in Philadelphia on November 3, where the examiner, who listens to many cases involving real estate transactions and what not, had very little knowledge of the issues involved in the case, and in my opinion to set up a board of this kind would be a step in the proper direction.

Therefore, I shall vote against recommitment of this bill.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, this bill is unnecessary. I am grateful to the Republican Caucus in agreeing that this bill should be recommitted, because this bill is an illustration of what happens here year after year.

First some gentlemen come here and they want a board in the Department of Public Instruction, or somewhere else, where they can have their business regulated, and after they get their business regulated they get like every other group—the ins want to stay in and keep the outs out—and they try to strengthen their own powers and jurisdiction.

There is nothing in this bill which can not be accomplished under existing law. The only difference between this bill and the existing law, in my opinion, is that it creates a separate board instead of being handled in the department in which real estate broker's licenses are handled.

In addition to which, as I read the bill originally—I do not know whether it has been amended since—it provides that this new board shall be appointed by the Governor from a membership list furnished by the Real Estate Board.

It seems to me we have not yet reached the time when we want to grant to groups of people in business the right to select the body that governs them.

I have confidence in the body that has charge of this matter now. I do not think there has been any need for any change in the situation and, therefore, I was opposed to these bills from the beginning.

Some of my best friends are engaged in the real estate business in Philadelphia and they have spoken to me about this bill and they have told me they shall feel very badly if I opposed this bill, but I will have to take that consequence, because I really believe there is no necessity for this bill. In addition to that, what I object to in these bills now is that they were taken up on three separate occasions in the Committee on State Government—I hope I am not breaching any confidence, and I do not think I am, when I say these bills were defeated by unanimous vote in that committee.

In the last days of the Session these gentlemen come up here, and when everybody else was doing their best to try to end this Session, they were able to bring these bills out on the floor. That in my opinion does not make for good legislation. If there is such need for this kind of legislation we ought to be entitled to study it for perhaps one or two years, during which time there will be ample protection against realtors who are not decent, respectable business men, and then by the time the next session comes around this matter can have been studied and if there is a need, bills can be introduced and passed at that time, but in my opinion there is no need now, and certainly no need in the last few days of a session, to pass a bill so far-reaching in its effect as this bill.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, through the public press and public commentators during recent years we have heard of the danger of bureaucracies and commissions and so forth. I believe in direct action; when I see something I think is bad I do not talk about it, I act, and I believe the time has come when we here in this Senate should quit delegating powers and duties of this Legislature to boards and commissions. Were we to set up this real estate board, immediately the Legislature would practically lose all control over that particular business.

I do not think there is any man here, who has served for any length of time, who will deny that as soon as a board or commission is created it becomes allpowerful and acts as the sponsor or guiding arm of the Legislature in determining what is good or what is bad for that particular business.

I can easily remember when a barber control set-up was established in the state of Pennsylvania, where barbers came under a board; they set up rules and regulations and promoted examinations to qualify barbers which would have taken a college graduate to pass in order to become a barber. We all know the only purpose behind that bill was to encourage and help certain barbering schools in the state of Pennsylvania, so that persons who wanted to become barbers would not be allowed to become barbers unless they attended a certain school.

That is very true also in the beauty culture field. In order to become a hair curler now you have to have as much knowledge, experience, background and skill as a lawyer or doctor has to have. Recently this Senate passed a bill intended to remedy a serious situation in the beauty culture field, where, because of conditions surrounding the closing of schools, and the war industry demand for young girls, it is impossible to get licensed beauticians to head

shops. That bill passed this Senate unanimously, went over to the House, and, because of the arbitrary attitude of the Chairman of the committee, was pickled in committee. Incidentally his latest move was to call a committee meeting at ten-thirty in the morning, for the purpose of having the members of that committee consider a bill which they had considered, and at ten thirty the committee was there but the chairman was not. Mr. President, that was done because the board over there, made up of licensed beauticians, stopped the passage of that bill. As the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, has so well said, the ins wanted to keep the outs out.

We know that is exactly what happened in the mortician field, and every other board in the state of Pennsylvania, set up for the sole purpose of making it difficult for some one to get into that particular line of endeavor.

I have heard so many times here on the floor of this Senate statements made against organized labor, because of the demands of certain pressure groups.

Just recently a bill passed second reading, and today probably will pass third reading, a bill that destroys practically the entire apprenticeship proposition of coal miners. The miners were not invited into the conferences, except in the last instance they were invited to try to save something, and I want to say that the gentleman from Clearfield, Senator Letzler, and the gentleman from Cambria, Senator Haluska, did an admirable job in trying to save something for the miners. That is just exactly what we are up against in this bill.

The Insurance Commission, under its set-up in the State of Pennsylvania, operates the Legislature when it comes to insurance bills. All that and everything else that is done here is done exactly by the passage of bills such as this one we have before us.

I think it is really unfair. I do not blame the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade, for wanting the president to use that big gavel on me. I am lucky the handle is not long enough to reach me, and I can assure the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade, I will not attack his insurance bills by any speech I make when we get in power.

Mr. President, I am trying to tell the Senate of Pennsylvania the proper thing to do is to send this bill back to committee. I am trying to tell the Senate of Pennsylvania the time has come when it, as a membership body, should perform the duties for which it was elected. If there is anything wrong in the field of real estate brokerage, then introduce legislation with the consent or the advice, if you please, of the real estate brokers of the state, and we will do our best to pass bills to take evils out of their business that may be in it, but do not authorize the forming of some board to sit here in Harrisburg, to come down here and get twenty or twenty-five dollars a day for expenses, just to sit around here and think up schemes to keep other people out of the real estate business.

Over ninety per cent of the real estate brokers in the state of Pennsylvania got into the real estate business by way of apprenticeship under some insurance agent or some real estate agent and I think they have done a good job. If there is anything in the business that is wrong, let us pass a law to correct that, but I for one, so long as

I am a member of this body, will never again vote to create a board or bureau or commission taking proper duties away from the Legislature and giving them to private interests.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays, were required by Mr. Jaspan and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41

Barr,	Distivestro,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Becker,	Ealy,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Carr,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Cridder,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Jones,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deltrick,	Kephart,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,			

NAYS—4

Farrell,	Gourley,	Jaspan,	Stiefel,
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So the question was determined in the affirmative.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 474, as follows:

An Act to further amend section five hundred sixty-one of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" changing the penalty to be added to delinquent school taxes in third and fourth class districts The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section five hundred sixty-one of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as amended by section one of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 434) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 561 On all school taxes assessed and levied in all districts of the second class a rebate of one per centum shall be allowed if paid before the first day of August in the year in which they are assessed and levied To all such taxes in school districts of the second class which are not paid before the first day of October of the year in which they are assessed and levied there shall be added a penalty of five per centum and on the first day of January of the year following and on the first day of each month thereafter succeeding during which the said taxes remain unpaid an additional penalty of one-half of one per centum shall be added which penalty shall be collected at the same time and in addition to the school taxes of which it is made a part To all school taxes assessed and levied in all school districts of the third

and fourth class in this Commonwealth which are not paid on or before the first day of October in the year in which they are assessed and levied there shall be added a penalty of five per centum and on the first day of January of the year following and on the first day of each month thereafter succeeding during which said taxes remain unpaid an additional penalty of one-half of one per centum shall be added which penalty shall be collected at the same time as and in addition to the school taxes of which it is made a part Provided however That nothing herein contained shall affect the right of the taxpayer to pay by installments and to have interest and penalty deferred as provided by law No discounts or rebates shall be allowed on the payment of any school taxes assessed and levied in any school district of the third or fourth class

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr.	Ealy.	Kephart.	Stiefel.
Becker.	Farrell.	Letzler.	Tallman.
Bowers.	Geltz.	Mallery.	Taylor.
Carr.	Gourley.	McCreesh.	Thomas.
Chapman.	Haluska.	McGinnis.	Tyler.
Coleman.	Heyburn.	McQuiddy.	Wade.
Cox.	Holland.	Ruth.	Walker.
Crider.	Homsher.	Scarlett.	Watkins.
Crowe.	James.	Shapiro.	Wilson, H. I.,
Detrick.	Jaspan.	Snowden.	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent.	Jones.	Stevenson.	Woodring.
DiSilvestro.			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 85, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and the invasion of the states rights.

House Bill No. 172, entitled:

An Act providing that the State of Pennsylvania may enter into a compact with any one or more of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and with such other states as may join, to promote the better utilization of the fisheries, marine, shell and anadromous of the Atlantic Seaboard, and to create the Atlantic State Marine Fisheries Commission; providing for the members of such commission from the State of Pennsylvania; providing for the carrying out of said compact; and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 176, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 541), entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to sell seated and unseated lands purchased at tax sales upon which the period of redemption has expired and validating certain sales heretofore made," extending the time within which sales may be made.

Senate Bill No. 185, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (c) of paragraph nineteen of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by providing that school districts of the third class which are in or coterminous with townships shall hereafter be entitled to receive annual payments from the Superintendent of Public Instruction for certain closed or discontinued schools.

Senate Bill No. 246, entitled:

An Act to enable tax collectors and receivers of taxes in counties of the sixth class to make return to the county commissioners of unpaid taxes assessed on seated lands for certain years, and validating the liens of such taxes.

Senate Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act providing for the temporary appointment of policemen in boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class for a limited period without conferring civil service status upon the appointees.

House Bill No. 267, entitled:

An Act to add section nine hundred seventy-eight and one-tenth to the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code," requiring persons nominated for office at a primary election who have not paid the filing fee required for the filing of nomination petitions for such office to pay such fee, and declaring vacancies in party nominations for failure to pay the same.

House Bill No. 281, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 163), entitled "An act legalizing, and making it lawful to build, fences construction in whole or in part of wire along the public highways, and as division fences," by authorizing the use of barbed wire and electric fences along highways.

Senate Bill No. 344, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (c) of section three of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168), entitled "An act to protect the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively; creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, officers of the State government and courts; providing for the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively; declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair; further providing that representatives of a majority of the employees be the exclusive representatives of all the employees; authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections, and certify as to representatives of employees

for purposes of collective bargaining; empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice, and providing a procedure for such cases, including the issuance of a complaint, the conducting of a hearing, and the making of an order, empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order, and providing a procedure for such cases; providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order, and establishing a procedure for such cases; providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court; providing the board with investigatory powers, including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court; providing for service of papers and process of the board; prescribing certain penalties," including persons subject to the National Labor Relations Act in the definition of "employer" and defining the term "labor organization."

Senate Bill No. 355, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred forty-one (P. L. 400), entitled "An act relating to the election of county treasurers, and for other purposes," by changing certain provisions as to the ineligibility of certain county officers to election as county treasurer.

House Bill No. 390, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 522) entitled as amended "Dog Law of 1921" by providing for the issuing of free licenses for seeing-eye dogs.

Senate Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia State Hospital, to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said hospital, and making an appropriation therefor.

Senate Bill No. 416, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary to acquire certain tracts of land for the use of the State Penitentiary at Rockview and making an appropriation therefor.

Senate Bill No. 428, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, and the Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital, to acquire certain tracts of land for the use of said hospital, and making an appropriation therefor.

House Bill No. 444, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two thousand six hundred three and two thousand six hundred twenty-three of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "public School Code" by authorizing school districts of the third class, in certain cases, to employ certified public accountants to audit the school finances in lieu of the elected auditors; and providing as to the powers, duties and compensation of the certified public accountants so employed.

Senate Bill No. 462, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Veterans' Commission for the expenses of the commission furnish-

ing certain assistance to needy Pennsylvania veterans of any war or their dependents for participation in certain defense activities and for the rehabilitation and care of veterans including the acquisition of land and construction of buildings for such purpose.

Senate Bill No. 494, entitled:

An Act to amend Article VI of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," by making it unlawful to throw certain articles upon the land of another and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 519, entitled:

An Act establishing as state highways certain county highways, and requiring their construction, repair and maintenance as such.

Senate Bill No. 523, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred three of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by providing for the completion of public monuments.

Senate Bill No. 545, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, for a supply depot, known as the United States Naval Supply Depot, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

Senate Bill No. 551, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Public Instruction with the approval of the Board of Trustees of the Kutztown State Teachers College to contract with the Borough of Kutztown for the right to connect the said college with the borough sewer system and the payment of a part of the cost of construction of such sewer system, and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 580, entitled:

A supplement to the act, approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 206), entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanors, and providing penalties for violations thereof," providing for and regulating dismissal of certain employes under civil service in cities of the second class A, and authorizing fines and suspensions of them.

Senate Bill No. 581, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand seven hundred seven of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by allowing certain pupils to attend schools in other districts.

House Bill No. 592, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six hundred twenty-

one of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code" by permitting certain minors under eighteen years of age to operate a motor vehicle as a paid operator.

Senate Bill No. 593, entitled:

An Act relating to vocational rehabilitation; accepting the provisions and benefits of the act of Congress, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, entitled "An act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment"; providing for the rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry and their return to civil employment; imposing duties upon the Bureau of Rehabilitation, the Department of Labor and Industry and the State Treasurer.

Senate Bill No. 609, entitled:

An Act relating to the release, reduction or limitation of powers of appointment.

Senate Bill No. 615, entitled:

An Act to amend section sixty of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 447), entitled, as amended "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors, and of trust estates; including the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, liabilities, accounts discharge and removal of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, herein designated as fiduciaries; the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents; widow's and children's exemptions; debts of decedents, rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof; the lien thereof, sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof, judgments and executions therefor, and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof; contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate; legacies, including legacies charged on land; the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges; the appraisal of real estate devised at a valuation; the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised; the abatement and survival of actions, and the substitution of executors and administrators therein; the survival of causes of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries; investments by fiduciaries; the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents; the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries; refunding bonds; transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries; the rights, powers, and liabilities of nonresident and foreign fiduciaries; the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of trustees durante absentia; the recording and registration of decrees, reports and other proceedings, and the fees therefor; appeals in certain cases; and, also, generally dealing with the jurisdiction powers, and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents," further regulating the administration and distribution of the estates of missing persons; prescribing the jurisdiction, powers and duties of the orphans' court relative thereto, and of the trustees appointed by said court for the management, control and distribution of such estates; and repealing existing laws.

Senate Bill No. 774, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts of 1941, P. L. 81), entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission of Pennsylvania," by providing that the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by said act shall not lapse until the purposes for which it was made are fully completed, and the affairs of the

Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission of Pennsylvania are finally closed.

House Bill No. 634, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections seven hundred three, seven hundred four and nine hundred and three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code" by changing annual registration fees and the gross weight of certain commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors.

Senate Bill No. 625, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," by changing certain routes.

House Bill No. 671, entitled:

A Further Supplement to the act approved the first day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three (P. L. 213) entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands by the United States to the several states for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges" making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect.

House Bill No. 721, entitled:

An Act to amend section 6 of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 954), entitled "An act to protect the public health and safety; by regulating the erection, alteration, repair, use, occupancy, maintenance, sanitation, and condemnation of dwellings, two-family dwellings, rooming-houses, and tenements; by regulating the use, maintenance, and sanitation of the ground surrounding the same, the adjoining buildings, and all vacant land, in cities of the first class; providing for their inspection, the abatement of nuisances, the vacating of uninhabitable houses, and the filing of liens; creating a Division of Housing and Sanitation; and providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof, and repealing all laws inconsistent therewith," by providing for certain exceptions to the applicability of the provisions of that section.

House Bill No. 746, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania located at East Falls Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 1075, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction and improvement of buildings and equipment at certain State institutions operating under the Department of Welfare.

House Bill No. 1088, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act, approved the seventh day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 887), entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Department of Welfare, to acquire certain land adjacent to and for the use of the Scranton State Hospital, providing for the improvement and use thereof, authorizing the City of Scranton to pay

the costs of such improvements in whole or in part, and making an appropriation," further providing as to the improvement and use of the land acquired under authority of said act.

House Bill No. 1102, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1016), entitled, "An act relating to aeronautics; providing for the maintenance and operation of intermediate landing fields and air navigation facilities by the Commonwealth alone or in cooperation with the United States Government or political subdivisions of the Commonwealth; providing for the execution of leases or the issuance of licenses to the United States Government or to political subdivisions of the Commonwealth for the maintenance of navigation facilities on intermediate landing fields of the Commonwealth; conferring powers and duties on the Department of Revenue with respect thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by transferring certain powers and duties from the Department of Revenue to the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission.

House Bill No. 1103, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section two hundred two, to reenact and amend section four hundred seven, to reenact and further amend section one thousand two hundred eight and to amend section two thousand nine hundred six of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "Administrative Code of 1929," by providing for a Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission in the Department of Commerce, by defining the constitution, powers, duties and remuneration of said commission and its employees, and repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent therewith.

House Bill No. 1104, entitled:

An Act to amend the title, the table of contents and certain sections of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1001), entitled "Aeronautical Code," by conferring certain powers and imposing certain duties heretofore exercised and performed by the Department of Revenue upon the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission.

House Bill No. 1110, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the George Jr., Republic Association, Grove City, Pennsylvania.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

HOUSE MESSAGES

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 661 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives, as follows:

House Bill No. 661, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1132), entitled "The Permanent Registration Act in Cities of the Second Class A," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employees.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third read-

ing were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 661, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1132), entitled "The Permanent Registration Act in Cities of the Second Class A," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employees

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend title, page 2, line 8 of the title, by striking out after the word "State" and before the word "employees" the following words: "and Federal"; Amend Section 1, (Section 19), page 3, line 17, by striking out after the word "board" and before the word "commission" the following word: "or"; Amend Section 1, (Section 19), page 3, line 18, by inserting before the word "under" the following words: "or office"; Amend Section 1, (Section 19), page 4, line 10, by striking out after the word "board" and before the word "commission" the following word: "or"; and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "or office".

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 661, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 661, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr.	Ealy.	Kephart.	Stiefel.
Becker.	Farrell.	Letzler.	Tallman.
Bowers.	Geltz.	Mallery.	Taylor.
Carr.	Gourley.	McCreesh.	Thomas.
Chapman.	Haluska.	McGinnis.	Tyler.
Coleman.	Heyburn.	McQuiddy.	Wade.
Cox.	Holland.	Ruth.	Walker.
Crider.	Homsher.	Scarlett.	Watkins.

Crowe,
Deltrick,
Dent,
DiSilvestro,

James,
Jaspan,
Jones,

Shapiro,
Snowden,
Stevenson,

Wilson, H. I.,
Wilson, T. B.,
Woodring,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 660 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives, as follows:

House Bill No. 660, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 814), entitled "The Permanent Registration Act in Cities of the Second Class," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employees.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 660, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 814), entitled "The Permanent Registration Act in Cities of the Second Class," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employees

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend title, page 2, line 7 of the title, by striking out after the word "State" and before the word "employees" the following words: "and Federal"; Amend Section 1, (Section 19), page 3, line 17 by striking out at the beginning of the line the following word: "or", and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "or office"; Amend Section 1, (Section 19), page 4, line 11, by striking out after the word "board" and before the word "commission" the following word: "or", and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "or office".

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 660, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 660, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Bart,
Becker,
Bowers,
Carr,
Chapman,
Coleman,
Cox,
Crider,
Crowe,
Deltrick,
Dent,
DiSilvestro,

Ealy,
Farrell,
Geltz,
Gourley,
Haluska,
Heyburn,
Holland,
Homs her,
James,
Jaspan,
Jones,

Kephart,
Letzler,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McQuiddy,
Ruth,
Scarlett,
Shapiro,
Snowden,
Stevenson,

Stiefel,
Tallman,
Taylor,
Thomas,
Tyler,
Wade,
Walker,
Watkins,
Wilson, H. I.,
Wilson, T. B.,
Woodring,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 659 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives, as follows:

House Bill No. 659, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section eighteen of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 487), entitled "The Permanent Registration Act for Boroughs, Towns and Townships," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employees.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 659, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section eighteen of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 487), entitled "The Permanent Registration Act for Boroughs, Towns and Townships," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employees

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend title, page 2, line 8 of the title, by striking out after the word "State" and before the word "employees" the following words: "and Federal"; Amend Section 1, (Section 18), page 3, line 18, by striking out after the word "board" and before the word "commission" the following word: "or"; Amend Section 1, (Section 18), page 3, line 19, by inserting at the beginning of the line before the word "under" the following words: "or office"; Amend Section 1, (Section 18), page 4, line 12, by striking out after the word "board" and before the word "commission" the following word: "or"; Amend Section 1, (Section 18), page 4, line 12, by inserting after the word "commission" and before the word "or" the following words: "or office of the State Government".

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 659, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 659, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. L.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 572 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives, as follows:

House Bill No. 572, entitled:

An Act providing for fresh pursuit by military forces, and authorizing this state to cooperate with other states therein.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 572, entitled:

An Act providing for fresh pursuit by military forces, and authorizing this state to cooperate with other states therein

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 3, by striking out after the word "Pennsylvania" and before the word "shall" the following words: "Reserve Defense Corps", and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "State Guard".

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 572, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 572, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. L.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 655 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives, as follows:

House Bill No. 655, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 849), entitled "The Permanent Registration Act in Cities of the Third Class," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employes.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 655, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 849), entitled "The Permanent Registration Act in Cities of the Third Class," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employes

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend title, page 2, line 6 of the title, by striking out after the word "State" and before the word "employee" the following words: "and Federal"; Amend Section 1, (Section 19), page 3, line 16, by striking out after the word "board" and before the word "Commis" the following word: "or"; Amend Section 1, (Section 19), page 3, line 17, by inserting after the word "sion" and before the word "under" the following words: "or office"; Amend Section 1, (Section 19), page 4, line 11, by striking out after the word "board" and before the word "Commission" the following word: "or"; Amend Section 1, (Section 19), page 4, line 11, by inserting after the word "commission" and before the word "of" the following words: "or office".

On the question,
Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 655, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 655, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr.	Ealy.	Kephart.	Stiefel.
Becker.	Farrell.	Letzler.	Tallman.
Bowers.	Geltz.	Mallery.	Taylor.
Carr.	Gourley.	McCreesh.	Thomas.
Chapman.	Haluska.	McGinnis.	Tyler.
Coleman.	Heyburn.	McQuiddy.	Wade.
Cox.	Holland.	Ruth.	Walker.
Crider.	Homsher.	Scarlett.	Watkins.
Crowe.	James.	Shapiro.	Wilson. H. I..
Deitrick.	Jaspan.	Snowden.	Wilson. T. B..
Dent.	Jones.	Stevenson.	Woodring.
DiSilvestro.			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1071

He also informed the Senate that the House has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1071, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051), entitled "Public Assistance Law" declaring the legislative intent restricting the powers of the Department of Public Assistance and the State Board of Public Assistance; extending the powers of county boards of assistance; changing the membership and power to appoint members of county boards of assistance; conferring powers and imposing duties on county commissioners and courts of common pleas; making provision, reciprocal with other states, for assistance to certain aged persons; and imposing a part of the cost of public assistance on the counties, and requiring the levy of taxes therefor.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 1071

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the House to House Bill No. 1071.

Mr. HENRY I. WILSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—24

Becker,
Bowers,
Carr,
Chapman,
Crider,
Crowe.

Ealy,
Farrell,
Geltz,
Heyburn,
Homsher,
James.

Jones,
Kephart,
Letzler,
Scarlett,
Snowden,
Tallman.

Taylor,
Thomas,
Wade,
Watkins,
Wilson, H. I.,
Wilson, T. B.

NAYS—16

Barr,
Coleman,
Cox,
Dent.

DiSilvestro,
Gourley,
Haluska,
Holland.

Jaspan,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McQuiddy.

Shapiro,
Stiefel,
Walker,
Woodring.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, in giving my reasons for voting "no", I wish to state I am happy to know that the lower House of this General Assembly has the courage and foresight to stand by its amendments. They have given us this measure with certain amendments and they are of vital importance to every man in this Commonwealth. I was very fearful, after we passed this bill, that the House might recede from its position and I certainly glory in their courage and in their sincerity. By the way, it is a Republican controlled House; and it goes to prove once again that right will rule. They have the courage to stand by their guns and give to the aged and to the poor what rightfully belongs to them, and I am disappointed very much to see action in this Chamber contrary to their wishes.

Mr. President, I am willing to sit here for a month or a year to uphold the House in its action and its position on this measure.

HOUSE RECEDES ON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO SENATE BILL No. 345

He also informed the Senate that the House of Representatives has receded on its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 345, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168), entitled "An act to protect the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively; creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, officers of the State government, and courts; providing for the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively; declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair; further providing that representatives of a majority of the employees be the exclusive representatives of all the employees; authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections, and certify as to representatives of employees for purposes of collective bargaining; empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice, and providing a procedure for such cases, including the issuance of a complaint, the conducting of a hearing, and the making of an order; empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order, and providing a procedure for such cases; providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order, and establishing a procedure for such cases; providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court; providing the board with investigatory powers, including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court; providing for service of papers and process of the board;

prescribing certain penalties," further regulating the right to, and procedure on, appeals to court.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 727

He also informed the Senate that the House of Representatives has non-concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 727, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-seven of the act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 420) entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" further limiting the application of the section.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 727

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the House to House Bill No. 727.

Mr. SCARLETT. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 816

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 816, entitled:

An Act providing temporary increases in the salaries of certain members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of school districts; authorizing additional appropriations and temporary loans therefor; and requiring the Commonwealth to reimburse school districts for the full amount of such increases.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 871

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 871, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two, three hundred five, paragraph (4) of section six hundred two and section six hundred three of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled as amended "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act," by defining "Official Seal" and authorizing the designation of wholesale or retail stores.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1082

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1082, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for a limited period of time, to suspend or modify laws either in whole or in part under certain circumstances, during the existence of the present war.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1101

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1101, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three.

SENATE BILL No. 17 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 17, entitled:

An Act creating a Municipal Employees' Retirement System for the payment of retirement allowances to officers and employees of political subdivisions, and providing for the administration of the same by a board composed of certain state officers and others appointed by the Governor; imposing certain duties on the State Employees' Retirement Board, and the actuary thereof; providing the procedure whereby political subdivisions may join such system, and imposing certain liabilities and obligations on such political subdivisions in connection therewith, and as to certain existing retirement and pension systems and upon officers and employees of such political subdivisions; providing certain exemptions from taxation, execution, attachment, levy and sale; and making an appropriation

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 17, entitled:

An Act creating a Municipal Employees' Retirement System for the payment of retirement allowances to officers and employees of political subdivisions, and providing for the administration of the same by a board composed of certain state officers and others appointed by the Governor; imposing certain duties on the State Employees' Retirement Board, and the actuary thereof; providing the procedure whereby political subdivisions may join such system, and imposing certain liabilities and obligations on such political subdivisions in connection there-

with, and as to certain existing retirement and pension systems and upon officers and employees of such political subdivisions; providing certain exemptions from taxation, execution, attachment, levy and sale; and making an appropriation

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, line 3, by inserting after the word "subdivisions" and before the word "and" the following: "and institutions supported and maintained by them;" Amend the title, page 1, line 13, by inserting after the word "subdivisions" and before the word "providing" the following: "and institutions supported and maintained by them;" Amend Section 2, page 2, line 11, by inserting after the word "municipality" and before the word "in" the following: "or an institution supported and maintained by"; Amend Section 2, page 2, line 12, by inserting after the word "monthly" and before the word "basic" the following: "or per diem;" Amend Section 2, page 2, lines 13 and 14, by striking out after the word "municipality" and before the word "The" the following words: "on a per diem basis;" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "with its funds or through any separate institution supported and maintained through trustees or otherwise by it;" Amend Section 6, page 8, lines 3 and 4, by striking out the dark face brackets before the word "including" and after the word "administration"; Amend Section 9, page 10, line 27, by inserting after the word "paid" and before the word "on" the following word "only"; Amend Section 14, page 13, line 28, by striking out the entire line and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "municipalities as part of the costs of the administration of this act".

Amend Section 16, page 14, line 14, by striking out after the word "year" the following:

The costs of administering this act including the additional compensation of the actuary and the secretary the salary and compensation of additional employees required postage supplies telephone telegraph printing and traveling and incidental expenses shall be paid by the Commonwealth from appropriations made for such purposes and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

It shall also include in each such estimate the amount required to be paid by the municipality to pay the costs of administering this act including the additional compensation of the actuary and the secretary the salary and compensation of additional employees required postage supplies telephone telegraph printing and traveling and incidental expenses. The amounts so paid by municipalities on account of administration expenses shall be apportioned by the board on an equitable basis.

The amounts paid by municipalities on account of administrative expenses shall be paid into the State Treasury and shall be credited to the current appropriation of the State Employees' Retirement Board for use and expenditure by the Municipal Employees Retirement Board in administering the provisions of this act. Any balance of such municipal contributions on account of administrative expenses remaining unexpended at the end of a fiscal biennium shall be credited to the appropriation to the State Employees' Retirement Board for the next fiscal

biennium and none of said municipal contributions shall be deemed to have lapsed.

Amend Section 17, page 15, line 5, by striking out after the word "by" and before the word "seventy-five" the following word: "a"; and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "the affirmative vote of"; Amend Section 17, page 15, line 6, by striking out after the word "centum" and before the word "of" the following word: "vote".

Amend Section 18, page 17, line 14, by inserting after the word "municipality" the following:

"Provided however That any municipality may at the time it elects to join the system established by this act or at any time thereafter agree with the board to pay into the fund as a part of its liability under and in accordance with section fourteen hereof the moneys necessary to provide the member's contributions for prior service and in such case no contributions for prior service shall be made by the members."

Amend Section 20, (2), page 20, lines 11 and 12, by striking out after the word "service" the following words: "including prior service;" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "and in addition thereto in the case of an original member one one-hundredth of such final salary for each year of prior service if the municipality has paid or has obligated itself for the payment of the contributions of the member for his prior service;" Amend Section 26, page 24, line 26, by inserting after the word "State" and before the word "for" the following: "for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three;" Amend Section 26, page 25, line 1, by striking out after the word "act" and before the word "the" the following word: "for"; and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "including"; Amend Section 26, page 25, line 6, by inserting after the word "expenses" the following:

"Provided however That the cost and expense of administering this act after the Municipal Employes' Retirement System shall become effective as provided in section eight hereof shall be paid by the municipalities as provided in section sixteen of this act from moneys paid into the State Treasury and credited to the current appropriation to the State Employes' Retirement Board."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 17

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 17.

Mr. GELTZ. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I do not like to delay the proceedings of the Senate, but we just passed a bill which ties in with Senate Bill No. 17, and that is House Bill No. 1111, which is the policemen pension bill. I would like to see that amendment to see whether it affects House Bill No. 1111, and if the Senate will be at ease a moment, I would like to check that.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Cart,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson H. I.,
Deltrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 452, RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 452, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in Lycoming and Union Counties, Pennsylvania, known as Pennsylvania Ordnance Works, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the forgoing bill.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 452, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in Lycoming and Union Counties, Pennsylvania, known as Pennsylvania Ordnance Works, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend page 11, line 14, by striking out the dark face bracket before the word "Section"; Amend page 11, line 29, by striking out the dark face bracket after the word "out-"; Amend page 12, line 1, by striking out the dark face bracket before the word "side"; Amend page 12, line 5, by striking out the dark face bracket after the word "longer"; Amend page 12, by striking out lines 6 to 14, inclusive and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Section 4. The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Common-

wealth reserves to itself and its political subdivisions whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally reserve to levy and collect all taxes now or hereafter imposed by the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions upon property persons and franchises within the boundaries so ceded."

Amend page 12, line 15, by striking out after the word "Section" and before the word "This" the numeral: "3"; and inserting in lieu thereof the numeral: "5".

On the question

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 452.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 457 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 457, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America to two tracts of land in the Forty-eighth Ward of the City of Philadelphia known as the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 457, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in the Forty-eighth Ward of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend page 5, line 3, by striking out the dark face bracket before the word "Section"; Amend page 5, line 23, by striking out the dark face bracket after the word "longer"; Amend page 5, by striking out lines 24 to 28, inclusive; Amend page 6, by striking out lines 1 to 4, inclusive and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Section 4. The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Commonwealth reserves to itself and its political subdivisions whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally reserve to levy and collect all taxes now or hereafter imposed by the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions upon property, persons and franchises within the boundaries so ceded."

Amend page 6, line 5, by striking out after the word "Section" and before the word "this" the numeral: "3"; and inserting in lieu thereof the numeral: "5".

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 457

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 457.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL No. 500 RETURNED WITH
AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 500, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in the City and County of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Frankford Arsenal, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 500, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in the City and County of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Frankford Arsenal, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend page 7, line 3, by striking out the dark face bracket before the word "Section"; Amend page 7, line 23, by striking out the dark face bracket after the word "longer"; Amend page 7, by striking out lines 24 to 29 inclusive; Amend page 8, by striking out lines 1 to 3, inclusive, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Section 4. The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Commonwealth reserves to itself and its political subdivisions whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally reserve to levy and collect all taxes now or hereafter imposed by the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions upon property persons and franchises within the boundaries so ceded."

Amend page 8, line 4, by striking out after the word "Section" and before the word "this" the numeral: "3"; and inserting in lieu thereof the numeral: "5".

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS
TO SENATE BILL No. 500

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 500.

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,
Becker,
Bowers,
Carr,
Chapman,
Coleman,
Cox,
Crider,
Crowe,
Detrick,
Dent,
DiSilvestro.

Ealy,
Farrell,
Geltz,
Gourley,
Haluska,
Holland,
Homsher,
Ruth,
Heyburn,
James,
Jaspan,
Jones,
Snowden,
Stevenson.

Kephart,
Letzler,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McQuiddy,
Ruth,
Scarlett,
Shapiro,
Snowden,
Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Tallman,
Taylor,
Thomas,
Tyler,
Wade,
Walker,
Watkins,
Wilson, H. I.,
Wilson, T. B.,
Woodring.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 356

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 356, entitled:

An Act to amend sections twelve and seventeen of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," by providing for appeals from the judgment order or decrees of the court of common pleas to the Supreme or Superior Court, and for exoneration and refund of taxes when any assessment has been reduced by the Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review or by any court

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 531

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 531, entitled:

An Act authorizing counties of the second class to enter into contracts with any city within the county for the hospitalization of persons suffering from infectious diseases, and to make appropriations therefor.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 566

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 566, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 662), entitled "An act relating to retirement from the Pennsylvania National Guard," by providing that Colonels having certain service shall be placed on retired list as Brigadier Generals

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 589

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 589, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by providing for audit of the Department of the Auditor General and imposing certain duties upon the Governor of the Commonwealth

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 619

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 619, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred fifty-two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled, "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers; and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers; and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," as amended, by changing the provisions regarding the maximum compensation of the State Civil Service Commission

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 633

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 633, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty-one of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 429), entitled "An act relating to the descent and distribution of the real and personal property of persons dying intestate; and to provide for the recording and registering of the decrees of the orphans' court in connection therewith, and the fees therefor," by providing that the bar of said section may be pleaded by any relative or person concerned whose right in the estate will be defeated or diminished by the allowance of such claim and by the Commonwealth in the furtherance of its right of escheat, but it may not be pleaded by the personal representatives of the estate in order to enable them to retain an estate or portion thereof to which they are not legally entitled, and that the provisions of this amendment be retroactive but any relatives or persons concerned whose claims would be sooner barred by this amendment, may lay legal claim to their respective shares within six months after the passage of this amendment; and further that this amendment shall not have the effect of removing the bar of this section as to any legal claim which may have been barred prior to the passage of this amendment

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 492, as follows:

An Act appropriating moneys received from the Federal Government for housing and maintaining naval military or other personnel at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and operation of said home

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 All moneys received from the Federal Government as compensation for housing and maintaining naval military or other personnel at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue and shall be credited to the current biennial appropriation made out of the General Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and operation of said home Such moneys are hereby appropriated to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and operation of said home The moneys appropriated hereby shall be in addition to all other appropriations for such purpose

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,

Dent,
DiSilvestro,

Jones,

Stevenson,

Woodring,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE BILL No. 115, PRINTER'S No. 741 ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 115, Printer's No. 741, on page 2 of today's Calendar, on concurrence in House amendments, recalled from the Governor.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 115, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by permitting the use of red signal lights and sound devices on certain additional vehicles changing the provisions concerning rights of way and providing penalties.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,
Becker,
Bowers,
Carr,
Chapman,
Coleman,
Cox,
Crider,
Crowe,
Detrick,
Dent,
DiSilvestro,Ealy,
Farrell,
Geltz,
Gourley,
Haluska,
Heyburn,
Holland,
Homsher,
James,
Jaspan,
Jones,Kephart,
Letzler,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McQuiddy,
Ruth,
Scarlett,
Shapiro,
Snowden,
Stevenson,Stiefel,
Tallman,
Taylor,
Thomas,
Tyler,
Wade,
Walker,
Watkins,
Wilson. H. I.,
Wilson. T. B.,
Woodring,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 496, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire by purchase gift lease or condemnation on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania land adjacent to the Daniel Boone Homestead or so much thereof as may be necessary to properly honor the pioneer Daniel Boone on the farm where he was born providing for the control management improvement preservation restoration and maintenance thereof authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation and visitation thereof and making an appropriation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 For the purpose of further perpetuating and preserving the Daniel Boone Homestead in Exeter Township Berks County Pennsylvania where Daniel Boone the pioneer was born and upon which the Commonwealth has already made extensive improvements and is in the process of restoring the original Homestead and out buildings the Department of Property and Supplies with the advice of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission is hereby authorized to acquire by purchase gift lease or condemnation the tract of ground adjoining the present Daniel Boone property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania especially the land comprising approximately ten acres along the southerly boundary thereof which formerly formed part of the original farm belonging to Daniel's father Squire Boone and to specifically improve plant and protect the same as an historical and recreational spot for the people of the Commonwealth and to acquire the tract of land fronting on the State Highway and adjoining the Daniel Boone Homestead property originally acquired by the Commonwealth and the additional piece of land recently acquired by the Commonwealth on the north which land to be acquired contains a house and barn and other out buildings and to acquire such other ground as the Pennsylvania Historical Commission shall deem necessary or important to acquire for the completion enlargement and use of the Daniel Boone Homestead property

Section 2 The sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of the land adjacent to the Daniel Boone Homestead the improvements restoration preservation and maintenance of the same and the buildings thereon erected and the expense incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act Payment from said appropriation shall be made by requisition of the Secretary of the Department of Property and Supplies in the manner provided by law

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deltrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 517, as follows:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 645) entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name style or designation unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary requiring county commissioners at the expense of the county to provide books for the entry of such certificates fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary and providing penalties" by requiring notice of intention to file such certificates to be given by advertisement and the filing of proofs of such publication

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 645) entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name style or designation unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary requiring county commissioners at the expense of the county to provide books for the entry of such certificates fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary and providing penalties" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 979) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1 (a) That no individual or individuals shall hereafter carry on or conduct any business in this Commonwealth under any assumed or fictitious name style or designation unless the person or persons conducting or carrying on the same shall have first filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and in the office of the prothonotary to be entered in a book to be provided for that purpose a certificate under oath and signed by such person or persons setting forth the real name or names and addresses of all the persons owning or interested in said business and also the name style or designation under which said business is being or will be carried on or conducted

(b) Where any of the owners of said business live outside of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and carry on or conduct any such business through an agent such certificate shall also show the name and address of such agent

(c) Before any such certificate shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth or in the

office of the prothonotary of the county notice of intention so to file the same shall be given by publication once in a newspaper of general circulation published in the political subdivision of said county in which it is intended to conduct such business (or if no newspaper is there published then in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county) and also in the legal newspaper if any published in said county Such notice shall set forth the name or names and address or addresses of all persons owning or interested in said business the county in which and the date when such certificate will be filed and also the name style or designation under which said business is being or will be carried on or conducted and the location of its principal place of business Proof of publication of such notice shall be filed with such certificate in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and in the office of the prothonotary

Provided That the failure of any such person or persons to file the certificates aforesaid in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth or in the office of the prothonotary shall not impair or affect the validity of any contract with such person or persons and actions or proceedings at law or in equity may be instituted and maintained on any such contract but no such action shall be instituted or recovery had by any such person or persons on any such contract either expressed or implied in any of the courts of this Commonwealth or before any justice of the peace or magistrate thereof until such person or persons comply with the provisions of this act And provided further Before any such person or persons can institute any action in any of the courts of this Commonwealth or before any justice of the peace or magistrate thereof on any cause of action arising prior to the filing of the certificate provided for in this section such person or persons shall pay to the Secretary of the Commonwealth for the use of the Commonwealth a license fee or fine of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars This act shall apply to all actions pending at the date of the passage of this act Provided That the plaintiff in any such suit shall pay all costs accrued prior to compliance with the provisions of this act Provided That this act shall not apply to any cases adjudicated at the date of the passage of this act

The certificate of the Secretary of the Commonwealth under the great seal of the Commonwealth showing the filing of the certificates and the payment of fees and fines or the failure to file such certificates or to pay the fees and fines as provided for and required by this act shall be competent and legal evidence and shall be admitted in evidence in any judicial proceeding in any court where the same may be material

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29

Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Walker,
Crider,	James,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deltrick,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,			

NAYS—16

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Ruth,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Cox,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Dent,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 518, as follows:

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred twelve of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" prescribing the course in the history and government of that portion of America which has become the United States of America and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to be taught in high schools

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one thousand seven hundred twelve of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1712 It shall be the duty of the superintendent having supervision over any high school to prepare and recommend to the board of school directors maintaining the same suitable courses of study which shall be adopted by said board of school directors with such changes as they may deem wise subject to the provisions of this act Provided That during the last four years of a complete high school program there shall be included at least a four semester or equivalent course of study in the history and government of that portion of America which has become the United States of America and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of such nature kind or quality as to have for its purpose the developing teaching and presentation of the principles and ideals of the American Republican Representative form of government as portrayed and experienced by the acts and policies of the framers of the Declaration of Independence and framers of the Constitution of the United States and the Bill of Rights The courses of study in the history of the United States including the study of the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this Commonwealth shall also be such as will emphasize the good worthwhile and best features and points of the social economic and cultural development the growth of the American family life high standard of living of the United States citizen the privileges enjoyed by such citizens their heritage and its derivations of and in our principles of government and having for its purpose also the instilling into every boy and girl coming out of our public school their solemn duty and obligation to exercise their voting privilege

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, on page 3 of House Bill No. 518 it states teaching the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will "emphasize the good, worthwhile and best features and points of the social, economic and cultural development, the growth of the American family life, high standard of living of the United States citizen, the privileges enjoyed by such citizens, their heritage," and so forth.

I think all of us are in favor of teaching history in our schools. However, to vote upon a bill which all of us, no doubt, will be compelled to vote in favor of, and laying down just what shall be taught in our public schools, I believe is unfair to the teachers of our public schools. We all know there are some very good and worthwhile features of our social and economic development, but we also know there are some very bad conditions in our economic problems. We also know we do not have a balanced economic system. We also know, although we have political democracy we do not have economic democracy.

The way this bill reads, any teacher who would point out to her pupils some of the faults of our social conditions, some of the faults existing in our economic conditions, according to this bill that teacher might be and could be dismissed as a teacher. I think it is unfair to put that in a bill in which we ask that the history of the United States be taught. I believe it should be taught right; I believe the boys and the girls in the schools should be taught that there are a lot of things that should be corrected in our system and should not be allowed to exist. Why teach falsely? We all know legislation has been influenced for years and years by special interests.

It is unfair to say we can only point out to the pupils the good things, because we will never correct the bad things unless we show pupils in schools it is their duty as citizens to correct some of the evils existing in our economic and our social life; and in Pennsylvania there are lots to be corrected.

We know in our economic system in Pennsylvania the negro does not have a fair chance. We all know in our economic system, not only in Pennsylvania but in all the other states, the negro may go to school and become educated but he can not take his place in our economic system.

According to this bill we must teach our pupils that our economic system is perfect, that there is no want, there is no underprivilege—yes, and as we progress in our economic system we make more poverty. It is unfortunate that in a good bill this clause should be put in, and I hope it was not the intent to have that placed in the bill, to permit some school boards to dismiss teachers for teaching the truth.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I have great respect for the feelings and sincerity of the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Holland, when he discusses a subject of this kind, and I want to say to him that I, too, have been trying for some time to understand the purposes of this bill, because I remember, from the little schooling I did have and from what I have learned since I have been out of school, I understand they teach in the schools all

of these things. What troubled me, as the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Holland, stated, was the emphasis placed on the evil things to the exclusion of the many good things.

I have been brought up to believe there are good and bad things in all religions and I make it my business to inquire into all kinds of religions by visiting churches and synagogues, as well.

I was a little bit concerned about this bill, but I was glad to see included in it the word "privileges." In other words, the bill gives the right to these teachers and advises them to instruct pupils as to their privilege and one of the privileges is to protest against things you do not like. One of the privileges they should teach is the privilege granted by our Constitution that we have the right to think for ourselves and speak for ourselves, and if any school children doubt their right to speak, all they have to do is to come here and they will see that right has been exercised very frequently—sometimes there may be little interruptions here and there and now and then—mostly now. There has been some difficulty in years gone by in expressing one's opinion but as time goes on that difficulty lessens. Sometimes the difficulty of expressing an opinion appears on one side and sometimes it appears on another side; sometimes it appears in one side of the Senate and sometimes it appears on the other, as the political complexion changes.

I want to say to the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Holland, I agree with what he said—I agree because I do not understand the purpose of the bill, but I do feel there is no harm in this bill. I think it is inaccurate because I think all the things said here should be done are being done but I think all of us might be misunderstood if we voted against this bill and, therefore, I am going to vote for it.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, after listening to the statements of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, and also the statements of the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Holland, I am torn between two loves so I think I shall have to vote "present."

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I challenge the position of my colleague from Westmoreland; he can not vote present—he must vote either "Yes" or "No" unless he has a direct interest in the bill.

Mr. DENT. Since I am a little crippled this week I can not accept the challenge of my friend, so I will vote "Aye".

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 521, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1216), entitled "An act to define real estate brokers and real estate salesmen; and providing for the licensing, regulation, and supervision of resident and non-resident real estate brokers and real estate salesmen and their business," by providing for the regulation and supervision of resident and nonresident real estate brokers and real estate salesmen and their business by the State Real Estate Board, instead of the Department of Public Instruction

be recommitted to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. DENT and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—39

Becker,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Crider,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Deitrick,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.
Dent,	Jones,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.
DiSilvestro,	Kephart,	Stevenson,	

NAYS—6

Barr,	Gourley,	Stiefel,	Woodring,
Cox,	Jaspan,		

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 538, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by empowering counties of the third class to acquire real estate by lease purchase or gift for use as fairground authorizing county commissioners of such counties to do all things necessary for the establishment and maintenance of county agricultural fairs and fairgrounds including the appropriation of funds joint action with other political subdivisions the levy and collection of taxes the creation of county fair boards and the acceptance of State contributions

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The subdivision heading of subdivision (i) of article eight of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278)

entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" is hereby amended to read as follows

(i) Fairgrounds Parks Parkways Bridle Paths Foot Paths Playgrounds Playfields Gymnasiums Baths Swimming Pools and Indoor Recreation Centers

Section 2 Sections six hundred fifty six hundred fifty-one and six hundred fifty-two of said act as last amended by the act approved the eighteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 46) are hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 650 Power to Acquire Land and Buildings The county commissioners [of] may in any county [may] designate and set apart for use as parks parkways bridle paths foot paths playgrounds playfields gymnasiums public baths swimming pools or indoor recreation centers and in counties of the third class as agricultural fairgrounds any lands or buildings owned by such county and not dedicated or devoted to other public use The county commissioners may also acquire lands or buildings for such purposes by gift [or] purchase or may lease lands or buildings in such county for temporary use for such purposes

Section 651 Equipment and Maintenance The authority to supervise build and maintain fairgrounds parks parkways bridle paths foot paths playgrounds playfields gymnasiums public baths swimming pools or indoor recreation centers may be vested in any existing body or board or in a park board or recreation board and in counties of the third class in a fair board as the county commissioners may determine The county commissioners of the county may equip operate and maintain the fairgrounds parks parkways bridle paths foot paths playgrounds playfields gymnasiums swimming pools public baths or indoor recreation centers as authorized by this act and may for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act employ play leaders recreation directors supervisors superintendents or any other officers or employees as they deem proper

Section 652 Fair Park and Recreation Boards If the county commissioners shall determine that the power to supervise fairgrounds parks parkways bridle paths foot paths playgrounds playfields gymnasiums public baths swimming pools or recreation centers shall be exercised by a park board or recreation board or in counties of the third class by a fair board they may establish in said county such fair board park board or recreation board which shall possess all the powers and be subject to all the responsibilities of the respective county commissioners Either such boards when established shall consist of not less than five persons The members of such boards shall be appointed by the commissioners of such county and shall serve for terms of five years or until their successors are appointed except that the members of such board first appointed shall be appointed for such terms that the terms of all the members shall not expire in the same year Members of such board shall serve without pay Women shall be eligible for appointment Vacancies in such board occurring otherwise than by expiration of term shall be for the unexpired term and shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments

Section 3 Section six hundred fifty-three of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 653 Officers of Board The members of a fair board park board or recreation board established pursuant to this act shall elect their own chairman and secretary and select all other necessary officers to serve for a period of one year and may with the consent and approval of the county commissioners employ such persons as may be needed as authorized by this act Such boards shall have power to adopt rules and regulations for the conduct of all business within their jurisdiction

Section 4 Sections six hundred fifty-four six hundred fifty-five and six hundred fifty-six of said act as last amended by the act approved the eighteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 46) are hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 654 Joint Action Any county [may jointly with any other county or any city borough township or school district] authorized by this act to acquire property for and operate and maintain any fairgrounds parks parkways bridle paths foot paths playgrounds playfield gymnasiums public baths swimming pools or indoor recreation centers may acquire property for such purposes and operate and maintain the same jointly with any other county or any city borough township or school district

Section 655 Indebtedness The county commissioners may issue bonds for the purpose of acquiring lands or buildings for fairgrounds park parkways bridle paths foot paths playgrounds playfields gymnasiums public baths swimming pools or indoor recreation centers and for the equipment thereof

Section 656 Payment of Expenses Taxation Annual Fairs State Contributions All expenses incurred in the operation of such fairgrounds parks parkways bridle paths foot paths playgrounds playfields gymnasiums swimming pools public baths and indoor recreation centers established as herein provided shall be payable from the treasury of such county The county commissioners may annually appropriate and cause to be raised by taxation such tax not to exceed two mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of taxable property in such county for the purpose of maintaining and operating such fairgrounds parks parkways bridle paths foot paths playgrounds playfields gymnasiums public baths swimming pools and recreation centers

In counties of the third class the county commissioners or the fair board if there be one may provide for and hold an annual fair or agricultural exhibition on the fairgrounds acquired or maintained as aforesaid and may accept aid or contributions from the Commonwealth under any act of Assembly for the payment of premiums at any such fair or exhibition

Section 5 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr.	Ealy.	Kephart.	Stiefel.
Becker.	Farrell.	Letzler.	Tallman.
Bowers.	Geltz.	Mallery.	Taylor.
Carr.	Gourley.	McCreesh.	Thomas.
Chapman.	Haluska.	McGinnis.	Tyler.
Coleman.	Hevburn.	McQuiddy.	Wade.
Cox.	Holland.	Ruth.	Walker.
Cridler.	Hornsher.	Scarlett.	Watkins.
Crowe.	James.	Shapiro.	Wilson H. I.
Deitrick.	Jaspan.	Snowden.	Wilson T. B.
Dent.	Jones.	Stevenson.	Woodring.
DiSilvestro.			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS RECOMMITTED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 557, Third reading, entitled:

An Act to add clause (m) to section two hundred four of the act approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three, (P. L. 853), entitled "An act relating to taxation; designating the subjects,

property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for all local purposes; providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of persons, property and subjects of taxation for county purposes, and for the use of those municipal and quasi-municipal corporations which levy their taxes on county assessments and valuations; amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto; and repealing existing laws," providing further exemptions from taxation; and making the provisions for exemptions applicable to institution district taxes

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special, for the purpose of further study.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, my colleague and neighbor, the gentleman from Berks, Senator Ruth, had to leave at four o'clock but before he left he requested me to present his position on this matter. He stated that this bill exempted from taxation the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. and I promised to present his views on this matter on the floor of the Senate for him.

Mr. WOODRING. I have studied this bill pretty carefully, Mr. President, and I think there is a lot of merit in this bill. I think there is a lot of reason for enacting this provision and I am going to ask my colleagues to vote "no" on the motion to recommit.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 558, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of March one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 21) entitled "An act to establish a board for the examination of accountants to provide for the granting of certificates to accountants and to provide a punishment for the violation of this act" by changing qualifications as to education and fitness necessary before taking examination

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special, for the purpose of further study.

Mr. SCARLETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 605, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to acquire by gift from the Erie County Historical Society a plot of ground in the city of Erie Pennsylvania to be used as a permanent resting place for the Flagship Niagara and making an appropriation to said Commission for the improvement development and preparation of such plot of ground and the removal of the said Flagship thereto

Whereas the Flagship Niagara is an historic shrine of national importance the preservation of which is a sacred duty this Commonwealth owes to her own citizens and to the Nation at large and

Whereas the Commonwealth has restored and preserved this sacred reminder of one of this Nation's most glorious naval victories by placing the Flagship Niagara at a permanent mooring place on the shores of Lake Erie adjacent to the City of Erie and

Whereas the said Flagship Niagara located at its present permanent mooring place is constantly menaced by the terrific storms which sweep Lake Erie and endangered by the lack of available fire protection and

Whereas the Commonwealth has the opportunity to acquire by gift from the Erie County Historical Society a plot of ground in the City of Erie which is in all respects suitable for a permanent resting place for the said Flagship Niagara being sheltered from the said storms within easy reach of fire fighting facilities of the City of Erie and extremely accessible to the public for visitation therefore

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 For the purpose to further perpetuating and preserving the Flagship Niagara in its natural surroundings and in a location where it will be comparatively free from the menace of storms and the dangers of fire the Pennsylvania Historical Commission is hereby authorized to acquire by gift from the Erie County Historical Society a plot of ground in the City of Erie Pennsylvania comprising Inshore Water Lots Numbers 71 and 72 bordering on the West Canal Basin and to improve grade plant develop and maintain said plot of ground as the permanent location and resting place of said Flagship Niagara

Section 2 The sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to be used for the improvement grading planting and development of said plot of ground so acquired consisting of Water Lots Numbers 71 and 72 in the City of Erie Pennsylvania and the preparation of the same as the permanent location and resting place of the Flagship Niagara and for the purpose of moving the said Flagship from its present mooring place to and properly installing the same on its new location on the said plot of ground acquired as aforesaid The moneys herein appropriated shall be expended for the payment of all costs and expenses incident to the development and improvement of said plot of ground as aforesaid the moving of said Flagship and the placement of the same in a proper and safe position at its new location

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr.	Ealy.	Kephart.	Stiefel.
Becker.	Farrell.	Letzler.	Tallman.
Bowers.	Geltz.	Mallery.	Taylor.
Carr.	Gourley.	McCreesh.	Thomas.
Chapman.	Haluska.	McGinnis.	Tyler.
Coleman.	Heyburn.	McQuiddy.	Wade.
Cox.	Holland.	Ruth.	Walker.
Crider.	Homsher.	Scarlett.	Watkins.
Crowe.	James.	Shapiro.	Willson, H. I.
Deftrick.	Jaspan.	Snowden.	Wilson, T. B.
Dent.	Jones.	Stevenson.	Woodring.
DiSilvestro.			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 640, on third reading, entitled:

An Act requiring the names of all signers and witnesses to be printed or typewritten below their signatures on certain documents and other written instruments entitled to be recorded or filed and prohibiting the recording or filing thereof for failure to comply with such requirement.

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 663, as follows:

An Act to further amend Section 2 to amend Sections 3 5 and 7 to add Section 8.1 and to amend Section 11 of the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626) entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review imposing duties on certain county and city officers abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties and prescribing penalties" by reducing the number of members of said board further prescribing their powers and duties fixing the qualifications and requiring examinations of employees of the board and further regulating the making of assessments and valuations of real property

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two of the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626) entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review imposing duties on certain county and city officers abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties and prescribing penalties" as amended in part by the act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 49) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 2 (a) The Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review shall consist of [seven] three members who shall be citizens of this Commonwealth and all of whom shall have been residents of the county for at least ten years next prior to [his] their appointment and [four] each of whom shall have not less than [five] ten years' practical experience as a registered real estate broker [or real estate appraiser or assessor one of whom shall have not less than five years' practical experience in securities transactions necessitating a knowledge of the values of stock bonds and other securities one of whom shall have not less than five years' practical experience as a building construction engineer or civil engineer and the seventh of whom shall have not less than five years' experience as a practicing attorney at law or registered real estate broker or real estate appraiser or assessor] next prior to his appointment and the last three years of which he shall have been actively engaged in the real estate business within the county

(b) The members of the board shall be appointed by the county commissioners

(c) [The terms of the members first appointed shall begin on the first Monday of January one thousand nine hundred and forty-two Of such members first appointed three shall be appointed for terms of six years two shall be appointed for terms of five years and the two remaining members shall be appointed for terms of four years

Thereafter all] Of the three members of the board provided for by this section one shall be appointed for a term of six years beginning the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and forty-six one for a term of six years beginning the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and forty-seven and one for a term of six years beginning the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and forty-eight unless the present members of the board shall resign or are removed from office in which event the new board of three members shall be appointed immediately one of the members to serve for a period of six years one to serve for a period of five years and one to serve for a period of four years In the event that any member or members of the existing board appointed before the effective date of this act shall have tendered his resignation whether or not such resignation shall have been accepted the office of such member or members shall be deemed to be vacant If due to such vacancies at the time this amendment becomes effective there shall be one or more but less than three members remaining in office one or two new members as the case may be shall be appointed under the provisions of this amendment for such of the aforesaid terms as will effectuate the expiration of the terms of each of the said three members one following another separated by one year Such board shall be considered a new board under the provisions of this amendment and such provisions shall be effective as to such board in so far as applicable In all other cases appointments to fill vacancies happening by the expiration of a term shall be for terms of six years [All] and appointments to fill vacancies happening in any manner other than by the expiration of a term shall be filled for the unexpired term only In such case whether or not the vacancy happens by the expiration of a term the appointment shall be made subject to the same requirements as in the case of the member whose vacancy is to be filled

(d) The board shall organize on the first Monday of January one thousand nine hundred and forty-two and on the first Monday of January every third year thereafter or as soon after such days as possible by electing one of its members as chairman and one as vice-chairman who shall also serve as secretary of the board [Both the chairman and the vice-chairman shall be members who have not less than five years' practical experience as registered real estate brokers or real estate appraisers or assessors] In the event the new board of three members is appointed or created as hereinbefore provided before the expiration of the term of the present board the new board shall organize immediately upon its appointment by electing one of its members as chairman and one as secretary Each member of the board shall give bond in [such amount] the amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and with surety or sureties as the county commissioners shall approve conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as a member of the board The chairman of the board shall receive an annual salary of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) the [vice-chairman] secretary shall receive an annual salary of [seven thousand dollars (\$7,000)] seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) and [each of] the other [members] member shall receive an annual salary of [six thousand dollars (\$6,000)] seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500)

(e) All of the members of the board as well as all persons employed by them under the provisions of this act shall devote their entire time to the duties of their office or employment and shall not hold any other [remuneration] remunerative [office or] position [nor be engaged in any other business] outside of his position as a member or employee of the board

(f) No board member shall be discharged for political reasons and no board member shall be discharged until after a public hearing before the board of county commissioners The charges against the board member shall be made known at the meeting and it shall require a vote of two members of the county commissioners to discharge a member of the board

(g) The members of the board shall meet with the board

of county commissioners during the first week of March and the first week of November of each year for the purpose of discussing the operation of the assessment department including a general check on the correctness and equality of assessments the number of appeals the total amount of assessment increase and decreases and to make criticisms suggestions and recommendations to improve the accuracy efficiency and procedure of the assessment department

Section 2 Sections three five and seven of said act are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 3 The board [shall] may appoint to serve at its pleasure [such number of] ninety-five subordinate and ten special assessors and such number of clerks stenographers and other employes as the board shall deem requisite The salaries or compensation of all employes of the board shall be fixed by the salary board of the county and together with the salaries of the members of the board shall be paid out of the county treasury When acting on the salary or compensation of any employe of the board the chairman of the board shall sit as a member of the salary board and the salary of no employe of the board shall be increased or decreased unless the chairman of the board or a member of the board designated by him is present at such salary board meeting The number of regularly employed subordinate and special assessors shall not exceed one hundred and five at any one time and they shall be compensated in keeping with the great importance and responsibility of their duties the minimum salary of each such employe to be at the rate of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per month All persons appointed by the board shall be qualified according to standards not inconsistent with the provisions of this act adopted by the board and pursuant to such oral and written examinations as [the board shall prescribe] will determine their fitness for the position which they now hold such examinations to be completed on or before September thirtieth one thousand nine hundred forty-three

No persons employed by the board may after September thirtieth one thousand nine hundred forty-three exercise or be given authority to fix assessments or valuations until after they have passed with a grade of at least eighty (80) per centum of perfection a written examination to be given by the board and to be so prepared as to reveal the knowledge of values and the methods of determining them possessed by such persons such examinations to cover thoroughly the field of real estate assessing and appraising

All employes who are given authority to fix valuations or assessments after successfully passing the examination aforesaid shall be required once every three years thereafter to take and pass a similar written examination with a grade of at least eighty (80) per centum of perfection Upon completion of the examinations the questions asked in the examination shall be advertised once in at least one but not more than two daily newspapers published in the county

The board shall have the sole authority to appoint the employes of the board and shall by majority vote reject any [proposed employes] candidates or applicants for such employment who in the opinion of the board are not qualified according to the standards and provisions of this act and pursuant to such oral or written examinations as the board shall prescribe The board shall not appoint any officer of any political organization and may if necessary advertise for competent employes The board shall by majority vote promote demote or discharge any employes in the department who in the opinion of the majority of the board are deserving of such promotion demotion or discharge or who are not needed No employe shall be discharged or demoted for political reasons and when an employe is discharged or demoted the board must give to such employe the specific reason for such action in writing No member of the Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review and no employe of the board shall be permitted to hold any political office or take active part in political campaigns or elections

Section 5 The board shall establish and maintain in its office a register open to public inspection which shall

show the present assessment of all property in the county both real and personal and from time to time as the same are made all additions thereto and changes thereof together with the signature of all persons responsible for any changes in the assessment or valuation of any such property and the reasons for any such changes Such register shall show by a simple geographical arrangement prepared according to streets where there are streets and consecutive street numbers where there are street numbers the assessed value of each lot plot and building in such a manner that the property owners may conveniently compare the assessed value of their land and buildings with the land and buildings in their neighborhood and shall show on the outside front cover the name of the assessor responsible therefor

Section 7 The board [may] shall divide the county into three districts as nearly equal as possible in subjects of taxation and [may] shall provide that triennial assessments shall be made each year after one thousand nine hundred forty-five but for only one of such three districts during any one year In order to inaugurate such system a triennial assessment [may] shall be made for the first district which shall include any city or cities of the second class within the county during the year [immediately following one in which a triennial assessment was made for the county as a whole] one thousand nine hundred forty-four and a triennial assessment [may] shall be made for the second [district] and third districts during the [second year following one in which a triennial assessment was made for the county as a whole] year one thousand nine hundred forty-five

Section 3 The said act is hereby amended by adding thereto after Section 8 a new section to read as follows

Section 8.1 (a) In arriving at an assessed valuation the assessor shall be required to take into consideration three main factors namely sales and holding prices in the general neighborhood reconstruction cost and actual or estimated income When estimating assessment value based on reconstruction cost due consideration must be given to depreciation and obsolescence In estimating assessment value based on income due consideration must be given to repairs maintenance and reserve for replacement of equipment necessary for proper operation of the building The assessor also shall make due allowance for forced sales and high holding prices After having taken the three main factors into consideration the assessor is then required to exercise his best judgment as to what the true actual value of the property is at the time

(b) To insure equality of assessments throughout the county each assessor shall annually compare the assessed values in his territory with the assessed value of comparable properties in adjoining territories and at the proper time make such adjustments in assessments as may be necessary to bring about the proper equalization of assessed values

(c) Assessors shall keep up-to-date files of the sales of property which occur in their assessment territory as well as all building permits issued in their territory showing the cost given in such permits and the price paid for properties sold in their territory The assessor shall submit to the board each month a copy of the sales and building permits which occur in his territory which records shall be then bound into and kept as a permanent record by the board open to public inspection

(d) In any case where it is found that certain properties any where in the county are assessed glaringly higher than other properties of equal or higher market value are assessed in any other section or sections of the county such inequality of assessments shall be sufficient reason for the dismissal of the members of the board from office and upon reasonable proof of such inequalities it shall be the duty of the county commissioners to remove the members of the board from office within ninety (90) days after proof of such inequalities was brought to the attention of the county commissioners

(e) In any case where after the expiration of one year from the effective date of this act it shall be found that irregularities exist in assessments within the territory of

any assessor or that any irregularities of assessment exist between the assessments in one territory and the assessments in adjoining territories such inequalities if not corrected after notice given to the assessor of the same shall be considered sufficient reason for the dismissal of the assessor or assessors involved and upon proof of such inequalities notice given and failure to correct the same it shall be the duty of the board to remove the assessor or assessors responsible therefor from office

Section 4 Section eleven of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 11 When the triennial assessments shall be fixed either for the whole county or in districts thereof notice of that fact shall be given by publication in at least two newspapers of general circulation in the county of the time when appeals will be heard and a copy of the assessments made in boroughs and townships shall be placed in some public place in each such borough or township by the assessor. The board shall adopt rules and regulations governing the right to and the holding of appeals and the practice and procedure thereat. Such rules and regulations shall become effective only after public notice thereof as herein required in the case of notices of triennial assessments. After the hearing of appeals the board shall take such action in regard thereto as may be right and proper and give due notice to the appellant by registered mail.

The subordinate and special assessors shall when required by the board attend appeal hearings but under no circumstances shall they be permitted to sit at appeal hearings as a member or as members of the board and it shall be obligatory on the part of the board to display in a conspicuous place at such hearings a sign giving the names of the member or members of the board present and hearing such appeals.

Section 5 The members of the board holding office upon the effective date of this act shall continue to serve until the end of their respective terms or until they die resign or are removed from office and the provisions of section two of the act prior to the adoption of the amendments made by this present act shall apply to such members.

Section 6 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. COX. Mr. President, I have sat in sessions of this Senate for three years and unless there is another special session this will be the last opportunity I will have during my term of office to express myself on a piece of legislation in the Senate. I have never been one of the vocal Senators, in the sense that my speeches were rather few and far between, but when I speak, I speak with sincerity; I have never given any thoughts to this Senate that I did not believe in implicitly and I assure you, gentlemen, tonight is no exception to that rule; I have never been more sincere or more intensely interested in any bill which has ever come before the body of this Senate than this bill.

I am going to ask you, out of consideration to me, to follow my remarks carefully. I assure you I do not intend to deliver an harangue, but inasmuch as I am going to discuss the merits of this piece of legislation, technical in nature, it will be important for you to follow me if you are going to understand me.

I believe we are all in accord with the fundamental proposition, that, as representatives of the people, it is our duty in representing our people to present to the Senate on legislation the opinions of the people we represent, and as one of the Senators from Allegheny county

I can tell you this, the people of Allegheny County are almost unanimous in their interest in the failure of this bill. The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph, the Pittsburgh Press, have printed numerous editorials condemning the thing that this bill would do. The real estate board of Pittsburgh, a group of men who certainly should know the workings of this bill, are against the bill. Yesterday the president and the secretary of the Pittsburgh Real Estate Board came to this Senate Chamber and talked to members of the Senate to give them the reasons why this bill is dangerous to the financial structure of the great county of Allegheny, and I say to you that if this bill should pass, you will have on your consciences, if the Governor should sign it, the probable financial destruction of the county of Allegheny, because you are interfering with the method for the assessment of taxes and on that method of assessment is determined the taxes which we need in our county to run our government.

In order to discuss this bill it is necessary to discuss the history of the present board for the assessment and revision of taxes in Allegheny County. Prior to 1939 there were two boards for the assessment and revision of taxes in Allegheny County. There was one board which did the assessing for tax purposes for the city of Pittsburgh and there was another board, known as the county board, which did the assessing for the purposes of taxation for the county government and for the various municipal subdivisions thereof.

In 1939, my colleague from Allegheny, Senator Walker, introduced a bill in this Senate which had the effect of combining both of those tax boards, and in accordance with the provisions of that act the boards were combined. In 1942, the new board, the first board to operate under the Act of 1939, made the first triennial assessment, and that board had a difficult job because of the fact that it had to coincide two separate assessments of land, and as a result of the difficulty of the job there were thousands of cases where tax assessments were reduced, but there were also thousands of cases where assessments were increased. You know human nature as well as I do, and you know if you increase assessment on the property of people, they resent that increase whether the increase is fair or whether the increase is unfair.

As a result of thousands of increases in assessments, there was an extreme protest aroused in our county against the present board for the assessment and revision of taxes; there were meetings held all over the county, and I might say in passing, those meetings in many cases were inspired by the author of this bill. As a result of those protests county commissioners, able men that I think they are, one of the most splendid things I have ever seen any governmental body do, they determined to investigate the charges which were made themselves, they did not appoint a committee to investigate that would whitewash them. They went to Mr. McClurg, one of the outstanding economists of our city. The county commissioners put the problem directly in his hands and they told him they wanted him to nominate and choose a board of people who had no connection with politics in our county, men who had eminence and learning and understanding in their field, and they said they wanted an honest report on those accusations which had been aired in the papers of our county.

That board made an investigation, that board did a magnificent job, and that board found things that were wrong with our board for the assessment and revision of taxes, and then our county commissioners did another tremendously courageous thing, they adopted almost in toto the recommendations of this investigatory board. At the present time I can say to you that six of the seven members of the board for the assessment and revision of taxes have resigned in Allegheny County, because of the criticism leveled at them from this investigation committee of which I have spoken.

We do not need this bill in Allegheny county to clean up the situation, and I again repeat that the situation is caused primarily by the fact that we had a combination of the two boards for the assessment and revision of taxes and it was most difficult for that board to make the two assessments coincide.

In discussing the merits of this bill, there are many glaring defects in it. Do you know, gentlemen, that there have been approximately twenty thousand appeals taken to our board for the assessment and revision of taxes, and under Senator Walker's act of 1939 it is mandatory that those appeals be heard by the board for the assessment and revision of taxes—there are seven members of the board—and yet this bill in the face of the problem which confronts us, the board, under the terms of this bill, would be cut to three members and I ask any member of this Senate if he thinks it is possible for a board of three members to conduct the hearings which are absolutely mandatory under this law.

There are provisions in this bill that I am in accord with. I want you to know I am not interested in whitewashing anything that is wrong with our board for the assessment and revision of taxes. Those things, however, are few. In some instances the author of the bill started out to do something that, had he accomplished it, probably would have been beneficial to the effectiveness of the act of 1939.

It is interesting to note that under the provisions of this bill these three men, who would be responsible for the assessment and revision of taxes of a county which has an assessed real estate value in excess of two and a half million dollars, must all be registered real estate brokers. A lawyer or engineer would be prevented by this bill from being a member of that board, and yet I know you agree with me on the basis of your knowledge of assessments of taxes, that it would be a good thing if someone trained in the law or trained in engineering were to be a member of that board.

The board, in addition to making assessments of real estate values, also has the duty of assessing personal property for taxation purposes. Do you know in our county we collect annually approximately two million dollars of taxes on personal property, that is, on stocks and bonds, and yet under this bill, if it passes, you are not going to put on the board a man who has any qualifications to determine the value of stocks or bonds or other securities which are taxable under the personal property act affecting our county.

This bill is unconstitutional because of the fact, as I indicated to you, that six of the seven members of the board have resigned, their resignations not having been accepted as yet. There is written into this bill the provision that with the passage of the bill the term of office of the men who have resigned is declared to be vacated,

and it is not within the province of this Legislature to do that; the appointing power has the power of dismissal, and until such time as the county commissioners of Allegheny County accept the resignations of those members of the board, they still in law are members of the board.

It is interesting to me, being an advocate—and unfortunately one of the few in the Senate—of civil service, that there is an attempt in this act to set up civil service, but I can only say to you the attempt is a failure, the provisions are pseudo civil service, and the employees of the board in no way are protected by the provisions of the bill. I think that because with all the verbiage in the bill there is not any provision that protects an employee in case he is illegally dismissed by our board of county commissioners or the board of assessment or revision of taxes.

Then, in section 3, page 7 of the bill, a limitation is placed on the number of persons who can be employed as subordinate or special assessors. The bill says the board can not employ more than 25 subordinate assessors or ten special assessors, and I ask you does it seem logical that we should hamstring the board of commissioners of Allegheny County and say to them "Gentlemen, no matter what the situation you can have no more than 105 employees of your board."

This week I understood, when this bill was amended, that one of the amendments would eliminate this specific provision and yet I was very much shocked to find when the bill was printed that provision is retained.

There are interesting little things in the bill that to me are quite laughable. For instance, the author in his desire to see that the proper people are appointees of the board, set up a method of examination and he requires that those people must have a mark of eighty per cent. While I am not an expert on measurements, I say to you the percentage is not important but the type of examination you give is important, and in this bill we find something entirely new to any legislation I have ever read in the history of Pennsylvania, which requires, after the examination is given, that the examination questions be printed in the paper. If they want to be helpful why do not they print the examinations first, so that everyone can pass.

Again, Mr. President, there is a Hatch Act provision in this bill. I have stated repeatedly on the floor of this Senate, although I believe in civil service, I do not believe in Hatch Acts; I believe every person of our democracy should have an interest in his government and an opportunity to express himself actively in working for his democracy.

One of the interesting things is, with all the civil service we find this statement; "The board shall have power to fire any employee not needed," and you do not have to be a Pennsylvania lawyer or a Philadelphia lawyer to know that catch-all would be a thing that would enable the board of county commissioners of Allegheny County, if they cared to, to fire any member of the board or any person employed by the board.

Under section 5, page 10, a register is set up. I think that is a fine idea and I personally believe every person whose property is assessed should have an opportunity of comparing his assessment with that of other people whose

properties are located in a district similar to that in which his property is located.

I have no objection to section 7 of the bill. But then we come to section 8 (1) (a) page 11, in which an attempt is made to tell the board for the assessment and revision of taxes how they are to determine value, and after they go through all these various categories they finally end up by saying to the assessor, "you just go ahead and assess in accordance with what you think is the fair value."

I have almost finished, gentlemen. In section 11 there is a provision that the subordinate special assessors can not sit on the board. If that section had been amended so that these men who can sit with the board but can not sit on the board, had been permitted to hear tax appeals, then perhaps the first provision cutting the number of members of the board to three would be justified, but unfortunately the bill does not make that provision.

I want to say to you gentlemen and to the Governor of this state, if you pass this bill, knowing its contents, knowing the harm it would do to the county of Allegheny, then you have done an unconscionable thing, and if as a result of the passage of this bill there is any damage done to the government of our county, then you gentlemen on the Republican side are going to be the persons who will have to tell the people of Allegheny County that you did the thing deliberately, knowing the possible effects of the bill and without any consideration as to their welfare.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President and members of the Senate, I do not think we in the Senate should have to pass a bill to satisfy an unhappy man's grouch.—I mean the sponsor of this bill, Mr. Owen B. Hannon, a member of the House. I do not think Mr. Hannon should use postal blackmail on our colleague from Allegheny, Senator Walker, to try to force this bill through the Senate.

The people of Allegheny County have asked you members of the Senate, through the public press, to please not meddle in their tax problem as it is in Allegheny County today; they have said to the legislature, please keep your hands off and we can settle our own problems. If you pass this bill as it is written I am sure you are going to becloud and confuse a situation that is much confused at this time.

Mr. President, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Walker.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WALKER. It is a pleasure, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Walker, and ask if he will answer my questions and not make a speech on each one.

Mr. WALKER. The answer is yes to both, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Is the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Walker, in favor of all the provisions in this bill.

Mr. WALKER. No, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, has the gentleman from Allegheny Senator Walker, asked his Caucus to support him in helping to get this bill to pass the Senate?

Mr. WALKER. Yes, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Walker, tell me the provisions in this bill that he is not in favor of.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I will be very happy to answer that question, if the gentleman will release me for thirty seconds to explain.

In answer to my colleague from Allegheny, Senator Barr, there are some features in this bill of which I do not approve; I have a slight objection to them. People who are far more conversant with the intricate mechanisms of assessing property, for example, Mr. McClurg, who was mentioned by the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Cox—their opinions count more with me than opinions of others, because they are supposed to be experts; they disagree with my conclusions, and while I am not convinced, I am bowing to superior numbers and superior experience. There are some features in the bill I do not approve of.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I would like to have the gentleman point them out. I ask the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Walker, if he will tell me the features of the bill he does not approve of. I think the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Walker, should point those things out to us, I think he should call them to my attention; and I should like to have the man who is supporting the bill in the Senate tell us the parts of the bill he does not like.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I rise on a point of parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will proceed.

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I am inquiring to learn whether or not the Republican Caucus action is so binding that no matter what anybody points out on the Senate floor the vote will not be changed.

Mr. WALKER. That is right, Mr. President; when the roll is called, the votes will come in no matter what Barr and Walker say.

Mr. SHAPIRO. I have not finished my parliamentary inquiry. My reason for asking, Mr. President, is that nobody is paying any attention to what is being said.

Mr. WALKER. Nobody cares, Mr. President. Mr. Barr and I, if we can just take the two reporters out there in the Racket Club, we can explain this thing for the record, and that is all we are going through.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair noticed when the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Cox, was speaking, virtually no one excepting the Chair listened to the gentleman, as most of the Democrats were out of the room, and when the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Walker, was speaking most of the Republicans were out of the room.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I do not like this question to be trifled with, as I think it is of vital importance to our county. I can not insist that the members of the Senate listen, but I do not think Caucus action on a bill such as this should be so binding, until they find out the bad features of this bill which my colleague from Allegheny, Senator Walker, said he will tell me. What are the bad features of the bill? The gentleman from Allegheny Mr. Walker, did there were some bad features in the bill.

Mr. WALKER. I can remember when we were kids, Mr. President, we used to play post office; if the gentleman will tell me what he is objecting to, maybe we can get somewhere.

Mr. BARR. I give I have the floor, and I should like the gentleman from Allegheny to tell me the bad features in this bill; the gentleman said he agreed there were some bad features in the bill.

Mr. WALKER. I will say to my esteemed colleague from Allegheny, Senator Barr, I am not convinced on this question of a three man board. I thought perhaps we should stick to a seven man board, as I am advised by a lot of experts a three man board can not handle the situation. And now I would like to explain why they insist on that, because I think this becomes important. There was a seven man board that operated during 1942 and 1943, and now in this proposed bill, introduced by Mr. Hannon, they are cutting the membership down to three. It is true a lot of newspapers did object originally to the Hannon bill, and frankly I do not know what their attitude would be on this bill as it is now before the Senate for action. Under this bill the county is divided into three sections and every year we have this triennial assessment, instead of having it come in on the entire county as a whole at one time, and as a result this three man board will have one-third of the county to handle every year instead of having the entire county.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. JASPAN. Mr. President, I rise on a point of order. The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will proceed.

Mr. JASPAN. I suggest the absence of a quorum, Mr. President.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, if this were something involving the fair-haired city of Philadelphia you could hear a pin drop in this Chamber. This means something to Allegheny county and my colleague from Allegheny county, Senator Barr, has a perfect right to have these matters placed on the record, and I insist I have the right to answer those questions without all these silly interruptions.

Mr. JASPAN. That is the very reason I ask that a quorum be present, to hear these arguments. I think it is a very important matter and I agree with the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Walker, and I think everyone should be present here on the floor to listen to the arguments.

Mr. HOLLAND. I ask for a roll call to check whether there is a quorum present.

Mr. BARR. I am very serious, Mr. President, and I should like to have my questions answered.

Mr. WALKER. If I may continue, Mr. President, I am not reconciled that a three man board would be better than a seven man board. As I previously said, these experts insisted that three men could handle it because in this Hannon bill now before us the county of Allegheny is divided into three sections, so that this new board would have one-third of the county coming up each year instead of having the entire county coming up in a year's time and they, therefore, feel a three man board could handle it in that way.

I agree with the statements of my fellow colleagues from Allegheny, Senator Cox and Senator Barr, when they said Pittsburgh newspapers were opposed to this bill in its original form and frankly I do not know what their attitude is going to be when they have an opportunity

to see the amended bill, because I have not seen any comment one way or the other in any of our metropolitan papers on it.

Another point in the bill to which I was not reconciled was the point mentioned by the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Cox, which is found on page 7 of the bill, where it says the board may appoint to serve, at its pleasure, 95 subordinate and 10 special assessors, because, Mr. President, I personally was of the opinion that the number of assessors and special assessors should be left to the board or the county commissioners, because it is their responsibility, but this matter was demanded by some of those real estate boards mentioned by my colleague from Allegheny, Senator Cox, including Mr. McClurg, whose experience he quoted and who was present at the time this matter arose. Some of those men in that conference thought 95 as the maximum for assessors and 10 as the maximum for special assessors, would be adequate, and therefore that was left in the bill, and being a neophyte in this assessment business, in spite of the fact I sponsored the acts of 1939-1941, I was willing to let them override my judgment in this matter.

There are also one or two other items with which I do not agree, but I understand I was out-voted by the group which was amending this bill a week ago. One of those items is on page 9, where the bill says the board shall not appoint employees sponsored by any political organization or any officer of any political organization, and may if necessary advertise for competent employees.

Mr. President, I was not in favor of that section of the bill because I felt if the board found a competent assessor or a competent special assessor, he or she should be permitted to be appointed regardless of the fact he or she might be a committeeman of the Democrat, Republican or Royal Oak Party; I am not in favor of having people barred from public office because they take an active interest in our public life.

One other item in the bill to which I did not agree was this suggestion in the act that you could not engage in political activities if you were a member of this board or an assessor or a special assessor; with that, of course, I disagree as a matter of policy because I think taking an active interest in politics is just as much a part of our American way of life as our inherent right to attend a ball game. Just because a fellow happens to be an expert real estate appraiser and takes a job to help Allegheny county solve this problem, I do not think we should say he can not attend a ball game or he can not take an interest in elections. Therefore, I was opposed to that section.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I think my original statement was that this was the trick of a man who is rather unhappy, and since the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Walker, has told me all these things he does not like in the bill, I am more convinced than ever that Mr. Hannon is using a little political blackmail on the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Walker, to shove this bill out on the floor and get it passed.

Now, Mr. President, I desire to ask the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Walker, who are all these experts he has referred to.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I did not take part in the conference but I mentioned the name of Mr. McClurg—I think he is a member of the Pittsburgh Real Estate

Board and also a member of the investigatory committee that filed the report and many of the substantive amendments which are in this bill were recommended by this investigatory committee in their reports.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I should like to read to the members of the Senate a telegram addressed to me by Mr. Leonard P. Kane, vice-president of the Pittsburgh Real Estate Board, which says: "according to Pittsburgh papers Senator Walker has stated on the Senator floor that Pittsburgh Real Estate Board and assessment research committee have endorsed the Hannon bill with its amendments. This is a deliberate lie as the real estate board has gone on record as vigorously opposed to Hannon bill and the research committee has never taken any action favoring this bill or any other bill. The board and the committee are of the opinion that present legislation is ample, providing some change is made in the board personnel."

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I received a copy of that telegram also from Mr. Kane, who was a Democratic member of the House.

Mr. BARR. He was a Republican, Mr. President.

Mr. WALKER. Let us not dig up his registration card—he was a member of the House for a number of years. I met him here on the Senate floor within half an hour after I got a copy of this telegram—in other words, he brought the telegram down here—and I asked him how about this, because I pointed out to him I never had made any statement on the floor with regard to this bill; he obtained his information through three or four sources and he said he had never read the bill now before the Senate, and we dug up copies of the bill for this group who were down here, and I asked him if those fellows would please read the bill as it now is and then talk to us afterward, and, Mr. President, that is the last I ever saw of them.

I can understand why some of these men are opposed to this bill, because the members of the Real Estate Board of Pittsburgh are going to have the opportunity of suggesting to the county commissioners, who have been very fair about this thing, that they shall appoint or shall recommend the members of this board. In other words, if there were seven members, they would be approved or suggested or recommended and practically appointed by the real estate board.

As the story was told to me by Mr. McClurg and Mr. Monteverde, the county commissioner said to the real estate board, "You fellows appoint this new board of assessors," and they said, "Oh no, that is your job;" and it was finally decided the county commissioners would not appoint anyone who was not recommended by the real estate board. So it is easy to see, Mr. President, that some members of this real estate board, especially its officers, are beginning to come to the point where they say, "We will make great sacrifices and take these jobs." and by that you can easily see there will be two, three, four or more men who will be bitterly disappointed, and I can understand them being against this bill.

I want to repeat, so that I will not be misquoted, there are two members of this board who are in favor of this bill, one is Mr. McClurg and the other is Mr. Monteverde; as to the attitude of the rest of the members of the real estate board I do not know.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, in response to the statement of my colleague from Allegheny, Senator Walker, I want to correct his statement and tell him again that Mr. Kane was a Republican member and I think he is at present Republican City Chairman, and he also was when he was a member of the House. This Mr. Hannon, a representative of the House, made a statement on the floor of the House that the real estate board had O.K.'d this bill, so one of the members of the House, Mr. Louis Leonard wrote to the board and I have in my hand the answer written to Mr. Leonard by Mr. Fred J. Hettling, President of the Pittsburgh Real Estate Board, which is as follows:

"PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE BOARD

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 1, 1943.

"Hon. Louis Leonard
Member of the House of Representatives
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

"Dear Mr. Leonard:

"I wish to thank you for your letter of April 29th and copy of House Record.

"Mr. Hannon did not meet with a committee of the Pittsburgh Real Estate Board in reference to his Bill, H. R. 663, but met a few members of our Board in a lunch room in Pittsburgh; when, naturally, his bill was discussed.

"Mr. Hannon asked me for a letter rescinding the action of the Pittsburgh Real Estate Board, which I absolutely refused. To my knowledge, no person present admitted that they had not read this Bill. Mr. Hannon made the statement that several amendments had been made to his original bill, and out of courtesy to him and one or two personal friends of his and mine who were in this group, I told Mr. Hannon I would refer his bill back to the committee and ask them if they cared to take further action. My action was based on the presumption that this bill had been materially amended, as he stated.

"For your information, I did refer this bill back to our committee, and their statement was to the effect that the bill had not been materially amended and that our action should not be changed and that we should oppose the passage of this bill very vigorously.

"Again thanking you for your interest in this matter, and assuring you that it is greatly appreciated, I am

Yours very truly

FRED J. HETTLING, President."

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I can find two people in Pittsburgh or three or four now, who are in favor of the bill—Senator Walker and Mr. Hannon—and Mr. Walker is not so sure he agrees with most of the bill—and he says Mr. McClurg and Mr. Monteverde. In reply to that I would like to advise my colleague from Allegheny I would like to talk to them, because I am not too sure they are for it. Here are thirty-two men on the other side and the gentleman is going to make them vote for a bill he does not agree with—that is certainly a strong caucus the Republicans have.

Now, Mr. President, I would like to interrogate the Republican Floor Leader, the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Heyburn.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HEYBURN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Has the gentleman from Delaware read House Bill No. 663.

My HEYBURN. I have.

Mr. BARR. Can the gentleman from Delaware tell me in short just what it does do to the board of assessors of

Allegheny county, without being prompted by the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Walker?

Mr. HEYBURN. Among other things, it reduces the membership of the board to three members, as I understand, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. That is just one of the things the bill does, Mr. President.

Mr. HEYBURN. That is enough to make a complaint about, is it not?

Mr. BARR. No, Mr. President. For the information of the Republican Floor Leader, there were seven men on this board and six of them have resigned, so that does not mean anything. There seems to be a little back room politics, Mr. President, behind this bill. Harvey Taylor came out to Allegheny County to prevent the Democrats from getting together concerning this matter—they should put him under civil service because he is being a big help to the Democratic party.

They brought this matter up before the policy board and there the Republican Chairman of Allegheny County voted not to support this bill and ex-Senator Coyne voted not to support the bill, but the Young Republicans, of which Mr. Walker formerly was a member—they are the ones behind this bill and they are the only faction in Allegheny County that is behind it, and I do not think the people of Allegheny County should be inflicted with a bill of this kind.

I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29.

Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Snowden,	Walker,
Crider,	James,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Jones,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Detrick,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Ealy,			

NAYS—15.

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Woodring,
Dent,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL RECOMMENDED

Mr. HEYBURN, Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 710, on third reading, entitled:

An Act providing for the equalization of salaries for tip-staves in the courts of common pleas, oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, quarter sessions of the peace, county court of Allegheny County and orphans courts, in counties of the second class

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SHAPIRO. Mr. President, I ask for a roll call.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. SHAPIRO and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26.

Becker,	Ealy,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Scarlett,	Tyler,
Carr,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Wade,
Chapman,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crider,	James,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
Detrick,	Letzler,		

NAYS—16.

Barr,	Geltz,	Jaspan,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 722, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and section one of the act, approved the eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 782), entitled "An act providing that clerks assisting the registers of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes, in counties having a population of less than one million five hundred thousand inhabitants, shall be appointed and their compensation fixed by the Auditor General; and prescribing the method of their payment and that of other expenses incident to the collection of said taxes," by providing that the Secretary of Revenue shall appoint and fix the compensation of clerks appraisers, investigators or other person assisting the register of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes in all counties requiring the approval of the Secretary of Revenue to pay the compensation from such taxes and providing for the payment of the cost of registers' bonds

go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 723, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one, two and three of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 727) entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521) entitled 'An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth, or national banking association located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any such decedent, until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts for repeal,' authorizing the Auditor General to appoint investigators and appraisers and providing for their compensation," by conferring upon the Secretary of Revenue complete supervision of appraisements in estates of resident decedents the power to adopt rules and regulations; and the power to employ necessary investigators appraisers and expert appraisers for the enforcement of the transfer inheritance tax law and to fix the compensation of appraisers

go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. HEYBURN, Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 749, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections fifteen and eighteen of the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 466) entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of cooperative agricultural associations not having a capital stock and not conducted for profit and defining agriculture so as to include persons engaged in agriculture dairying livestock raising poultry raising beekeeping and horticulture" by providing for the termination of memberships and for forms of statements

be recommitted to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 768, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four hundred seven six hundred eight and one thousand two hundred and one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers, collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," to further reorganize the Departments of Revenue and of the Auditor General to transfer to the Department of revenue and the Secretary of Revenue all the powers and duties with respect to the ascertainment, imposition and collection of inheritance taxes heretofore exercised by the Auditor General, terminating the employment of all clerks, investigators, appraisers, expert appraisers, permanent appraisers and other employees appointed by the Auditor General or any register of wills, to enable the registers of wills of the several counties to collect transfer inheritance taxes, providing for the transfer of records, equipment, unused postage, stationery and other supplies previously furnished such employees at State expense, authorizing the Department of Revenue to prescribe rules and regulations for such transfer, saving all proceedings, prosecutions and investigations with respect to the ascertainment, imposition and collection of inheritance taxes started before the passage of this act and providing for their completion before or by the department or officer which, or who, under this act, is in the future charged with the disposal of or institution of

similar proceedings, specifying legislative intent and repealing in so far as inconsistent, acts and parts of acts

go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 770, as follows:

An Act to further amend sections four and nine of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 138) entitled "An act defining vocational education providing for the establishment and regulation of vocational schools and providing for State aid in the maintenance thereof and for the payment of tuition by certain school districts and reimbursement thereof by the State" providing for future rehabilitation programs in public schools and changing the provisions for reimbursement and maximum rates to be charged

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section four of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 138) entitled "An act defining vocational education providing for the establishment and regulation of vocational schools and providing for State aid in the maintenance thereof and for the payment of tuition by certain school districts and reimbursement thereof by the State" as last amended by section three of the act approved the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2548) is hereby further amended by adding after clause (c) a new clause to read as follows

Section 4 Any school district may through its board of school directors

* * * * *

(d) Contract with public or private agencies for the use of its vocational school facilities for the education and training of the employees prospective employees or trainees of such public or private agencies The rates charged for such educational services shall include the following terms prorated on a scheduled student hour basis and no others: (1) General Control (2) Instruction less State appropriation for salaries (3) Auxiliary Agencies (4) Operation of Plant (5) Maintenance of Plant (6) Fixed Charges (7) Capital Outlay exclusive of buildings and grounds to be charged off at depreciation rates to be established by the State Board for Vocational Education

Section 2 Section nine of said act as last amended by the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 793) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 9 The Commonwealth in order to aid in the maintenance of approved local or joint vocational industrial vocational homemaking and vocational agricultural schools or departments shall as provided in this act pay annually from the treasury to school districts and unions of school districts maintaining such schools or departments by order on the State Treasurer signed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction as the executive officer of the State Board for Vocational Education from funds appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose or otherwise available and in addition to the amounts paid to such school districts under the provisions of section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain

the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as amended amounts computed in accordance with the following schedules

Districts of the First Class The Commonwealth shall reimburse as hereinafter provided districts of the first class to the extent of twenty-five per centum (25%) of the sum expended for salaries during the previous school year by such district or unions of districts for approved instruction in practical and related technical subjects in day vocational schools or departments and for approved instruction in practical and related technical [and academic] subjects in part-time cooperative schools or departments

Districts of the Second Third and Fourth Classes The Commonwealth shall reimburse as hereinafter provided districts of the second third and fourth classes which have a true valuation per teacher of assessable property exceeding two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) to the extent of forty per centum (40%) of the sum expended for salaries during the previous school year by such district or unions of districts for approved instruction in practical and related technical subjects in day vocational schools or departments and for approved instruction in practical and related technical [and academic] subjects in part-time cooperative schools or departments and that the amount paid to a school district in any of the foregoing classes which has a true valuation per teacher of more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) and not more than two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) shall be forty-five per centum (45%) of the sum expended for salaries during the previous school year by such district or unions of districts for approved instruction in practical and related technical subjects in day vocational schools or departments and for approved instruction in practical and related technical [and academic] subjects in part-time cooperative schools or departments and that the amount paid to a district in any of the foregoing classes which has a true valuation per teacher of assessable property of not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) shall be fifty per centum (50%) of the sum expended for salaries during the previous school year by such district or unions of districts for approved instruction in practical and related technical subjects in day vocational schools or departments and for approved instruction in practical and related technical [and academic] subjects in part-time cooperative schools or departments Provided [That districts of the fourth class shall be reimbursed to the extent of twenty per centum (20%) of the sum expended for salaries during the previous school year by such districts or unions of districts for approved instruction in academic subjects in approved rural community vocational schools Provided further] That no district shall receive a reimbursement of more than eighty per centum (80%) of any one teacher's salary from either Federal or State funds or from both

[Whenever two or more school districts unite by joint agreement approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the purpose of providing and maintaining approved vocational instruction as a part of the school program the Commonwealth shall as provided in this act pay annually from the treasury to such unions of school districts the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) so long as such joint agreement is in effect]

Local or joint evening vocational industrial evening vocational homemaking and evening vocational agricultural schools department or part-time vocational agricultural classes or vocational retraining classes shall be reimbursed annually for the full sum which was expended from July one one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven to June thirty one thousand nine hundred and [forty-five] forty-three and thereafter eighty per centum (80%) of the sum which was expended for the salaries of part-time agricultural teachers and evening vocational school teachers and supervisors during the previous school year by such school district or unions of districts for approved instruction in practical and related technical subjects

Local or joint vocational distributive occupational schools departments or classes shall be reimbursed for the full sum which was expended up to June thirty one thousand nine hundred and [forty-five] forty-three and thereafter eighty per centum (80%) of the sum which was expended for the salaries of distributive occupational education teachers for approved instruction during the previous school year by such school districts or unions of districts

If and when the Congress of the United States provides funds for additional types of vocational education other than those provided in this act the State Board for Vocational Education shall have the authority to establish rules and regulations governing the administration of these funds

School districts and unions of school districts shall be reimbursed for the travel expenses of vocational teachers coordinators supervisors and directors in the conduct of approved vocational schools departments and classes annually from the treasury to school districts and unions of school districts eighty per centum (80%) of the sum expended for approved travel

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective on the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and forty-three

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration House Bill No. 792, as follows:

An Act to further amend section one thousand four hundred and one of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously

paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officers of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by clarifying lien of interest

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one thousand four hundred and one of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the re-settlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" as last amended by the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 303) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1401 Liens of Taxes Interest Penalties and Other Accounts Due to the Commonwealth All State taxes imposed under the authority of any law of this Commonwealth now existing or that may hereafter be enacted and unpaid bonus [interest] penalties and all public accounts settled against any corporation association or person including interest thereupon shall be a first lien upon the franchises and property both real and personal of such corporation association or person from the date of settlement and whenever the franchises or property of a corporation association or person shall be sold at a judicial sale all taxes interest bonus penalties and public accounts due the Commonwealth shall first be allowed and paid out of the proceeds of such sale before any judgment mortgage or any other claim or lien against such corporation association or person Provided however Where the lien of a ground rent mortgage or other lien created by or entered against a predecessor in title to such corporation association or person is discharged by a judicial sale the lien of the Commonwealth shall be transferred from the property sold to the fund realized from the sale and the purchaser shall take free of the lien of the Commonwealth notwithstanding that the fund may be insufficient to pay all or any part of the same and on distribution of the fund the Commonwealth's lien shall be postponed in payment to said lien or liens created by or entered against such predecessor in title but shall not be postponed in payment to local taxes or municipal claims Provided further That the Department of Revenue with the approval of the Attorney General and Auditor General may release from the lien of such taxes such part or parts

of the real property of any corporation as may be requested by such corporation or owners or lien creditors thereof upon payment of such proportionate part of the taxes due as the value of the real property released bears to the value of all the real property bound by such lien and the department shall furnish the person or corporation paying such tax with a certificate showing the property released which certificate may be recorded in the office of the [recorded] recorder of deeds of the county in which the land lies But the lien of transfer inheritance taxes shall be limited to the property chargeable therewith and unless such taxes shall be sued for within five years after they are due they shall cease to be a lien as against any purchaser of real estate

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jones,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Taylor,
Carr,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Cox,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Walker,
Crider,	Holland,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Wilson, H. I.,
Detrick,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,

NAYS—1

Shapiro,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 842, as follows:

An Act to amend section one to further amend section five and to amend section six of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 551) entitled "An act prohibiting the employment of miners as herein defined in the bituminous coal mines unless certified by a miners' examining board providing for the appointment of such boards and defining their powers and duties providing penalties and making an appropriation" by increasing the number of apprentice miners permitted to work with one miner redefining the word "miner" and reducing the number of years of experience necessary to qualify an apprentice to take examination for certificate

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 551) entitled "An act prohibiting the employment of miners as herein defined in the bituminous coal mines unless certified by a miners' examining board providing for the appointment of such boards and defining their powers and duties providing penalties and making an appropriation" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That from and after the [first day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight] effective date of this act no person shall be em-

ployed or engaged as a miner in any bituminous coal mine in this Commonwealth except as hereinafter provided for without first having obtained a certificate of competency and qualification from a miners' examining board appointed under this act. Provided however That any miner holding such certificate may have [one person] a maximum of two persons working with him and under his direction as apprentices for the purpose of learning the business of mining and such apprentice or apprentices shall be permitted to work under the direction of such miner at the face without a certificate. For the purposes of this act in order to determine who shall be required to possess certificate the term "miners" shall mean [all] only underground workers in bituminous coal mines who cut drill blast or load coal or rock at the face of an entry room pillar or other working place also timbermen and trackmen whose duties require them to set timbers and lay or repair tracks at the working faces except as hereinafter provided.

Section 2 Section five of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 867) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 5 All examinations held by miners' examining boards shall be conducted in the English language and shall be of a practical nature so as to determine the competency and qualifications of the applicant to engage in the mining of bituminous coal. The board or boards shall examine under oath all applicants as to their previous experience in mines. Each member of the examining board or boards shall have power to administer oaths and any false statement wilfully made by an applicant under oath shall be deemed perjury. All persons who shall be actually engaged as miners in a bituminous mine in this State at the time of the passage of this act and who shall have reached the age of twenty-one years and have had at least two years' practical experience as mine workers shall be entitled to a certificate without examination upon the payment of a fee of one dollar and after producing satisfactory proof that they have been employed in a bituminous mine in this Commonwealth but no certificates of service shall be issued after the [first day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight] effective date of this act. The form and manner of issuing such certificates shall be designated by the Secretary of Mines. Certificates granted by a board shall entitle the holder thereof to be employed as and to do the work of a miner in the bituminous mines of the Commonwealth.

All persons possessing certificates of qualification issued by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitling them to act as mine foreman assistant mine foreman or fire boss shall be eligible to engage at any time as miners in bituminous mines of this State. Supervisory and technically trained employees of the operator whose work contributes only indirectly to mine operations employees who are not performing the work of a miner as that term is defined in this act and apprentices of miners shall not be required to possess a miner's certificate.

No person shall be qualified to take the examination unless he produces evidence of having had not less than [two years'] one year's practical experience in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth as a miner or who has served as a miner's apprentice for a period of [two years] not less than one year. A certificate shall not be granted unless the applicant appears in person before the board and answers orally intelligently and correctly at least eight practical questions propounded to him.

A certificate granted by a board shall not be transferable and a transfer shall be deemed a violation of this act.

In case of the loss or destruction of a certificate the Secretary of Mines shall upon presentation of satisfactory evidence of the loss or destruction issue a copy of the certificate to the original possessor on the payment of the sum of fifty cents (\$0.50).

Certificates shall be issued only at meeting of the board and shall be signed by at least three members of the board and sealed with the seal of the board.

Section 3 Section six of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 6 No person shall after the [first day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight] effective date of this act engage as a miner as that term is defined for the purposes of this act other than as an apprentice in any bituminous coal mine in this Commonwealth without first having obtained a certificate of competency and qualifications as provided for in this act except as hereinbefore stated nor shall any person firm or corporation or his or its agent employ as a miner other than as an apprentice any person who does not hold such certificate except as aforesaid. Any person firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall upon conviction in a summary proceeding be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and costs nor more than one hundred dollars and costs and in default of the payment of such fine and costs be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of ten days.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, this bill deals directly with the safety of bituminous coal miners. After the bill passed the House and came to the Senate, it was referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining. I was very much opposed to the measure as passed by the House, but in the Committee on Mines and Mining in the Senate, we discussed the bill briefly and I was placed on a subcommittee, with the Chairman of that Committee, the gentleman from Clearfield, Senator Letzler, to see whether it was possible to offer some amendments. Yesterday the Chairman of that Committee and leaders of labor along with the Secretary of Mines and Mining, met for several hours and discussed proposed amendments. The amendments were offered yesterday by the gentleman from Clearfield, Senator Letzler, and now appear in this bill.

It so happens, Mr. President, that I sponsored this act back in 1937 and, naturally, I was not in favor of changing the act, but now since the bill is amended as it is I find no fault with it. I must say the gentleman from Clearfield, Senator Letzler, played a great part in seeing to it that the amendments were accepted.

I feel, Mr. President, yesterday we did a job that up until yesterday I thought was impossible in this body. The Secretary of Mines and Mining came to our meeting and for awhile it was apparent he was headstrong on the bill as it passed the House, but after deeply considering the proposed amendments, he did recede from his position and the Chairman of the Committee receded from his position.

I realize the Republicans in this Chamber have a majority and they could, if they so wished, have passed the bill as it came from the House, but I am grateful to know it is possible to sit down with men and decide issues that are important. I can not say that of all the committees in this Chamber. I have witnessed bills passed out on the floor of this Chamber without any hearing on them whatsoever. We know certain committees have met for less than one-half minute and without any due consideration for the opposition, have taken the position they have might regardless of right.

I say again that yesterday, after considering this measure, I found out it is possible for men who are honest, men who are fair men, who are interested in certain legislation, to compromise and bring out bills that will be for the best interests of certain people.

I want to publicly thank both the Secretary of Mines and Mining and also my colleague from Clearfield, Senator Letzler, for the due consideration and their efforts to restore this bill and place it in the position it is now in, where I believe all of my colleagues on this side and the other side can support it.

Therefore, Mr. President, I call for a roll call and ask my colleagues to vote "aye" on this bill.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL RECOMMENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 847, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections three and four of the act, approved the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 644), entitled "An act to authorize housing authorities to undertake the development or administration of projects to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities who would not otherwise be able to secure such dwellings within the vicinity thereof; to limit the initiation of the development of such projects until December 31, 1943; to authorize housing authorities to cooperate with or act as agent of the Federal Government in the development and administration of such projects of the Federal Government, to acquire or lease such projects and to sell or lease certain projects to the Federal Government; to authorize public bodies to assist such projects of housing authorities and of the Federal Government to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities," by extending the limitation of the initiation of such projects from December thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three, until December thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-five

be recommitted to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 878, as follows:

An Act creating a revolving fund in the State Treasury to be used by the State Council for the Blind for making advancements to blind persons for the purchase of stock equipment and accessories necessary to operate vending or refreshment stands in locations leased or arranged for by said council providing for the repayment of such advancements authorizing the State Council for the Blind to adopt rules and regulations and making an appropriation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 There is hereby created in the State Treasury a revolving fund to be designated as the "Employment Fund for the Blind" which shall be used by the State Council for the Blind in carrying out the purposes hereinafter specified. All moneys in said fund from time to time are hereby appropriated to the State Council for the Blind for such purposes and shall be paid without further appropriations under requisition and warrant drawn on the State Treasurer in the usual manner.

Section 2 The State Council for the Blind is hereby authorized to advance to deserving blind persons out of moneys in the "Employment Fund for the Blind" such reasonable amounts as may be considered proper to enable such blind persons to purchase the merchandise equipment and accessories necessary to put into operation a vending or refreshment stand in some suitable location to be leased or arranged for by the State Council.

The leases or permits for the installation and operation of any such stands shall be secured by the State Council for the Blind in its own name.

Any moneys advanced to a blind person under the authority of this act shall be repaid by such person in monthly installments which shall in no case be less than two per centum (2%) of the gross monthly sales made at the stand in question. The State Council for the Blind shall transmit all such repayments into the State Treasury where they shall be credited to the "Employment Fund for the Blind."

Section 3 The State Council for the Blind is hereby authorized to adopt suitable rules and regulations to facilitate the operation of this act.

Section 4 The sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) is hereby appropriated to be paid into the "Employment Fund for the Blind" for use by the State Council for the Blind in carrying out the purposes of this act.

Section 5 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,

Dent,
DiSilvestro,

Jones,

Stevenson,

Woodward,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS RECOMMITTED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 892, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two four five six and seventeen of the act approved the thirtieth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 885) entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of cooperative agricultural associations having capital stock and defining agriculture so as to include persons engaged in agriculture dairying livestock raising poultry raising floriculture mushroom growing beekeeping horticulture and other allied occupations and providing penalties" by providing for associations to be formed by two or more cooperative agricultural associations removal of limitations on holding of common stock further regulating preferred stock dividends and patronage refunds

be recommitted to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 906, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eighteen of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 414), entitled, as amended "An act to provide revenue for State purposes; imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property; providing for the assessment, collection, and lien of the same, and the distribution of the proceeds thereof; imposing duties on executors, administrators, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, prothonotaries, and court clerks, and on persons, copartnerships, associations, banks, national banks, trust companies, and other corporations receiving deposits of money, and on certain corporations and limited partnerships; conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation," by requiring holders of evidences of indebtedness to furnish certain information to those issuing such evidences of indebtedness and imposing certain penalties.

be recommitted to the Committee on Banking.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 942, on third reading, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Insurance Department for the payment of certain moral claims against the Commonwealth and that department

go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1006, as follows:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and construct and maintain as a post war construction project a toll bridge over the Ohio River at a point in the Borough of Aliquippa in the vicinity of Franklin Avenue and to provide the necessary approaches thereto providing for the acceptance of Federal aid empowering counties to pay certain damages providing for the collection of tolls on such bridge and making an appropriation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The Department of Highways is hereby authorized and directed to erect and construct a toll bridge over the Ohio River at a point in the Borough of Aliquippa in the vicinity of Franklin Avenue and to acquire the necessary land for approaches thereto

In the construction of said bridge and the approaches thereto the Department of Highways shall have all of the powers and authority conferred with respect to the relocation widening or construction of State highways including the exercise of the power of eminent domain Any damages sustained by reason of taking property in the relocation widening or construction of any such bridge and the approaches thereto shall be ascertained in accordance with laws applicable to the ascertainment of damages in relocating widening or constructing State highways and such damages when ascertained shall be paid by the Commonwealth or county or counties as may be agreed upon in accordance with the laws relating to State highways

Section 2 The Department of Highways is hereby authorized to accept grants of funds from any Federal agency for the construction of such bridge and the approaches thereto and connections with State highways Any such moneys shall be held by the State Treasurer as custodian for the Department of Highways and the same shall be paid out on requisition of the department without further appropriation

Section 3 If such bridge is to be constructed under contract and to be paid for wholly or in part from Federal funds and the project involves additional work to be contracted and paid for by a county or counties the advertisement by the Department of Highways shall be the only advertising necessary any other acts or requirements to the contrary notwithstanding

Section 4 The Department of Highways shall have authority to make and carry out contracts and to do every other act necessary to carry out the project herein authorized and is authorized to conform to the requirements and rules and regulations of the proper Federal authorities with respect to such projects if Federal moneys are advanced for such project Nothing herein contained shall in anywise diminish any authority or powers now or hereafter conferred on the Department of Highways by any other act of Assembly

Section 5 The construction of the bridge for which funds as appropriated by this act shall be included among the various public works projects to be undertaken by the Commonwealth after the termination of the present war as a means of facilitating the transition from a war to a peace economy

Section 6 The Department of Highways shall after the completion of such bridge provide for the collection of tolls on such bridge until such tolls have been sufficient to reimburse in full the Commonwealth the Federal Government or any Federal agency which advanced moneys and any moneys paid by counties Such tolls shall also be sufficient to pay for the maintenance of the bridge its approaches and connecting highways during the period when tolls are collected and to pay the compensation of all persons employed on or in connection with such bridge As soon as the Commonwealth the Federal Government all Federal agencies and all counties that advanced any moneys have been reimbursed in full the bridge and its

approaches and connecting highways shall be maintained by the Department of Highways free of tolls for the use of the public

Section 7 The sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated out of the Motor License Fund in the State Treasury to the Department of Highways for the construction of such bridge and the approaches thereto and for the payment of damages for property taken injured or destroyed

Section 8 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr.	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel.
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson. H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson. T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1037, as follows:

An Act to amend sections two three thirteen and twenty-seven of the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521) entitled as amended "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a non-resident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death defining and taxing transfers made in contemplation of death defining as a transfer and taxing the right of survivorship in property as to which such right exists and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association standing in the name of any such decedent until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid and providing penalties and citing certain acts for repeal" by changing the requirements for the allowance of deductions for a decedent's debts by changing the provisions requiring security for the payment of inheritance tax by residents and nonresidents on future interests where payment is postponed by decreasing the interest penalty on unpaid taxes by eliminating appeals to the Superior Court and by extending the time within which appeals may be taken from the appraisement of property of resident and nonresident decedents for inheritance tax purposes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two of the act approved the twenty-

tieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521) entitled as amended "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death defining and taxing transfers made in contemplation of death defining as a transfer and taxing the right of survivorship in property as to which such right exists and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association standing in the name of any such decedent until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid and providing penalties and citing certain acts for repeal" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 721) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 2 All taxes imposed by this act shall be imposed upon the clear value of the property subject to the tax and shall be at the rate of two per centum upon the clear value of the property subject to such tax passing to or for the use of father mother husband wife children lineal descendants born in lawful wedlock legally adopted children children of a former husband or wife or the wife or widow of the son of a person dying seized or possessed thereof and also on the clear value of such property passing from the mother of an illegitimate child or from any person of whom the mother is a lineal descendant to such child his wife or widow and passing from an illegitimate child to his mother and at the rate of ten per centum upon the clear value of the property subject to such tax passing to or for the use of any other person or persons bodies corporate or politic to be paid for the use of the Commonwealth In ascertaining the clear value of such estates the only deductions to be allowed from the gross values of such estates by the register of wills shall be the debts of the decedent reasonable and customary funeral expenses bequests or devises in trust in reasonable amounts the entire interest or income from which is to be perpetually applied to the care and preservation of the family burial lot or lots their enclosures and structures erected thereon reasonable expenses for the erection of monuments or grave stones grave and lot markers and the expenses of the administration of such estates and no deduction whatsoever shall be allowed for or on account of any taxes paid on such estates to the Government of the United States or to any other State or Territory except as otherwise provided in section one of this act Provided [That no deductions shall be allowed for any debts of the decedent of which notice is not given to the executor administrator or the register of wills within one year of the date of the death of the decedent And provided further] That the deductions herein allowed in the case of any indebtedness of the decedent shall when founded upon a promise or agreement be limited to the extent that they were contracted bona fide and for an adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth And provided further That whenever the allowance of any deduction by the register of wills from the gross value of such estates shall be in dispute the question of allowance shall be determined by the court having jurisdiction of the accounts of the personal representative of the decedent in the adjudication made by such court upon any such account and unless either party shall by exceptions to the account or to the adjudication thereon duly presented as provided by law raise its objection to the allowance or disallowance of a deduction for any credit claimed in the account or any award made in the adjudication as the case may be the adjudication confirming the account or making the award shall conclusively establish that the deduction should be allowed or disallowed as the case may be

Section 2 Section three of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 619) is further amended to read as follows

Section 3 Where there is a transfer of property by a devise descent bequest gift or grant liable to the tax hereinbefore imposed which devise descent bequest gift or grant is to take effect in possession or to come into actual enjoyment after the expiration of any one or more life-estates or a period of years the tax on such estate shall not be payable nor shall interest begin to run thereon until the person liable for the same shall come into actual possession of such estate by the termination of the estates for life or years. The tax shall be assessed upon the value of the estate at the time the right of possession accrues to the owner but the owner may pay the tax at any time prior to his coming into possession. In such cases the tax shall be assessed on the value of the estate at the time of the payment of the tax after deducting the value of the life-estate or estates for years. The tax on real estate shall remain a lien on the real estate on which the same is chargeable until paid. The owner or person in possession of any such personal estate passing [to him] from a resident decedent shall make a full return of the same to the register of wills within one year from the death of the decedent [and within that time enter into security for the payment of the tax to the satisfaction of such register. In case of failure so to do the tax shall be immediately payable]. If the register of wills deems it necessary for the protection of the Commonwealth's interest the register may by giving notice to the owner or person in possession within sixty days after such return is filed or in case of failure to file a return then within sixty days after notice to file such return require him to enter into satisfactory security for the payment of the tax and in case of failure to enter into such security within the said period of sixty days the tax shall be immediately payable.

The owner or person in possession of any such personal estate passing to him from a nonresident decedent shall make a full return of the same to the Department of Revenue within one year from the death of the decedent [and within that time enter into security for the payment of the tax to the satisfaction of the Department of Revenue. In case of failure so to do the tax shall be immediately payable and collectible]. If the Department of Revenue deems it necessary for the protection of the Commonwealth's interest the Department may in its discretion by giving notice to the owner or person in possession within sixty days after such return is filed or in case of failure to file a return then within sixty days after notice to file such return require him to enter into satisfactory security for the payment of the tax and in case of failure to enter into such security within the said period of sixty days the tax shall be immediately payable.

Provided that in case of sale and conveyance or mortgage of real property if the fiduciary or other person making such sale or mortgage or any person interested shall enter into security for the payment of the tax to the satisfaction of the Department of Revenue the real property so sold or mortgaged shall be free of the lien of the tax.

Section 3 Section thirteen of said act as last amended by the act approved the fifteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 1028) is further amended to read as follows:

Section 13 Any person not satisfied with any appraisement of the property of a resident decedent may appeal within [thirty] sixty days to the orphans' court on paying or giving security to pay all costs together with whatever tax shall be fixed by the court. The appeal shall specify all the objections to said appraisement and any objections not specified in the appeal shall not be considered by the court. Upon such appeal the court may determine all questions of valuation and of the liability of the appraised estate for such tax subject to the right of appeal to the Supreme [or Superior] Court.

Any person not satisfied with such appraisement shall have the right at any time thereafter to pay the full amount of the tax assessed thereon or any part thereof without prejudice to his right to file and prosecute an appeal therefrom. Provided That such payment shall be accompanied with a protest that the whole or any designated part thereof is not justly and legally due and with

the payment of such interest if any as may then be due upon the principal sum paid. Whenever the whole or any part of such tax shall have been so paid under protest before the filing of an appeal the appellant shall be required to give security only for the payment of all costs and such additional tax as shall be fixed by the court.

Whenever the amount of tax determined by the final judgment entered upon any such appeal shall be less than the principal sum paid under protest the Department of Revenue shall enter a credit in the amount of such difference to the account of the appellant. Such credit may be used by the appellant in payment of any other tax claim or charge which may be due or become due from him to the Commonwealth and if all such charges have been fully paid any remaining credit may be assigned to any other person association or corporation and such assignee may use it in payment of any such obligation to the Commonwealth.

Section 4 Section twenty-seven of said act as amended by the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 689) is further amended to read as follows:

Section 27 Any person not satisfied with such appraisement as made by an appraiser appointed by the Auditor General may appeal within [thirty] sixty days to the court of common pleas of Dauphin County on paying or giving security to pay all costs together with whatever tax shall be fixed by the court. The appeal shall specify all the objections to said appraisement and any objections not specified in the appeal shall not be considered by the court. Upon such appeal the court may determine all questions of valuation and the liability of the appraised estate for such tax subject to the right of appeal to the Supreme [or Superior] Court.

Section 5 Section thirty-eight of said act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 38 If the tax is paid within three months after the death of the decedent a discount of five per centum shall be allowed. If the tax is not paid at the end of one year from the death of the decedent interest shall be charged at the rate of [twelve] six per centum per annum on such tax [Where because of claims made upon the estate litigation or other unavoidable cause of delay the estate of any decedent or any part thereof cannot be settled up at the end of the year interest at the rate of six per centum per annum shall be charged upon the tax arising from the unsettled part thereof from the end of such year until there be default]. Where any real or personal estate subject to such tax is withheld by reason of litigation or other unavoidable cause of delay [in manner aforesaid] from the parties entitled thereto [subject to such tax] and such real or personal estate has not been productive to the extent of six per centum per annum the proper parties shall not pay a greater amount as interest to the Commonwealth than they have realized or shall realize from such estate during the time the same has been or shall be withheld as aforesaid.

Section 6 This act shall be effective immediately upon its final enactment. In any case where the time within which any act was required to be done under prior law shall have expired before the enactment of this act this act shall not be deemed to extend such time. Nothing herein contained shall be taken or construed to relieve any person whatsoever from the payment of any tax interest or penalty due or owing the Commonwealth at the time this act becomes effective.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Barr,
Becker,
Bowers,

DiSilvestro,
Ealy,
Farrell,

Jones,
Kephart,
Letzler,

Stiefel,
Tallman,
Taylor,

Carr,
Chapman,
Coleman,
Cox,
Crider,
Crowe,
Deltrick,
Dent,

Geltz,
Gourley,
Haluska,
Heyburn,
Holland,
Homsher,
James,
Jaspan,

Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McQuiddy,
Ruth,
Scarlett,
Snowden,
Stevenson,

Thomas,
Tyler,
Wade,
Walker,
Watkins,
Wilson, H. I.,
Wilson, T. B.,
Woodring,

NAYS—1

Shapiro,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1100, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section four article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—7

Carr,
Chapman,

Crider,
Geltz,

Heyburn,
Kephart,

Snowden,

NAYS—34

Barr,
Becker,
Bowers,
Coleman,
Cox,
Crowe,
Deltrick,
DiSilvestro,
Ealy,

Farrell,
Gourley,
Haluska,
Holland,
Homsher,
James,
Jaspan,
Letzler,
Mallery,

McGinnis,
McQuiddy,
Scarlett,
Shapiro,
Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Tallman,
Taylor,

Thomas,
Tyler,
Wade,
Walker,
Watkins,
Wilson, H. I.,
Wilson, T. B.,
Woodring,

Less than a Constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the house of Representatives accordingly.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1108, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 859) entitled 'A supplement to the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521) entitled 'An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association standing in the name of any such decedent until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid and providing penalties and citing certain acts for repeal' imposing additional taxes equal to Federal credits" by further

defining and imposing such additional taxes as estate taxes prescribing and changing the method of computing such taxes and decreasing the interest penalty on unpaid taxes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 859) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521) entitled 'An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association standing in the name of any such decedent until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid and providing penalties and citing certain acts for repeal' imposing additional taxes equal to Federal credits" as last amended by the act approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 114) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in order that the Commonwealth may receive the full benefit of section three hundred and one (b) of the Federal Revenue Act of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six or any other legislation of a similar kind or enacted for a like purpose which grants a credit on the Federal estate tax for [inheritance taxes] estate succession and transfer inheritance taxes paid to the State government [additional transfer taxes for State purposes are hereby imposed upon the transfer in trust or otherwise of any property taxable an estate tax to be known as the Pennsylvania Estate Tax is hereby imposed upon the estate of every person who at the time of his death is a resident of the Commonwealth provided such estate is in the class of estate which under the laws of the United States is subject to a Federal estate tax Such estate tax shall be in addition to any tax imposed as a result of the death of such resident under the provisions of the transfer inheritance tax law of this Commonwealth approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521) to which this act is a supplement entitled "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association standing in the name of any such decedent until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid and providing penalties and citing certain acts for repeal" Such taxes shall be imposed as estate taxes and shall be collected in accordance with the provisions of the transfer inheritance tax laws of the Commonwealth in the following cases viz Whenever in any estate the total tax paid or payable to the Commonwealth and any other State or territory at the rate fixed under the inheritance tax law shall be less than the total credit allowed by the Federal law for taxes paid to the States then the tax imposed by this act upon the transfer of such property shall be an amount equal to the difference between the total credit allowable by the Federal law for taxes payable to the State governments and the total taxes actually paid or payable to the Commonwealth and any other State or territory under the inheritance tax laws The said Pennsylvania Estate Tax upon the estate of every decedent as aforesaid shall be computed as follows The aggregate transfer inheritance taxes due under the act to which this act is a supplement

shall first be ascertained To such amount there shall be added the amount of any estate inheritance legacy or succession taxes actually paid to any other State or territory or the District of Columbia or any possession of the United States in respect to any property owned by such decedent subject to such taxes as a part of or in connection with his estate The sum resulting from such addition shall then be deducted from an amount equal to the amount of the maximum credit allowable to the estate of the decedent by the Federal Estate Tax law or laws for estate inheritance legacy or succession taxes paid to any State or territory or the District of Columbia or any possession of the United States The remainder if any shall constitute and be the Pennsylvania Estate Tax upon the estate of the decedent The tax imposed by this act shall be collected in accordance with the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement

Every executor administrator or person in actual or constructive possession of the property of an estate subject to the tax imposed by this act shall within thirty days after the filing of his her or its return with the Federal Government for Federal estate tax purposes file a copy of such Federal return with the register of wills of the proper county and shall within thirty days after the receipt by him her or it of any communication from the Federal Government making any final change in the said return or confirming increasing or diminishing the tax thereby shown to be due file a copy of such communication with the register of wills of the proper county The Commonwealth shall have authority in any estate taxable under this act to make a provisional estimate for the payment of taxes to the Commonwealth on account and to make an appraisal of the taxes due by any estate under this act when the amount of the Federal tax has been finally determined

Section 2 Section three of said act which was added thereto by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 725) is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 3 Any tax imposed under the provisions of this act shall become due and payable at the expiration of eighteen months from the date of death of the decedent If the tax is not paid when due interest the rate of [twelve] six per centum per annum shall be charged and collected from the time the same became payable [Where because of claims made upon the estate litigation or other unavoidable cause of delay the additional estate tax or any portion thereof payable by the estate of any decedent be ascertained within a period of eighteen months after the date of the decedent's death interest at the rate of six per centum per annum shall be charged upon the additional estate tax or any portion thereof that is unascertained as aforesaid until the same shall become ascertainable] Where real or personal estate withheld by reason of litigation or other unavoidable cause of delay [in the manner aforesaid] from the parties entitled thereto subject to such additional estate tax has not been productive to the extent of six per centum per annum the proper parties shall not pay a greater amount as interest to the Commonwealth than they have realized or shall realize from such estate during the time the same has been or shall be withheld as aforesaid Provided That proof thereof is furnished the Department of Revenue and is satisfactory to the department

Section 3 Nothing herein contained shall be taken or construed to relieve any person whatsoever from the payment of any tax interest or penalty due or owing to the Commonwealth at the time this act becomes effective

Section 4 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,
Becker,
Bowers,
Carr,
Chapman,
Coleman,
Cox,
Crider,
Crowe,
Detrick.
Dent,
DiSilvestro,

Ealy,
Farrell,
Geltz,
Gourley,
Haluska,
Heyburn,
Holland,
Homsher,
James,
Jaspan,
Jones,

Kephart,
Letzler,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McQuiddy,
Ruth,
Scarlett,
Shapiro,
Snowden,
Stevenson,

Stiefel,
Tailman,
Taylor,
Thomas,
Tyler,
Wade,
Walker,
Watkins,
Wilson, H. I.,
Wilson, T. B.,
Woodring,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1112, as follows:

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 521) entitled as amended "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a non-resident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death defining and taxing transfers made in contemplation of death defining as a transfer and taxing the right of survivorship in property as to which such right exists and making unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association standing in the name of any such decedent until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid and providing penalties and citing certain acts for repeal" by providing that when the transfer is by the intestate laws and at the expiration of seven years from the death of the intestate the estate has not been distributed the taxes imposed shall be at the rate of eighty per centum upon the clear value of the property passing to a first cousin or other relative more remote in degree than a first cousin and that such taxes shall be imposed upon every transfer of an estate or portion thereof which has not been distributed prior to the passage of this act

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section two of the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 521) entitled as amended "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death defining and taxing transfers made in contemplation of death defining as a transfer and taxing the right of survivorship in property as to which such right exists and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association standing in the name of any such decedent until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid and providing penalties and citing certain acts for repeal" as last amended by the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 721) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 2 All taxes imposed by this act shall be imposed upon the clear value of the property subject to the tax and shall be at the rate of two per centum upon the

clear value of the property subject to such tax passing to or for the use of father mother husband wife children lineal decedents born in lawful wedlock legally adopted children children of a former husband or wife or the wife or widow of the son of a person dying seized or possessed thereof and also on the clear value of such property passing from the mother of an illegitimate child or from any person of whom the mother is a lineal descendant to such child his wife or widow and passing from an illegitimate child to his mother and at the rate of ten per centum upon the clear value of the property subject to such tax passing to or for the use of any other person or persons bodies corporate or politic to be paid for the use of the Commonwealth Provided That when the transfer is by the intestate laws of this Commonwealth and at the expiration of seven years from the date of the death of the intestate the estate of the intestate has not been distributed the taxes imposed by this act shall be at the rate of eighty per centum upon the clear value of the property subject to such tax passing to or from the use of a first cousin or other relative more remote in degree than a first cousin and the taxes imposed by this proviso are imposed upon every transfer by the intestate laws of this Commonwealth of an estate or a portion of an estate which estate or portion thereof shall not have been distributed prior to the passage of this act In ascertaining the clear value of such estate the only deductions to be allowed from the gross value of such estate shall be the debts of the decedent reasonable and customary funeral expenses bequests or devises in trust in reasonable amounts the entire interest or income from which is to be perpetually applied to the care and preservation of the family burial lot or lots their enclosures and structures erected thereon reasonable expenses for the erection of monuments or grave stones grave and lot markers and the expenses of the administration of such estates and no deduction whatsoever shall be allowed for or account of any taxes paid on such estates to the Government of the United States or to any other State or Territory except as otherwise provided in section one of this act Provided That no deduction shall be allowed for any debts of the decedent of which notice is not given to the executor administrator or the register of wills within one year of the date of the death of the decedent And provided further That the deductions herein allowed in the case of any indebtedness of the decedent shall when founded upon a promise or agreement be limited to the extent that they were contracted bona fide and for an adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44

Mart,	DiSilvestro,	Jones,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Heyburn,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Holland,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	Hornsher,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Detrick,	James,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jaspan,	Stevenson,	Woodring,

NAYS—0

PRESENT—1

Kephart,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE RECEDES FROM ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO SENATE BILL No. 258

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House recedes from its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 358), entitled "An act for the identification of infants born in places where maternity cases are handled; providing for the taking of finger or foot prints of infants, and the filing of the same, and charging persons in charge of such places with the enforcement thereof," by providing for the taking of finger prints of the mother of each such infant.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 711

He also informed the Senate that the House had adopted report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," by further providing for the appointment of assistant county superintendents.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act relating to appointments reclassifications and promotions under any civil service system of this Commonwealth since March sixteenth one thousand nine hundred forty-two until a period after the cessation of hostilities making such appointments of war duration providing for examinations at the end of such period suspending powers of the Personnel Director of the State Civil Service Commission and conferring powers on the State Civil Service Commission.

House Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act authorizing the county commissioners in each county of the second class to appoint a fire marshal and two assistant fire marshals; providing for the term of office and compensation of the persons so appointed, and prescribing their powers and duties; imposing certain additional duties upon county commissioners, policemen, constables, watchmen and other persons; authorizing the fire marshal or his assistants to enter upon properties to investigate various fire hazards and to order the removal or abatement of such hazards; conferring certain police

powers upon the fire marshal and his assistants; repealing certain general, special and local legislation; and prescribing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 344, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (c) of section three of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168), entitled "An act to protect the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively; creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, officers of the State government, and courts; providing for the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively; declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair; further providing that representatives of a majority of the employees be the exclusive representatives of all the employees; authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections, and certify as to representatives of employees for purposes of collective bargaining; empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice, and providing a procedure for such cases, including the issuance of a complaint, the conducting of a hearing, and the making of an order; empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order, and providing a procedure for such cases; providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order, and establishing a procedure for such cases; providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court; providing the board with investigatory powers, including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court; providing for service of papers and process of the board; prescribing certain penalties," including persons subject to the National Labor Relations Act in the definition of "employer" and defining the term "labor organization."

Senate Bill No. 356, entitled:

An Act to amend sections twelve and seventeen of the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626) entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review imposing duties on certain county and city officers abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties and prescribing penalties" by providing for appeals from the judgment order or decrees of the court of common pleas to the Supreme or Superior Court and for exoneration refund of taxes when any assessment has been reduced by the Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review or by any court.

Senate Bill No. 388, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three and four of and to add section 6.1 to the act, approved the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 644), entitled "An act to authorize housing authorities to undertake the development or administration of projects to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities who would not otherwise be able to secure such dwelling within the vicinity thereof; to limit the initiation of the development of such projects until December 31, 1943; to authorize housing authorities to cooperate with or act as agent of the Federal Government in the development and administration of such projects of the Federal Government, to acquire or lease such projects and to sell or lease certain projects to the Federal Government; to authorize public bodies to assist such projects of housing authorities and of the Federal Government to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities,"

by extending the time in which the development of projects may be initiated thereunder and authorizing housing authorities to cooperate with and assist counties, cities, boroughs and incorporated towns.

Senate Bill No. 389, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section three of, and to add section fourteen and one-tenth to, the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 955), entitled "An act to promote public health, safety, morals, and welfare by declaring the necessity of creating public bodies, corporate and politic, to be known as housing authorities to engage in slum clearance, and to undertake projects, to provide dwelling accommodations for persons of low income; providing for the organization of such housing authorities; defining their powers and duties; providing for the exercise of such powers, including the acquisition of property by purchase, gift or eminent domain, the renting and selling of property, and including borrowing money, issuing bonds, and other obligations, and giving security thereof; prescribing the remedies of obligees of housing authorities; authorizing housing authorities to enter into agreements, including agreements with the United States, the Commonwealth, and political subdivisions and municipalities thereof; defining the application of zoning, sanitary, and building laws and regulations to projects built or maintained by such housing authorities; exempting the property and securities of such housing authorities from taxation; and imposing duties and conferring powers upon the State Board of Housing, and certain other State officers and departments," authorizing housing authorities to cooperate with and assist counties cities boroughs and incorporated towns.

Senate Bill No. 531, entitled:

An Act authorizing counties of the second class to enter into contracts with any city within the county for the hospitalization of persons suffering from infectious diseases, and to make appropriations therefor.

Senate Bill No. 566, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 662), entitled "An act relating to retirement from the Pennsylvania National Guard," by providing that Colonels having certain service shall be placed on retired list as Brigadier Generals.

House Bill No. 584, entitled:

An Act authorizing counties of the second class to regulate the production of smoke from chimneys, smokestacks or other source including provisions for the payment of inspection and certificates of compliance fees incident thereto; authorizing the expenditure of money for the employment of persons and the acquisition of property for effectuating such regulations; and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

Senate Bill No. 589, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys

erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department, board, commission and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by providing for audit of the Department of the Auditor General and imposing certain duties upon the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Senate Bill No. 619, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred fifty-two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers; and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," as amended, by changing the provision regarding the maximum compensation of the State Civil Service Commission.

Senate Bill No. 633, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty-one of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 429), entitled "An act relating to the descent and distribution of the real and personal property of persons dying intestate; and to provide for the recording and registration of the decrees of the orphans' court in connection therewith, and the fees therefor," by providing that the bar of said section may be pleaded by any relative or person concerned whose right in the estate will be defeated or diminished by the allowance of such claim and by the Commonwealth in the furtherance of its right of escheat, but it may not be pleaded by the personal representatives of the estate in order to enable them to retain an estate or portion thereof to which they are not legally entitled, and that the provisions of this amendment be retroactive but any relatives or persons concerned whose claims would be sooner barred by this amendment, may lay legal claim to their respective shares within six months after the passage of this amendment; and further that this amendment shall not have the effect of removing the bar of this section as to any legal claim which may have been barred prior to the passage of this amendment.

House Bill No. 827, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand four hundred and four of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-eight (P. L. 177),

entitled "Administrative Code of 1929," as amended, in order to provide automobile liability insurance on vehicles owned by the United States of America and its instrumentalities, which are loaned to and operated by State employes and certain other persons.

House Bill No. 913, entitled:

An Act relating to vital statistics and to make uniform the law with reference thereto.

House Bill No. 929, entitled:

An Act creating a commission to study the method of participation by the Commonwealth and local school districts in the maintenance of a thorough and efficient system of public school, prescribing its powers and duties, and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 1106, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes.

House Bill No. 1107, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

HOUSE MESSAGES

SENATE BILL No. 445 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 445, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in the City and County of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Philadelphia Armor Plate Plant, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 445, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in the City and County of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Philadelphia Armor Plate Plant, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend page 3, line 14, by striking out the dark face bracket before the word "Section"; Amend page 3, line 28, by striking out the dark face bracket after the word "Penn-"; Amend page 4, line 1, by striking out the dark face bracket before the word "sylvania"; Amend page 4, line 6, by striking out the dark face bracket after the word "longer"; Amend page 4, by striking out lines 7 to 14, inclusive, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Section 4. The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Commonwealth reserves to itself and its political subdivisions whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally reserve to levy and collect all taxes now or hereafter imposed by the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions upon property persons and franchises within the boundaries so ceded"; Amend page 4, line 16, by striking out after the word "Section" and before the word "This" the numeral: "3", and inserting in lieu thereof the numeral: "5".

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 445

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 445.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 747 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives, as follows:

House Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (f) and to amend clause

(g) of section twenty of the act, approved the thirtieth day of March, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115), entitled "The First Class City Permanent Registration Act." by changing procedure relating to registration of state and federal employes.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (f) and to amend clause (g) of section twenty of the act, approved the thirtieth day of March, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115), entitled "The First Class City Permanent Registration Act," by changing procedure relating to registration of state and federal employes

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend title, page 2, line 8 of the title, by striking out before the word "employes" the following: "and Federal"; Amend Section 1, (Section 20), page 3, line 21, by striking out after the word "board" and before the word "commission" the following: "or"; Amend Section 1, (Section 30), page 3, line 21, by inserting after the word "commission" and before the word "under" the following: "or office"; Amend Section 2, (Section 20), page 4, line 19, by striking out after the word "board" and before the word "com-" the following: "or"; Amend Section 2, (Section 20), page 4, line 20, by inserting after the word "mission" and before the word "of" the following: "or office".

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 747, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 747, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Waiker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 9:30 o'clock p. m., Eastern War Time.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. HOLLAND asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. HOLLAND. Sitting in this Senate, in the closing day of this Session, it is hard to realize that somewhere in the world Americans and the men of our Allies are fighting a desperate war so that the rest of us may live on as free men. We are as remote from the struggle as though we were on a desert island in an uncharted sea.

This capitol of Harrisburg—this Administration—this Senate—go their accustomed ways "strictly as usual."

While the people, who elect us are intent upon the war, are making the implements of war, are sending their boys, and their girls too, into the armed services to fight the war, are reading casualty lists, are receiving, many of them, those ominous telegrams that inform them that their boy has been killed or wounded or taken prisoner, we drone on to the close of a Session which has regarded the "winning of the war" as somebody else's business—as something remote, far away, which is not our concern. I do not doubt the patriotism of any member of this Senate. I know there is not one of my colleagues who would not lay down his own life so that his country might live. But, somehow or other we have gotten side-tracked. We are standing still on a cut-off while these critical days rush past us, leaving us to bicker about politics and to seek economic advantages for special interests already comfortably endowed with special privileges.

The Governor of Pennsylvania came to us at the beginning of this Session and he was full of fine phrases. He said our job was to win the war, and that nothing else mattered.

The passage of time has been the Governor's fine phrases wither away, and it has seen them bud anew as fine profits for economic interests which are the reason for being of the Republican party of Pennsylvania.

The Republican party of Pennsylvania has proved that it is so wedded to the status quo—so ingrained in a philosophy of do-nothing—so irretrievably bound up to selfish interests, that it is unwilling and unable to legislate an effective program for organizing this state so that every citizen is enabled to put his whole strength into our national objective of victory.

At Casablanca, it was decided we would fight until our enemies surrendered unconditionally. At the capitol in Harrisburg, it was decided that Pennsylvania would surrender unconditionally to reaction, to politics, to sloth and to governmental ignorance.

That is just what we have done here in the Legislature. We have done little or nothing to strengthen the home front. We have done little or nothing to help the soldier in the field. We have done nothing but make ourselves ridiculous in planning for the post-war era.

General Martin has led his regiments from behind. He was elected to be positive, to be a war leader, to be the kind of Governor that Andrew Curtin was in the days of the Civil War, when he was Abraham Lincoln's strong right arm.

But Governor Martin has had no program. Governor Martin has provided no leadership. Governor Martin has washed his hands of this Legislature and publicly disclaimed responsibility for what his party leaders and followers do in this Senate and in the House.

This Administration has given us plenty of fine words, but its actions have been cloaked in indecision, in a blindness to generalities in a lack of imagination, in an absence of courage and of statesmanship.

The only parallel to the kind of government we are getting in war-time Pennsylvania, that I can recall, was the war-time government of France, where quarreling politicians and greedy industrialists played "politics as usual" until Hitler marched under the Arc de Triumph.

When the people learn how little we have done that was good, and how much we have done that was mischievous, we will yearn for a Special Session so we may correct our blunders and avoid their wrath.

Food will win the war and write the peace, they say. This Senate and this Martin Administration have done nothing to rally Pennsylvania's farmers. You of the majority have killed legislation which would have helped move good farmers from poor eroded farms to rich soil where they could produce food for our people. You have killed legislation to establish centers where farmers could bring their broken farm machinery, more precious today than tanks, and pool their resources and their skills so that their machinery might function. You have done nothing to mobilize a supervised land army of boys and girls and city people who are anxious to aid the farmer in getting in his crops.

You of the majority love to damn the National Government. You love to talk of state's rights. If the state is to be an impotent instrument, valued only for the rich patronage it affords, do you wonder that the people lost their old regard for state's rights?

No one in Pennsylvania can make a more eloquent or

touching speech about "home and mother" than the present Governor. In fact, that was his issue when he ran for office.

And what has his Legislature, what has his party, done for the care of children of working mothers, drafted into war industry? We have passed a ludicrous bill, called impiously a child care bill, which turns our air raid wardens into nursemaids. That is mockery, and these children and their mothers are the victims of your cruel joke. Society will pay this bill of yours in delinquency and crime and disease.

You of the majority have done nothing to improve the public health services of the state, services more vital today than ever, and severely strained by the drive of war, which has taken so many doctors and nurses from civilian life.

The school teachers of this state shape the minds of the people of the state. They formed the character which imbues our brave fighting men with love of country. We are what our education made us. What have you done for education? You plead to the teachers there is no money to pay them decent wages, while you repeal taxes, levied on your big business friends, which are ample to pay every teacher in Pennsylvania a living wage, and take some of the load off the homeowner to boot.

The soldiers in the field look to us to care for them when they return, those that do return. What do you promise them? You use them as an excuse for job-raids on the state payroll. You tell them you are doing great things for them. Some thousand or two thousand of them may get state jobs when they come back, if their fathers and mothers are Republican district chairmen who were for Martin in the primary.

How about the men who will want jobs—and education—and assistance, when they come back?

Let's take jobs first. You have set up something called a post-war planning commission, something about as effective as the comical jobs mobilization campaign in the James Administration. And your Governor is using it as a political dumping ground. He wanted Mark James out as Secretary of Commerce and a Republican county boss in, so the Commission is made a resting place for James. And along comes a broken-down, small-time labor hack, a fellow who cannot carry his own union and who cannot carry his own district, a bogus labor leader, and the Governor dumps him into the post-war planning commission at \$6,000 a year, more money than the man ever made in his life and ten times what he is worth. A lot of post-war planning a man like that will do. A lot of employment he will organize for the returning soldier.

Plain hypocrisy is the name for that, Mr. President. And a shameless waste of the people's money.

This is fakery, this taking up a word that the people like, such as post-war planning, and prostituting it to the lowest kind of cheap ward politics, and stupid politics at that.

The people of this state are lucky the Federal Government and some local governments will go ahead and plan for post-war work for men and women who will need it sorely. You paraders of state's rights should learn that in order to have rights you must deserve them.

You have done nothing to provide state scholarships for the boys leaving the armed forces who wish to resume

their educations. You have done nothing to insure returning soldiers unemployment insurance benefits if they cannot find a job. You want boys between 18 and 21 to fight for you, but you don't dare let them vote for or against you. And you do nothing to make it easy for the man in service to cast his ballot, although he has more right to it than you or I or anyone else in this state.

While we fight for democracy, you make the practice of democracy more difficult in Pennsylvania. You passed one Farrell Bill to deprive war workers of their franchise. You passed another Farrell Bill to prevent associations of working men and women from aiding candidates whom they believe their friends, while all of you Republican Senators guard jealously your party's right to dig into the sock full of money that Pew and Grundy and other selfish privilege-seeking men hold open so that you may corrupt elections with its contents.

The Senator from Philadelphia apparently wants to make sure his magnificent majority of two votes is at least doubled the next time he stands for office, even if he has to disenfranchise his constituents to do it.

The record of this Session is a record of neglect, of indifference, of callous disregard for the real problems of these critical times. It is also a record of very real concern, of concentrated effort, of deep thinking on how to grab jobs, build up the Republican machine, and pay off the debts you owe Grundy and Pew.

You have been successful in your major objective. You had the votes and nothing stuck in your throats or repelled your consciences. But, you have failed the people of Pennsylvania, and you have failed your country in its time of peril.

You have left the faith, and you have gone wandering after strange gods, gods of greed and selfishness. You have put party above country, and the country will know how to judge you.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WATKINS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President and members of the Senate, all through this Session I have listened, sometimes quietly, to the low demagogic tricks of the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Holland.

Some years ago we elected as President of the United States, Franklin D. Roosevelt, who is now Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces of the United States and the President, not only of the New Deal and the Democratic Party, but also the President of all the people of the United States, and every last member on this side and particularly the Governor of Pennsylvania has gone all-out to co-operate with the leader of our country in its war effort. He has gone all-out even to the extent of something destroying some of the things most sacred in his own mind as principles of the Republican party, in order to make sure the country as a whole would understand that the Governor of Pennsylvania is loyal to the Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces of this country during this war.

Almost a year ago, the people of Pennsylvania by an overwhelming majority, elected Governor Martin as the war Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and every citizen, including the demagogue from Pittsburgh,

should swear his allegiance to the Governor of Pennsylvania as he extends every effort, every last effort, to cooperate with the President of the United States in trying to win this war.

I want to call to the attention of the members of the Senate an editorial appearing in the Pittsburgh Press of April 25, which reads as follows:

"STOP THESE CHEAP TACTICS"

"Because the National administration is Democratic certain petty politicians of that party seem to have developed the idea that the war belongs to them that their political opponents are perforce opponents of American victory."

I want to assure the Senator from Allegheny that every man on the Republican side is just as much interested in American victory as he and the members on the other side are. I want to assure him that men on this side have lost their sons in the last war; I want to assure the Senator that men on this side, including the Lieutenant-Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and including the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, have their sons fighting on all the far-flung fronts where the United States army and navy are now fighting the battle of this democracy.

I continue to read from the article:

"They have been too free in charging lack of patriotism, Nazi sympathies and war obstructionism against those who don't agree with them on certain domestic issues.

"This tendency reached a peak last week in the Legislature.

"Representative John R. Bentley of Pittsburgh gave one of the most disgraceful exhibitions of hysterical demagoguery the Legislature ever has seen, during debate on the congressional reapportionment bill.

"Because he doesn't like the Republican measure—which was a decided improvement over the ridiculous reapportionment bill passed by the last Legislature, he shouted at his political opponents:

"You aren't concerned with winning the war against the foreign enemies of the United States. You are too busy fighting a war against the Democratic Party in Pennsylvania—a party you hate because it champions the people."

"In the Senate, Elmer J. Holland of Pittsburgh was almost as violent during debate on a bill to impose restraints on labor unions.

"Hitler and Thyssen formed a plot to kill unions in Germany," Senator Holland harangued. A similar plot exists between Joe Grundy, head of the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association and General Martin, the Governor of Pennsylvania. I find that the Senate of Pennsylvania is destroying everything we are fighting for."

"Ordinarily, we'd just say, 'Horsefeathers,' and let it pass. But in time of war such low, contemptible demagoguery can't be dismissed so lightly.

"Republicans and Democrats are fighting shoulder to shoulder in this war, equally anxious to win it. The sons of Republican politicians are dying in foxholes with the sons of Democratic politicians.

"Governor Martin was a major-general in the Army of the United States, with a long and distinguished military record.

"Even Joe Grundy—and, Lord knows, we've verbally

stripped his hide many a time—is just as patriotic an American and just as anxious to win the war as is Senator Holland or Representative Bentley.

"This hitting-below-the-belt; these deliberate pleas to disunity; these reflections on the patriotism of American citizens—all this cheap appeal to prejudice and disunity is intolerable in time of war.

"This war doesn't belong to Democrats or Republicans or independents or Socialists or what-have-you. It's the American people's war, in which they fight shoulder to shoulder without regard to politics, race or religion. And petty politicians who try to make it appear otherwise are doing their country a disservice."

I say "amen" to that editorial. It seems to me, Mr. President, the gentleman from Allegheny Senator Holland, is spending a lot of his time in the evening preparing addresses in order to destroy the patriotism of the men on his side and to destroy individual cooperation of men throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and it is about time this Senate stands up on its hind legs and expresses to the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Holland, their feeling that that kind of politics is the lowest form of demagoguery known to mankind.

I could easily stand here and talk about the history of Pennsylvania in the last twelve or fifteen years; I could call attention to the fact that the people of Pennsylvania, with the exception of four years in the last forty some years, elected Republican Governor after Republican Governor, with the exception of Governor Earle.

Does the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Holland, want me during this war time, to refer to what happened during Governor Earle's administration? Does he want me to refer to the disgraceful episodes that occurred during that administration? Does he want me to refer to the attempt to whitewash the disgrace of that administration? Does he want me to refer to men who were acquitted by juries but convicted by the jury of public opinion in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania? Does he want me to refer to the man who went to jail, a high public official, as a result of this investigation?

The gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Holland, points to the fact that some man in Allegheny county got a six thousand dollar a year job. Does he want me to refer to the fact that a man who was left out of a jail sentence, because of misdemeanor in office during the Earle Administration, was given a high salaried position in the O.P.A. by Senator Guffey? Does he want me to refer to that? I do not want to refer to it, and I do not like to enter into a contest of demagoguery, but I just want to call his attention to the fact that if it is necessary for me to meet him with charges, I will be glad to do it on any occasion.

The gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Holland, is talking about Joseph Grundy and Joseph Pew. Their crime has been that they are big industrialists. I have talked with union leaders in the plants of both of those industrialist leaders and it is strange to me that the leaders of labor unions working for both those industrial leaders have this to say about both those gentlemen, that there is no employer of labor in Pennsylvania who has the high regard of labor that both Joseph Grundy and Joseph Pew have, they both have contributed in a great way to the industrial progress of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I might also call to the attention of the gentleman from

Allegheny, Senator Holland, in his comments about the way in which the Republican Party raised its money, that during the last ten years of the Democratic or New Deal Government in Washington, a new idea came into being, the idea of it not being necessary to raise campaign funds by contributions when the treasury of the United States, and during the Earle administration, the treasury of Pennsylvania, especially in the Auditor General's office in the last three years, when Treasury of Pennsylvania helped the campaign of the Democratic Party.

I recall very well the advent of W.P.A., when every last one on W.P.A. was told that the forty or fifty dollars a month they got was a contribution from the Democratic Party, for which they expected the vote of the man who got it, his wife and his family. I remember how the W.P.A. trucks gathered up all the W.P.A. workers and their families, to make sure they changed their registration.

I recall, too, that ever since 1932 the election of the President of the United States was financed by the money of the Federal Government in subsidizing various groups throughout the United States of America. That is one kind of campaigning.

We, as Republicans, do not think that is the best kind of campaigning and we, of course, say to the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Holland, it is true we accept the contributions of individual citizens who believe the Republican Party best serves all the people and makes sure prosperity comes to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to the people generally, but we abhor the fact that, as hypocrites, they say to us in one breath we are taking money from someone in order to run campaigns, and in another breath they dip their hands deeply into Federal and State treasuries in order to finance their campaigns.

I am proud of the Governor of Pennsylvania; I am proud of the stand he has taken with this Legislature; I think this Legislature has done a good job under all these circumstances. I think we have done a constructive and a progressive job. I think we can go home with our heads high and I know as one member of the Republican Party I am glad to go back to my county and say, "Governor Martin and the Republican Party have kept faith with the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. CARR asked and obtained permission to address the Senate.

Mr. CARR. Mr. President and fellow Senators, it is with a great deal of reluctance that I rise to speak at this time, because my heart is grieved that such things should be said as have been said here tonight by the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Holland.

First, to take those beloved sons of the mothers of America, mothers whom we are to honor tomorrow in the sacredness of their motherhood, and to take their boys who are out on the far-flung battle lines of the world and drag them deep down through the depths of the slimy sewers of political anger, it is hardly possible for me at this time to speak.

I am reminded of the Scottish poet who observed upon the way of a woman, and who wrote a beautiful little

poem and in which he said words that have been to me words of wisdom throughout all my life:

"Oh, would some power the gift give us
To see ourselves as others see us.

It would from many a blunder free us, and foolish notion.
What airs in dress and gait,
Would leave us an even devotion."

To stand and look into the mirror of life and see oneself reflected in his true character would prevent any man—and I say man—from saying the things that have been said here tonight by the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Holland.

My friends, this thing that has been done here tonight is a disgrace to Pennsylvania; it is a disgrace to the Democratic Party, if they acknowledge that man as speaking as a representative of their philosophy of government. I say to you, my friends, it is about time that man understood the psychology of human thinking, which certainly, if it does nothing else, teaches those who really think that what a man says about someone else really reflects what he has deep down in his own soul, and no amount of language that he may use to disguise that fact can possibly disguise it. The outburst of spoken words, the language that flows from his lips, are but an indication to every thinking man that somewhere down in his soul there is a foul morass of unhuman thinking out of which only such words can possibly come.

I stand here tonight not in defense of Governor Martin—Governor Martin needs no defense. Build you the highest pillar you can build, thousands of feet into the air, place Governor Martin on that pedestal, and deep down in the bowels of the earth, a thousand feet below, belongs any man who will dare make an attack on the character of as excellent a man as Governor Martin, such as that which has been made here tonight.

I stand here to say to you, my friends, that if demagoguery, such as this, words spoken such as these, for the purpose of winning the acclaim of unthinking masses of people, are to sway the will of the American electorate, then democracy has come to a point where it must soon fall of its own weight, but I am not so pessimistic as to believe the sample of demagoguery we have had here tonight is a true sample of American thinking. I rather believe it is an impassioned utterance from the mind of a man who can not think in terms of high thought but can think only in terms of the lowest mental processes of human thinking.

PRESENTATION TO MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER

Mr. TAYLOR asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I do not want to say anything unkind about anyone; I want to say something kind about somebody.

As one of a Committee appointed by the Republican Caucus, for them at this time I wish to say this Committee is deeply appreciative of what Senator Heyburn has done for us on this side of the Senate. He has been an able leader, conscientious, careful, witty, he never gets mad; he does not say anything mean about anybody.

We are mighty proud of him and, as men love men, we love Heyburn.

At this time, on behalf of the Republican side of the Senate, Senator Heyburn, I present to you just a little token of our appreciation of your efforts, something which we hope will bring you many happy memories when you go home. It is inscribed "Heyburn, 1943, State Senator."

Senator Heyburn, I take great pleasure in presenting this to you at this time.

ACCEPTANCE BY MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER

Mr. HEYBURN. Senator Taylor, I desire to take this opportunity to thank you and the Republican Senators—in fact, all the members of the Senate of Pennsylvania—for the very excellent and most kind manner in which you have treated me.

I came here to assume floor leadership of this great Republican Party of Pennsylvania under the administration of one of the greatest Governors the state of Pennsylvania has ever had. It has been a real pleasure to work with such an outstanding man as Governor Martin, and with such an outstanding group as the Republican Senators of Pennsylvania.

I regret very much, in these closing hours, when we are winding up one of the best sessions of the Legislature in which I have ever sat, that some of us, perhaps because we have lost sleep or are overfrought because of political reverses, or for one reason or another, should get into a discussion that has no place in a legislative body, especially in time of war. I rather charge that up to a careless attitude during present conditions.

I want to say to the members of the Senate, as I depart for my home after this 1943 Session of the Legislature, that I shall carry with me only pleasant memories of happy hours spent here working with General Martin for the good of all the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Taylor, I thank you very much, and to my colleagues I say many, many thanks.

PRESENTATION TO THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Mr. WADE. Mr. President and members of the Senate, it is my pleasure too, to perform a very pleasant task, even though it comes at this seemingly untimely moment.

Some fourteen years ago a young man was sent here from the hills of that grand county of Somerset, a county, as a matter of fact, second only in the traditions of Pennsylvania to perhaps Cumberland or Juniata or Perry or Dauphin or Mifflin, or others.

In a very pleasant visit with Mrs. Ealy this evening she confidentially told me that when Senator Ealy was first elected to this body he was not quite certain whether he had been elected to the Pennsylvania Senate or the United States Senate, so he made the trip here by way of Washington.

Senator Ealy is a quiet, unassuming member of this Legislature, but he is a man who immediately gained the admiration and as a matter of fact the affection of every member of this body, be he Republican or Democrat.

In this hour when the water has been somewhat stirred up I can not think of anything better to say than to use the words of the poet:

I watched them tearing a building down,
A gang of men in a busy town;
With a heave ho-ho and a lusty yell
They swung a beam and a side wall fell.

I asked the foreman, "Are these men skilled,
And men you would hire if you wanted to build?"

He gave a laugh and said, "No indeed;
Just common labor is all I need;
I can easily wreck in a day or two
What builders have taken years to do."

So I thought to myself as I went my way,
"Which of these roles have I tried to play;
Am I a builder who works with care,
Measuring life by a rule and square;
Am I shaping my deeds to a well-made plan,
Patiently doing the best I can;
Or am I a wrecker who walks the town,
Content with the labor of tearing down?"

As I have told you, gentlemen, it is my pleasant task to present to Senator Ealy a little token of the affection of his Republican colleagues. The Committee in selecting this gift, this small token of their appreciation of his services, have gotten something they believe will remind the Senator, and Mrs. Ealy, of his colleagues in the Senate, when the evening suns are setting and they are in their Somerset home, or it may be, perhaps—and I may be making a prediction—when they are down in the Governor's mansion and it is eventide, and they look across the blue Susquehanna to the rolling fields of Cumberland, with the crops growing and the woods filled with wild life and game, and the streams filled with fish—let me see, I forgot where I left the Governor—I certainly hope Senator and Mrs. Ealy will enjoy this little token of appreciation from their friends.

Senator Ealy, it is with real pleasure, genuine pleasure, that your Republican colleagues in this Senate give you this little token of their appreciation of the fine things you stand for and the fine things you are doing for all of us and for all of the citizens of Pennsylvania.

ACCEPTANCE BY PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Mr. EALY. Mr. President and Senator Wade, I have not seen this gift you have given to me, but I know that it is a beautiful one, and I want to express my sincere appreciation to the Republican members of this Senate for the gift and I want to thank Senator Wade especially for the kind words which he said. He was a little wrong in stating the number of years which I have spent here, as I have been here some seventeen years, and during that time I have seen passing through the halls of this Senate many men of character and ability.

Some years ago I said to Dr. Woodward, who writes rather voluminously, that I should like for him to write biographies of the different members of this Senate whom he has known. I thought it would be very nice to have a record of stirring scenes and memorable events of the past. The Doctor paints vivid word pictures of men

nd of things that have occurred but, although he is one of the most kindly of souls, he sometimes emphasizes the little inconsistencies of life and occasionally may strike with a harsher brush than intended, and do injustice to the nobler and finer qualities of the subject. Perhaps it was for this reason that he felt he would not like to undertake to write biographical sketches of the Senators. I should like, however, to have some member undertake such a task.

It seems to me, as I go along through the years in this Senate, that the composition of the members of the Senate is just a little higher each session. My new associates seem to have qualities for friendship and for work and ability just a little greater than those of preceding Senators. I do not know exactly whether that is because I am growing older and perhaps a little more mellow, but it seems to me that I like each session of the Senate a little better than the preceding one.

The Republican members of this Senate are sometimes a little temperamental, sometimes tempestuous, but they have a high loyalty to one another and they are a group of exceedingly fine men.

To the Democratic members of this Senate I want to say that I want to thank them for the co-operation which they have given me in the work which I have had to do here. We have a two party system of government and I do not find fault with the members of the other side for seriously debating and taking the opposite view-point as to how they think or desire to act—that helps; it has a restraining influence and helps make the kind of government we have, even though we do not agree with them, and I want to thank them as well as the Republican members of this Senate for their co-operation.

I know that Mrs. Ealy and I, as we keep these gifts, will remember the very pleasant things which we have had happen to us here in the Senate. As we take these gifts down, look at them, as we use them, as we display them to others, they will always call to mind these associations, and I sincerely thank my colleagues for these gifts.

PRESENTATION TO SENATOR TALLMAN

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, a little less than five years ago, there appeared in the Pennsylvania Senate quite a few new faces.

Among those on the Republican side was a young lawyer from Lehigh county. This man succeeded in winning in a Democratic county, which had had Democratic Senators for many years. He has had the faculty of winning our hearts as he won Lehigh votes.

His services in the Senate must have been very satisfactory because last year he was re-elected in his district to represent them for another four years.

From the state of his career as a State Senator, he has taken a very active part in the activities of the Senate, and particularly a very active part as chairman of the Committee on State Government. The State Government Committee has been recognized, by both sides of this body, as one of the best committees in the Senate.

He has given unstintingly of his time and energy in everything of importance in the Senate, and is always

ready to help out any Senator to get something accomplished.

While we might not agree with all the deliberations of the State Government Committee, we always were assured of a fair and impartial hearing, regardless of our political affiliations.

Our sincere wish is that his ability and his sincerity will bring him the recognition he so justly deserves from our great Republican Party. We hope that the time spent in talking in some foreign language with the gentleman from Lebanon has not delayed this recognition.

Senator Tallman, as a token of the appreciation and the high esteem in which you are held by your associates, it gives me great pleasure to present to you at this time a watch which you have so conscientiously earned. It is our hope that this memento shall be a constant reminder of us, your friends, as we now scatter to the far corners of the state, and further serve as an incentive for our reunions in the future.

ACCEPTANCE BY SENATOR TALLMAN

Mr. TALLMAN. Mr. President, Senator Thomas and members of the Senate, it is a very happy privilege, because of the warm friendliness that comes from both sides of this Senate, to serve in the Senate of Pennsylvania, and certainly there is not anyone who could not appreciate very sincerely a token of esteem of this kind, saturated as it is, I know, with the kindly feeling and the warm friendliness of my colleagues.

I want to say to them that I very sincerely appreciate it. I want to thank them very kindly for it, and I want to say to them there comes from me my very sincere and warm affection for all of them.

REMARKS BY THE CHAIR

The PRESIDENT. Gentlemen of the Senate, I am wondering if the Senate will permit me at this time to say a few words.

At a time, gentlemen, when all of the civilized world is looking forward toward America for help, inspiration and preservation, when they are wondering about our great government, wondering whether democracy can function and whether, after all, democracy is the best form of government ever yet devised, when, in all the far corners of the globe we have sons or other relatives fighting and dying to preserve this form of government which they and we cherish, I hope that tonight each member of the Senate, before he speaks or votes, will search his heart to determine whether he is doing his part in maintaining and increasing respect for the government which we all love.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and members of the Senate, you need not have any fear about how I intend to put the remarks I want to make concerning some of the things I have heard here tonight, and some of the things I have seen done tonight.

First of all, I believe every member on this side appreciates the kindness we have received at the hand of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, whom we all know to be one of the outstanding men in this Senate, not only for his ability but also for his goodness.

I think we, too, on this side, fully appreciate the difficult task the Majority Floor Leader has had during this Session and we have tried, as much as a minority can in any deliberative body, to assume our share of the responsibility and to give what assistance we could.

As far as Jake Tallman is concerned, I am proud and happy to say for myself I am glad I can call him my friend.

Mr. President, I have tried as an individual, of course, to keep at all times from saying things about others I would not want to have said about myself—I think perhaps that is another version of the Golden Rule which still applies.

It was not so much that Senator Holland said things you did not like but the fact that he was castigated for so doing, that disturbs me mentally and morally, because, Mr. President and members of the Senate, it is my belief that if a man, after study, feels in his own mind certain things are true this is one body in which he can express that opinion.

If the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Holland, feels this administration has not been successful, that of course, is his right, and if the Senator from Allegheny feels he wants to say that on the floor of this Senate, that too is his right, and he can say that without being a demagogue, because to my mind a demagogue is a man who does not believe the things he says. I know the Senator from Allegheny, and whatever else you may say about him, no person can gainsay he is not sincere in what he thinks to be right, you need not agree with him, you need not believe what he says, but what he says he thinks to be right.

I listened, of course, to the speech of the gentleman from Schuylkill—and I am an admirer of his—but you know, you can say things and you can say you do not want to say those things, and then proceed and say them. To me they are the same criticism.

I would like the members of the Republican Party to go with me to Washington sometime and hear what is said about the President of the United States, and he too was elected by a majority of the people, not only of Pennsylvania but of the entire nation, not once, not twice, but three times; but to a certain group of papers and people in Pennsylvania that man has never been President, to a certain group of papers and people in Pennsylvania that man has never been the leader of this country.

I have heard talk on this Senate floor and in the House of Representatives for the last ten years—although, I am a young man, by the grace of God I been here that long.

I can remember too the acrimonious remarks of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Witkin, when we were in power; I can remember the things that were said about Governor Earle the very first week of the session of the legislature, before anybody knew the whole scheme was going to be that he would be called a thief and the people of Pennsylvania were misled by editorials and by billboards all over the state of Pennsylvania into the belief that every man who was a Democrat was a thief.

We did not complain about that, we took our defeat philosophically, we took our defeat as men, but we are a minority the same as at that time you were a minority, when we admitted your right to fight for the things you thought were right, and we want the same right.

You know, the Marines on Wake Island were terribly outnumbered; they knew possibly all they could get out of it was death and glory, but they did not give up, they fought and they stayed right there and kept the flag flying so that the ideals they stood for would be known to all the peoples of all the earth.

We in our small way have tried to demonstrate to the people of Pennsylvania what we stand for, and if a majority of the people do not believe in that, that will be all right with us, we still know we belong to a minority and are fighting for those principles which at this time are in a minority in Pennsylvania. We do not believe the President of these United States dug into the Federal Treasury and spent money for re-election. It was the American people that voted him to be President of the United States.

Demagoguery is a word that no party has an exclusive right to use. I remember distinctly the night before the last election, when every paper in my community and in the section of the country I come from, had a full page advertisement, one-half or two-thirds of which was taken up by a sketch, and this sketch showed a soldier or a marine on his lonely vigil in the Solomon Islands or in the South Pacific somewhere, words were used in that advertisement that made me stop and think—it was the night before election and every paper in the state of Pennsylvania, at tremendous cost, carried that full page ad, and to a man of open mind it would seem that the outcome of the war depended upon the election of the Republican Party, which sponsored that particular advertisement. That evening I said to my wife, "that advertisement will get more thousands of votes that you and I could count if we stayed up all night. It was well conceived and got votes.

But I repeat, Mr. President and members of the Senate, to no party belongs the right of exclusively calling the other a demagogue. We all have to use the tools we have at hand which we would like to work to our advantage.

The gentleman from Butler, Mr. Carr, who, as I understand is a man of religious tendencies, may believe his type of religion is the type that might castigate all men. I believe in a different kind of religion; I do not believe in that type, I never credit a man with being dishonest in his heart; I never credit that any mother ever gave birth to a man-child who was rotten on the inside, and I do not like to hear that from a man of religious tendencies. I do not like to hear that from him. I am terribly disappointed, Mr. President, because I like more the type of our chaplain; I have the highest regard for that gentleman, and I have always hoped that the day might come, when I get old, that I will look at life the way he does—every man a king, every man an honest man, every man a man of principle.

You may not like what I say, you may not like what Senator Holland says; I did not like what Senator Owlett used to accuse us of, I did not like to face my children when the papers claimed we were all thieves,

because we were members of the Democratic Administration that gave so much to the poor people of the state.

We thought we were doing right and if we had to do it over again I advise the whole world we would again re-enact the laws for the common man that were enacted under the Earle Administration. We thought they were good laws and we thought then, and we still think, the W.P.A. program, the Social Security program, the Bank Security program of the President of the United States was so much better for America than the bread lines of Hoover on the Battle of Anacosta Flats.

We did not believe in that type of government and we still do not believe in it. This Democracy is safe, this Democracy is secure, because, Mr. President, the minority has not yet capitulated to the desires of the majority.

As the able gentleman from Somerset has so many times expressed on the floor of this Senate, so long as we have a militant minority to point out to the majority the things they think are wrong, and temper the action of the majority, then I say to you, Mr. President, you need have no concern for this Democracy because it is based upon a militant minority.

Like the rest of the members here, I did not want to hear in the dying hours of this session anything that would leave us with any bad feelings toward one another; more or less, like the gentleman from Delaware, I had hoped we would leave here feeling kindly toward one another and respecting each man for his own opinion.

I thoroughly disagree and have always disagreed all my life with the beliefs expressed on legislative action by the gentleman from Butler. but that does not destroy in me my regard for his opinions; that does not destroy in me my respect for his right to his own judgment; that does not destroy in me the willingness to accede to the demands of a majority when that majority feels a thing is right, but Mr. President, and members of the Senate, in closing allow me to say when any member of this Senate speaks on any subject, that is his opinion. The speech of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Holland, was milk-toast compared to speeches I have heard against Governor Earle in both the Senate and the House of Representatives; his speech was nothing compared to harangues aimed at the President of these United States, before and after our entrance into the war, by the gentleman from Michigan, Mr. Hoffman, and the gentleman from New York, Mr. Fish. We all know they do not accept President Roosevelt as their Commander-in-Chief or anything else, and if the members on this side believe Governor Martin has not been a success that is their opinion and they are entitled to it.

As for myself I will await the verdict of the people of Pennsylvania when the time comes.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WALKER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I first want to thank the Chair for not recognizing me and granting me the floor when the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Holland, finished his speech, because when one speaks in anger or when one's motions are aroused, one says things and the next day he is sorry he said them. Words are like

swords, once you utter them they go up and hover over your head and then when you least expect, they descend and cut your throat.

There were a lot of things the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Holland, said tonight that some day he is going to be sorry for. I have no objection to the gentleman speaking against the Republican Party, or any of its officials, or any of the members of the Senate on the Republican side—that is our Republican form of government—but when the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Holland, takes it upon himself to challenge the patriotism of the men on the Republican side, by saying on page 1 of his speech that he recognizes that we are patriotic, and then on page 4 he says we are so unpatriotic we are trying to lose the war, he ceases to be political, he becomes insulting, and when he insults my patriotism he insults my honor, and those are the kind of things I think are well left unsaid at a time like this.

I appreciate the very careful attempt of the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent, to make out of the speech by the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Holland, a political castigation of the administration of Governor Martin, but, Mr. President, it went far beyond that and the gentleman from Westmoreland knows it went far beyond that.

All I want to say, Mr. President, is this, that you, Ed. Martin and I have a bond in common, we appreciate the fact when there is no war, it is easy to go to war, and it is a lot easier to send your sons, but it is a lot harder to send your son when we are at war. I would not place any man ahead of the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Holland, when it comes to patriotism and love of his country; I would not place any man's war record ahead of that of Elmer Holland; but I do want to say to Elmer Holland that he has no monopoly on patriotism or love of country, and I hope God will be merciful enough to forgive Elmer Holland for the things he said against us tonight, because Governor Martin is as interested in winning this war as any man in this state or in this country, because he walks through the valley of the shadow of death every night, and there can be no Gethsemane any worse.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 311

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced informed the Senate that the House had adopted the report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act relating to appointments reclassifications and promotions under any civil service system of this Commonwealth since March sixteenth one thousand nine hundred forty-two until a period after the cessation of hostilities making such appointments of war duration providing for examinations at the end of such period suspending powers of the Personnel Director of the State Civil Service Commission and conferring powers on the State Civil Service Commission.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I was in hopes perhaps we could get a little better treatment for the boys who worked for the state and just a little better treatment from the Majority Party for those working for the various cities, boroughs, and townships.

I would also like to point out that the majority in the House of Representatives has seen fit to drop from their Calendar a bill which would have preserved the status of the boys in the service who will want jobs in the various political subdivisions throughout the state when they return home.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 92

He also informed the Senate that the House had adopted the report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 92, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," changing and revising sections of said act relating to obstructing an officer in the execution of process, fornication and bastardy, lotteries, firearms, receiving stolen property, trespass on posted property, cheating by fraudulent pretenses, burglary, attempt to commit arson, principals in the second degree and accessories, aiders and abettors; providing penalties for refusal to pay transportation fares; and repealing certain sections relating to larceny and certain existing acts.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 711

He also informed the Senate that the House had adopted the report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by further providing for the appointment of assistant county superintendents.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 305

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 305, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the thirtieth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties bodies of electors registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics real estate brokers rental agents certain public service companies persons firms and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods and boards of school directors and imposing penalties," by changing

certain provisions of said act relating to removal notices and eliminating electors' rights to file removal notices in certain cases.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Charles H. Ealy) is the Chair.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 373

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 373, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "Vehicle Code," changing the definition of "dealer," providing for the issuance and use of temporary registration cards and temporary registration plates or markers, and prescribing penalties

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1111

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1111, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment by the State Treasurer of one-half of the amount of the tax on premiums paid by foreign casualty insurance companies, to the treasurers of the several cities, boroughs, towns and townships and for the payment thereof into police pension funds and in certain cases into the State Employees' Retirement Fund for certain purposes

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Charles H. Ealy) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 816, entitled:

An Act providing temporary increases in the salaries of certain members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of school districts; authorizing additional appropriations and temporary loans therefor; and requiring the Commonwealth to reimburse school districts for the full amount of such increases

House Bill No. 871, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two, three hundred five, paragraph (4) of section six hundred two and section six hundred three of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled as amended "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act," by defining "Official Seal" and authorizing the designation of wholesale or retail stores

House Bill No. 1082, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for a limited period of time, to suspend or modify laws either in whole or in part under certain circumstances, during the existence of the present war

House Bill No. 1101, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Charles H. Ealy) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 836 AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 836, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections four, six, seven and eight of the act approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 6) entitled "An act relating to national and State defense, providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense, prescribing the powers and duties thereof, and making an appropriation therefor," by conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense, local and district councils of defense; eliminating certain provisions no longer in effect; and providing penalties

and has appointed Messrs. TROUT, HEWITT, and COHEN as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE APPOINTED ON HOUSE BILL No. 836

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE. The Chair appoints Messrs. WALKER, KEPHART and SHAPIRO as a committee of conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (previously appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to House Bill No. 836.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the Chair.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 836

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I present report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 836, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections four, six, seven and eight of the act approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 6) entitled "An act relating to national and State defense, providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense, prescribing the powers and duties thereof, and making an appropriation

therefor," by conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense, local and district councils of defense; eliminating certain provisions no longer in effect; and providing penalties

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires Conference Committee Reports to be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the Report of the Committee on Conference.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The report was read as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 836

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 836, entitled "An act to amend the title and sections four six seven and eight of the act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 6) entitled 'An act relating to national and State defense providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense prescribing the powers and duties thereof and making an appropriation therefor,' by conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense local and district councils of defense eliminating certain provisions no longer in effect and providing penalties"

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

A. EVANS KEPHART,
JOHN M. WALKER,
HARRY SHAPIRO,

(Committee on the Part of the Senate.)

HARRY E. TROUT,
EARL E. HEWITT, SR.,
REUBEN E. COHEN,

(Committee on the Part of the House of Representatives.)

An Act to amend the title and sections four six seven and eight of the act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 6) entitled "An act relating to national and State defense providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense prescribing the powers and duties thereof and making an appropriation therefor" by conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense local and district councils of defense and providing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 That the title of the act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 6) entitled "An act relating to national and State defense providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense prescribing the powers and duties thereof and making an appropriation therefor" is hereby amended to read as follows

An Act relating to national and State defense providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense prescribing the powers and duties thereof and [making an appropriation therefor] providing penalties

Section 2 Section four of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 4 Powers and Duties The council shall have the following powers and duties

(a) To adopt amend and repeal rules regulations and by-laws governing its procedure and activities

(b) To cooperate with the Advisory Committee to the Council of National Defense through its Division of State and Local Cooperation or with any similar Federal agencies hereafter created and with any departments or other Federal agencies engaged in defense activities

(c) To cooperate with similar councils of defense in other states

(d) To cooperate with local defense councils

(e) To supervise and direct investigations and report to the Governor with recommendations for legislation or other appropriate action as it may deem necessary with respect to the following matters in so far as they are or may be related to defense

- (1) Industrial materials and facilities
- (2) Production and manufacturing facilities
- (3) Agriculture food supply and land use
- (4) Transportation facilities
- (5) Labor supply and training labor relations and human resources professions trades and skills
- (6) Consumers and consumer protection
- (7) Housing and related facilities
- (8) Health hospitals and sanitation facilities
- (9) Welfare
- (10) Educational facilities
- (11) Recreational areas and facilities
- (12) Finance

(13) Civil liberties including but without limiting the protection thereof maintenance of law and order and measures to guard against sabotage and subversive activities

(14) Civil defense including police mobilization coordination for fire protection and disaster relief

(15) Any other type of activity directly or indirectly related to defense

(f) To create committees either within or without its membership to aid it in the discharge of its powers and duties

(g) To require and direct the cooperation and assistance of State and local governmental agencies and officials

(h) To make full investigations as to all questions directly or indirectly relating to the powers or duties vested in it by this act or by any other law

(i) To do all acts and things not inconsistent with law for the furtherance of defense activities

(j) To undertake supervise or direct the making of studies and surveys of all activities matters and things which are or may be related to the war effort but not limited to the nature extent location and availability for use withing the State of industrial materials and facilities production and manufacturing facilities transportation facilities agriculture food and water supply and land use labor supply and training labor relations and human resources professions trades and skills housing and related facilities hospitals clinics and other health and sanitation facilities educational facilities recreational areas and facilities consumers and consumer protection welfare finance mobilization and coordination of the police fire-fighting health medical and welfare forces of the State for the protection of the people against air raid shelling or other enemy action fire flood famine violence riot insurrection disaster the protection of civil liberties and maintenance of law and order and any and all other subjects and matters deemed by the council to be relevant or germane to the war effort

(k) To cooperate with agencies established by or pursuant to laws of the United States and of the several states to promote civilian protection and the war effort and to cooperate with and coordinate the work and activities of all local councils of the State and of all other agencies having substantially similar objects and purposes

(l) To create or designate agencies of the council to aid and assist under this act and to grant authority to such agencies as may be deemed necessary for the effective accomplishment of any of its functions powers and duties

(m) To adopt promulgate and enforce rules and orders not inconsistent with rules or orders of the United States army or navy or of the Federal office of civilian defense with respect to the organization recruiting training maintenance and operation of aircraft warning services observation and listening posts information and control centers and such other services and facilities as may be necessary for the prompt reception and transmission of air raid warnings and signals

(n) To prescribe and direct activities to the extent related to the war effort in connection with the following Salvage and prevention of waste of strategic materials conservation of transportation facilities training and supply of labor utilization of individual plants health and medical care nutrition housing including the use of existing public and private facilities rehabilitation education welfare child care recreation for industrial workers and members of the armed forces promotion of the rationing and price control programs sale of war bonds and stamps and other civilian programs in furtherance of the war effort

(o) To create committees either within or without its membership to aid it in the discharge of its powers and duties

Section 3 Section six of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 6 Local Councils of Defense Each political subdivision of the Commonwealth may establish a local council of defense by the proclamation of the executive officers or governing body thereof Local councils of defense if and when established shall cooperate with and assist the council and shall perform such services as may be requested by its local councils may act jointly with other such councils In so far as applicable local councils shall have the same power and duties within their respective jurisdictions as are vested in the council Such local councils shall terminate or cease activity whenever the council is dissolved or suspended

It shall be the duty of every local council of defense to execute and enforce such rules and orders as the State Council of Defense shall adopt and promulgate under the authority of this act Each local council of defense shall have available for inspection at its office all rules and orders adopted by the State Council of Defense

Section 4 Section seven of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 7 District Councils of Defense In cooperation with local officials the council is authorized to establish district councils of defense in critical areas of the Commonwealth of special importance in defense activities Such district councils shall act as coordinating agencies under the supervision and direction of the council and in cooperation with local governmental agencies

It shall be the duty of every district council of defense to execute and enforce such rules and orders as the State Council of Defense shall adopt and promulgate under the authority of this act Each district council of defense shall have available for inspection at its office all rules and orders adopted by the State Council of Defense

Section 5 Section eight of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 8 [Authorization for Appropriation The sum of twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the council from the General Fund for the payment of expenses necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act Payments out of such appropriation shall be made by the State Treasurer upon requisition of the chairman of the council and the warrant of the Auditor General Penalties Any person violating any of the rules and orders adopted and promulgated under section 4 by the State Council of Defense shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding fifty (\$50) dollars or imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days or both for the first offense and a fine not exceeding two hundred (\$200) dollars or imprisonment not ex-

ceeding ninety (90) days or both for each subsequent offense

Section 6 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 836

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adopt report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 836.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzier,	Talman,
Bowers,	Geitz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dalvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL No. 722, PRINTER'S No. 776 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 722, Printer's No. 776, on page 14 of the Third Reading Calendar, which was passed over temporarily.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 722, as follows:

An Act to amend the title and section one of the act approved the eight day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 782) entitled "An act providing that clerks assisting the registers of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes in counties having a population of less than one million five hundred thousand inhabitants shall be appointed and their compensation fixed by the Auditor General and prescribing the method of their payment and that of other expenses incident to the collection of said taxes" by providing that the Secretary of Revenue shall appoint and fix the compensation of clerks appraisers investigators or other persons assisting the register of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes in all counties requiring the approval of the Secretary of Revenue to pay the compensation from such taxes and providing for the payment of the cost of registers' bonds

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 the title of the act approved the eighth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen

(P. L. 782) entitled "An act providing that clerks assisting the registers of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes in counties having a population of less than one million five hundred thousand inhabitants shall be appointed and their compensation fixed by the Auditor General and prescribing the method of their payment and that of other expenses incident to the collection of said taxes" is hereby amended to read as follows

An Act providing that clerks appraisers investigators and other persons assisting the registers of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes in all counties [having a population of less than one million five hundred thousand inhabitants] shall be appointed and their compensation fixed by the [Auditor General] Secretary of Revenue and prescribing the method of their payment and that of other expenses incident to the collection of said taxes including cost of registers's bonds

Section 2 Section 1 of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That all clerks appraisers investigators and other persons [other than appraisers] required to assist any register of wills in [any county of this Commonwealth having a population of less than one million five hundred thousand inhabitants] any county of the Commonwealth in collecting and paying over inheritance taxes shall be appointed and their compensation fixed by the [Auditor General] Secretary of Revenue and upon his approval and order shall be paid out of the said taxes in the hands of the registers together with other necessary expenses incident to the collection of such taxes including the payment of the cost of registers' bonds to the Commonwealth

Section 3 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Majority Floor Leader.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HEYBURN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. Will the gentleman tell me, if he can, the number of personnel involved in the Department of the Auditor General that they now propose to change over into the Department of Revenue?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I am unable to give exact figures as to the number of employees. I do not think that has been discussed in my presence. Someone on the floor of the Senate said the other night that six hundred are involved, but whether that is correct or not I do not know—it sounds too heavy to me.

Mr. HALUSKA. I desire now to interrogate the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Becker.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Lebanon permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BECKER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. Can the gentleman from Lebanon tell me whether he knows the amount of personnel that is involved in the transfer of jobs now held by the Department of the Auditor General to the Department of Revenue.

Mr. BECKER. I would not be able to say with any definite accuracy, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. Does the gentleman from Lebanon recall a conversation taking place between both of us

some weeks ago with regard to a banking bill wherein the gentleman from Lebanon told me the only reason banks would be examined once in two years rather than once a year was because there was a shortage of personnel.

Mr. BECKER. I recall the conversation, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. Has that shortage now been overcome?

Mr. BECKER. I am sorry, Mr. President, I did not understand the question.

Mr. HALUSKA. Will the gentleman from Lebanon tell me whether there is still a shortage of personnel in the Department of Banking?

Mr. BECKER. There is, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. Can the gentleman from Lebanon tell me how many persons are involved in that Department?

Mr. BECKER. I will say, Mr. President, without being sure, that there might be fifteen out of sixty, on the matter upon which I was interrogated when the gentleman from Cambria interrogated me some weeks ago.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I bring that to light because several weeks ago in connection with the banking bill, changing bank examinations from one to two years, it was pointed out very clearly to me that change was to take place solely and purely because of a shortage in personnel, involving possibly fifteen persons. I was told on the floor of this Senate that we do not have in this Commonwealth sufficient men to make proper bank examinations.

Now here tonight we find a so-called ripper bill changing the personnel from one department now held by a Democratic office holder, to another department, held by the Republican party, involving some six hundred persons, and I say if you are unable to find fifteen persons for the Department of Banking and you are compelled to extend bank examinations, I can not see how it is humanly possible, with efficiency, to transfer six hundred persons from one department to another; it just does not make sense, it is purely political. In the Department of the Auditor General you now have trained persons, men and women who have been trained to do that type of work, and now if they should be dismissed you have to go out and find and train six hundred more persons to take over their work, and that can not be for the best interests of the people of Pennsylvania.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, by agreement—and I would like the Chair to take note of this because I do not want to be called to order for digressing from the subject at hand—by agreement with the Republican Floor Leader I have asked permission, and permission has been granted, to take up for consideration House Bill No. 722, House Bill No. 723 and House Bill No. 768, in order that the arguments for one can be used as arguments for all of them, and thus save time.

I regret exceedingly, Mr. President, that this matter had to wait until the dying days of the session, because it is very important not only in the matter of the transfer itself and what it means, but in the psychology behind the transfer.

Mr. President and members of the Senate, I hate to get up twice within a very short time and address this Senate, but I have been selected by my colleagues to make the argument and give you the logic for our position on the matter of this legislation, and if you will bear with me I will try and get through it as quickly as I can. I have

a duty to perform and I will do it to the best of my ability.

First, Mr. President, I want to ask the Republican Floor Leader if he will consent to be interrogated?

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HEYBURN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. Late this afternoon it was called to my attention, above and beyond everything else these bills do, they take away from some members of the armed services of our country the jobs they held prior to their entering the armed services, and so I have before me an amendment and I would like to ask unanimous consent from the Majority side, in order that I may present amendments to this bill, and to the other bills, which would guarantee to the men who left their jobs to perform their duty for this country, that they shall come back here and have the jobs they are entitled to. Therefore I ask the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Heyburn, whether he will grant his permission as Republican Floor Leader to the inclusion of these amendments.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I am very sorry I am unable to comply with the request of the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent, because he knows these are the last hours of this session and any amendment offered would have to lay over for printing. I regret the gentleman from Westmoreland did not think about the amendments sooner. These bills have now been on the Calendar for a week or so.

Mr. DENT. I might say to the gentleman from Delaware that this may seem like a move that has dishonesty as its purpose, but I want the gentleman from Delaware to believe sincerely this was not called to my attention in fact these amendments were not prepared until I came down to the Senate for the session that started around ten o'clock. I was out for over an hour getting these amendments ready, Mr. President, and I am sorry if we are too busy, if we, the members of this Senate, are too busy, after so much time we have spent here in Harrisburg, that we could not spend one day longer if it meant saving one soldier, not the money involved, but if it meant saving one soldier the peace of mind I know it would give him to know when the war is over the job he had would be ready for him.

I regret this happened so late, too, but I for one am willing to sit here until Christmas, if necessary, rather than do harm to one man or one woman who has entered the armed services of this country.

I will proceed with my arguments by saying I regret we have been so busy we could not take time out to look after the welfare of those soldiers who are not too busy if you please, to fight our battles in the fox-holes and trenches of Africa.

Mr. President, these bills appear on our Calendar as the last controversial measures. There is no excuse for that as they could have been called up long before now and we could have had this messy business over with. I want the members on the other side to realize that now when I am talking about legislation motivated by political reasons, I have become now and for the next few minutes will be a politician to the nth degree because, Mr. President, aside from everything else, this is a political measure. The bill I am talking about have absolutely

no merit, there is nothing that can be argued for these bills other than the political expediency of their passage.

In order that the record may be straight, and in order that Governor Martin, who has stated not once but more than once to the members of this side of the Senate, that he does not approve of legislation that takes away from a man elected to public office any of the rights he had when he was elected to that office by a majority vote of the people, he does not believe that is proper legislation to pass. I want to give to Governor Martin—who is incidentally my Governor—some argument for his veto message if he still believes as he did a few weeks ago.

The appointment of inheritance tax appraisers, investigators and claim agents has a long history. I am sorry this is going to take a little while but it is necessary. In 1937 I was one of the leading men in the Senate of Pennsylvania to fight against the transfer at that time, because I did not believe it was good government then, and I believe now as I believed then.

Former Auditor General Warren R. Roberts, in his review of four years as Auditor General, had this to say in regard to assessing inheritance taxes, and I quote from his worthwhile piece of literature:

"Statutes of the Commonwealth impose upon the Auditor General the power of appointment of Appraisers who levy inheritance taxes.

"When I became Auditor General one of our first acts was to institute a survey of the procedure, the method of levying taxes on decedents estates and the collection of delinquent inheritance taxes. For the first time in the history of the Commonwealth, Special Appraisers, experienced and trained as lawyers and accountants in orphans' court work, were chosen to make this survey and subsequently to assist in the collection of delinquent taxes. The great amount of delinquent taxes collected by the State has more than justified the appointment of these men."

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enactment of the direct Inheritance Tax Law in 1917, and the transfer measure of 1919, very little attention was paid by those charged with the duty of assessing and collecting these levies. With a staff of Special Appraisers assisting the local appraisers throughout the state, we found it was possible to install modern methods in the local inheritance tax offices and to increase the Commonwealth income by this source by millions each year.

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"Through the work of the Special Appraisers, a long standing practice of representatives of estates and attorneys, in connection with debts and deductions whereby the state lost a great deal of revenue, was broken up. The Special Appraisers discovered that these representatives would endeavor to learn from the local appraiser the gross amount of estates being appraised and after obtaining this information they would ask for amounts on debts and deductions that in many instances were fantastic, making every effort to bring this amount within a range of a gross amount of the estate and thus reducing the amount of the inheritance taxes. Rules and regulations now have been established upon the matter of debts and deductions and appraisers now make thorough investigations before allowances are granted."

I think it is only right to comment at this time, Mr. President, that we had a bill upon the Calendar a few days ago which dealt with that particular subject, which allowed the re-creation of that particular business that has been destroyed by the Democratic officeholders in the Auditor General's office, that is, the appointment, Mr. President, of special appraisers. What do these special appraisers do? They do one thing, they pay off political obligations. Under the old system, special appraisers were named by the department to act in certain estates, numerous fees were paid out to those special appraisers. As an example, let us take the case of Harry J. Auker, special counsel for the Wanamaker estate, who is now suing the state of Pennsylvania for \$50,000 as a special fee in an appraisement that he made under an appointment. Mr. President, he never assisted in the collection of the moneys, he never did anything but send a letter in stating he was selected by the former Auditor General as a special appraiser of the Commonwealth and the Commonwealth is now fighting that case, because they do not believe he is entitled to that, and yet they have paid to other attorneys thousands and thousands of dollars on the same pretext.

As I understand it, this man was assisted at the time by a man by the name of Robert Boyle, and he also claims \$15,000 from the same estate as a special appraiser, although he was also appointed as an assistant in the office of the Registrar of Wills of Philadelphia, working upon that very job and performing the very duties that now he wants a fee of \$15,000 from the state of Pennsylvania for that same work.

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some weeks ago with regard to a banking bill wherein the gentleman from Lebanon told me the only reason banks would be examined once in two years rather than once a year was because there was a shortage of personnel.

Mr. BECKER. I recall the conversation, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. Has that shortage now been overcome?

Mr. BECKER. I am sorry, Mr. President, I did not understand the question.

Mr. HALUSKA. Will the gentleman from Lebanon tell me whether there is still a shortage of personnel in the Department of Banking?

Mr. BECKER. There is, Mr. President.

Mr. HALUSKA. Can the gentleman from Lebanon tell me how many persons are involved in that Department?

Mr. BECKER. I will say, Mr. President, without being sure, that " might be fifteen out of sixty, on the matter upon which I was interrogated when the gentleman from Cambria interrogated me some weeks ago.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I bring that to light because several weeks ago in connection with the banking bill, changing bank examinations from one to two years, it was pointed out very clearly to me that change was to take place solely and purely because of a shortage in personnel, involving possibly fifteen persons. I was told on the floor of this Senate that we do not have in this Commonwealth sufficient men to make proper bank examinations.

Now here tonight we find a so-called ripper bill changing the personnel from one department now held by a Democratic office holder, to another department, held by the Republican party, involving some six hundred persons, and I say if you are unable to find fifteen persons for the Department of Banking and you are compelled to extend bank examinations, I can not see how it is humanly possible, with efficiency, to transfer six hundred persons from one department to another; it just does not make sense, it is purely political. In the Department of the Auditor General you now have trained persons, men and women who have been trained to do that type of work, and now if they should be dismissed you have to go out and find and train six hundred more persons to take over their work, and that can not be for the best interests of the people of Pennsylvania.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, by agreement—and I would like the Chair to take note of this because I do not want to be called to order for digressing from the subject at hand—by agreement with the Republican Floor Leader I have asked permission, and permission has been granted, to take up for consideration House Bill No. 722, House Bill No. 723 and House Bill No. 768, in order that the arguments for one can be used as arguments for all of them, and thus save time.

I regret exceedingly, Mr. President, that this matter had to wait until the dying days of the session, because it is very important not only in the matter of the transfer itself and what it means, but in the psychology behind the transfer.

Mr. President and members of the Senate, I hate to get up twice within a very short time and address this Senate, but I have been selected by my colleagues to make the argument and give you the logic for our position on the matter of this legislation, and if you will bear with me I will try and get through it as quickly as I can. I have

a duty to perform and I will do it to the best of my ability.

First, Mr. President, I want to ask the Republican Floor Leader if he will consent to be interrogated?

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HEYBURN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. Late this afternoon it was called to my attention, above and beyond everything else these bills do, they take away from some members of the armed services of our country the jobs they held prior to their entering the armed services, and so I have before me an amendment and I would like to ask unanimous consent from the Majority side, in order that I may present amendments to this bill, and to the other bills, which would guarantee to the men who left their jobs to perform their duty for this country, that they shall come back here and have the jobs they are entitled to. Therefore I ask the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Heyburn whether he will grant his permission as Republican Floor Leader to the inclusion of these amendments.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I am very sorry I am unable to comply with the request of the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent, because he knows these are the last hours of this session and any amendment offered would have to lay over for printing. I regret the gentleman from Westmoreland did not think about the amendments sooner. These bills have now been on the Calendar for a week or so.

Mr. DENT. I might say to the gentleman from Delaware that this may seem like a move that has dishonesty as its purpose, but I want the gentleman from Delaware to believe sincerely this was not called to my attention in fact these amendments were not prepared until I came down to the Senate for the session that started around ten o'clock. I was out for over an hour getting these amendments ready, Mr. President, and I am sorry if we are too busy, if we, the members of this Senate, are too busy, after so much time we have spent here in Harrisburg, that we could not spend one day longer if it meant saving one soldier, not the money involved, but if it meant saving one soldier the peace of mind I know it would give him to know when the war is over the job he had would be ready for him.

I regret this happened so late, too, but I for one am willing to sit here until Christmas, if necessary, rather than do harm to one man or one woman who has entered the armed services of this country.

I will proceed with my arguments by saying I regret we have been so busy we could not take time out to look after the welfare of those soldiers who are not too busy if you please, to fight our battles in the fox-holes and trenches of Africa.

Mr. President, these bills appear on our Calendar as the last controversial measures. There is no excuse for that as they could have been called up long before now and we could have had this messy business over with. I want the members on the other side to realize that now when I am talking about legislation motivated by political reasons, I have become now and for the next few minutes will be a politician to the nth degree because, Mr. President, aside from everything else, this is a political measure. The bill I am talking about have absolutely

to merit, there is nothing that can be argued for these bills other than the political expediency of their passage.

In order that the record may be straight, and in order that Governor Martin, who has stated not once but more than once to the members of this side of the Senate, that he does not approve of legislation that takes away from a man elected to public office any of the rights he had when he was elected to that office by a majority vote of the people, he does not believe that is proper legislation to pass. I want to give to Governor Martin—who is incidentally my Governor—some argument for his veto message if he still believes as he did a few weeks ago.

The appointment of inheritance tax appraisers, investigators and claim agents has a long history. I am sorry this is going to take a little while but it is necessary. In 1937 I was one of the leading men in the Senate of Pennsylvania to fight against the transfer at that time, because I did not believe it was good government then, and I believe now as I believed then.

Former Auditor General Warren R. Roberts, in his review of four years as Auditor General, had this to say in regard to assessing inheritance taxes, and I quote from his worthwhile piece of literature:

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"When I became Auditor General one of our first acts was to institute a survey of the procedure, the method of levying taxes on decedents estates and the collection of delinquent inheritance taxes. For the first time in the history of the Commonwealth, Special Appraisers, experienced and trained as lawyers and accountants in orphans' court work, were chosen to make this survey and subsequently to assist in the collection of delinquent taxes. The great amount of delinquent taxes collected by the State has more than justified the appointment of these men."

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spent to set up his special department, was justified, to go out and collect these taxes, and which has succeeded in bringing into the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a sum much greater than any amount ever collected before.

I have here before me the statistics of amounts of money that are now delinquent. I can easily imagine what will happen in the state of Pennsylvania when these bills are finally passed. Here we have delinquent taxes in the amount of \$3,277,584. Special appraisers can be named, Mr. President, who would receive as much as \$1,000,000 of that amount as special fees for work that is being done now by clerks who receive \$2,000 to \$3,000 a year.

When a bill was dropped from the Calendar the other night which allowed re-establishment of special assessors, I had come to the point where I thought perhaps the majority side had seen the evil of allowing such a set-up to continue in Pennsylvania, but lo and behold, Mr. President, I find that one of the innocent amendments offered to House Bill No. 722 was that the Department of Revenue shall be permitted to name the regular officers as required by law and then these words were added "and other person." The department did not need a bill that specifically allowed the setting-up of the special appraisers and they, therefore, dropped the special appraiser bill but included in House Bill No. 722 the very thing I complain about; they include in that bill, by the inclusion of those two words, the right to set up these special appraisers who will milk the taxpayers of Pennsylvania of thousands upon thousands of dollars and if I should happen to come back again to the Senate and compare the cost of collecting delinquent taxes under Auditor General Ross as against the cost of collecting taxes under the Department of Revenue, if history repeats itself the comparison will be odious.

I am more disturbed about other things, Mr. President, that you should know about. This department in its investigation has found that disagreement between the Department of Revenue and the Registers of Wills offices throughout the state run from 52.7 per cent in some counties to as high as 72.6 per cent in other counties. In other words, Mr. President, thousands upon thousands of dollars are registered as delinquent in the offices of the Registers of Wills in the local counties, but those same dollars are not registered as delinquent in the offices of the Department of Revenue which, incidentally, at the present time have a right to collect those taxes and do receive the money.

Mr. President, if we were to go into all the ramifications surrounding the collection of taxes and the collection agencies set up to perform that duty, we would find that in that particular field could be found the most fertile ground for graft, the most fertile ground for political connivance and skulduggery, and it is said, Mr. President, by men who know, that the amount of money collected under the administrations of Auditor General Roberts and Auditor General Ross demonstrates that prior to their term there must have been something wrong in the collection of delinquent taxes. Mr. Ross has succeeded in collecting taxes that have been delinquent since the term of the now Governor of the state of Pennsylvania when he was Auditor General, and they were delinquent then. That is a point that is very important, Mr. President; are we to witness by the passage of this act some-

thing we have tried for years to keep from doing, are we to witness the centralization of all activities under the Governor of the state.

You pass a bill here and with a loud voice take the affairs of the Auditor General and throw them into the lap of the Governor; you are now transferring from the Auditor General the duties he was duly elected to perform and you are putting them into the lap of the Governor.

I say you are doing that because the Department of Revenue is under a man who was appointed to that office by the Governor and, therefore, must do what the Governor bids him to do. Of all the complaints I have heard expressed in this Senate against President Roosevelt, one I have never been able to understand is the charge that he has tried to centralize everything under his own control and to have a Congress subservient to his will.

Why, Mr. President, this is the first Session of the legislature I have ever served in where nominations to offices that require the advice and consent of the Senate have been withheld from the Senate until after the Session is over. I say that is the most dictatorial attitude ever taken by any man who has been Governor of Pennsylvania and I make that criticism as one member of a party making it against a member of another party. I make no charges against Governor Martin which I can not support by facts. Where are the nominations for the Liquor Control Board, where are the nominations for the Milk Board and where are the nominations for the Game and Fish Commission? I just heard that the Chairman of the Committee on Executive Nominations has them in his desk.—I am awfully sorry—he had better get the desk open before midnight because we are going to quit.

In all seriousness, Mr. President, as members of the Senate of Pennsylvania, we are constitutionally bound to perform our duties under the law. As I understand it we are a body that must pass on the qualifications of certain men selected to perform certain administrative duties in the state of Pennsylvania, but what happens in this administration? For the very first time in the history of Pennsylvania, all the important patronage is withheld as a club, if you please, over the head of the Legislature, in order that you perform your duties. I say that because the record proves I am right; the record shows that Mr. Martin, Governor of Pennsylvania, has taken away from the Senators of Pennsylvania the rights they hold by election to their office.

Mr. President and members of the Senate, you can make all the excuses you wish for passage of these bills, but behind them, Mr. President, are one of two things, one is a political grab, a patronage grab, one is to take from this man, who was elected as a Democrat, the jobs he is entitled to as the executive officer of that department, to take whatever jobs there are—two, three, four, five or six hundred—take them out of that particular man's office in order that the faithful of the Republican Party may get appointments. That is one reason that may be behind this bill, and the second reason that may be behind this bill, Mr. President, is that they want to take certain legitimate firms throughout the state of Pennsylvania and give them appointments as special appraisers in the appraising of delinquent tax estates, decedents estates and by doing that, Mr. President, a great big lush fund can be built up for political purposes.

I heard talk here tonight about dipping down into the

public treasury for political purposes. Is there much difference, Mr. President, in feeding to certain politicians enormous fees? I remember reading once where the late George Wharton Pepper received \$300,000 as a fee for acting as a special appraiser, \$300,000, and yet the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Farrell, would want to take a man and send him to jail if he contributes \$10 to a Democratic candidate running for office.

We on this side, Mr. President, are not novices in the game of politics, we know full well that \$300,000 or some part of it could easily be spent to help elect somebody that would give you another appointment; \$300,000 of the taxpayer's money passed out to an individual firm in the state of Pennsylvania for doing a job Auditor General Roberts and Auditor General Ross have demonstrated that collectors and appraisers who receive from \$2,400 to \$3,500 a year can do even better than the men who receive the enormous fees.

As a sidelight upon that one particular case I might tell you something else, that when the \$300,000 was paid to George Wharton Pepper it was discovered they had failed to take care of his brother-in-law in the divvy; they failed to cut him in on the \$300,000 fee, so they hoppedskipped back to Harrisburg and an additional \$30,000 was added and given to the brother-in-law of George Wharton Pepper, who had never entered the case prior to that time.

All these facts, Mr. President, are contained in records that I have.

Now, Mr. President, these bills that you have now before you, are designed, as I say, for one of two purposes, or both, one for a political grab, to rip out of office men and women appointed by a duly elected representative of the people, and the other to rob the taxpayers of millions of dollars in special fees to special appraisers.

Someone has said, and very wisely said, that these bills could very easily be called the rip, rob and run bills, because they do things, Mr. President, never heard of in the state of Pennsylvania before; they take from a man, in the middle of his term of office, jobs he is entitled to have, and that is all right with me, because if I remember rightly, this party of ours can not depend upon political patronage for votes; if I remember rightly, we elected Governor Earle when we had no state offices and very few local offices. I believe, if you look around, you will find we had a few constables and squires and a few minority commissioners, as required by law, but Governor Earle was elected because the people of the Commonwealth were aroused at the things happening on Capitol Hill, and then four years later when we had charge of all the departments on the Hill, and we had more patronage than we knew what to do with—we had so many job holders running around we did not know who or what they were and what happened?—The job holders did not elect us, the people defeated us, and the people will do the same to this administration if they feel you are wrong. I for one can not say they are wrong—I am still awaiting the verdict.

Mr. President, before ceasing my argument against these bills, I want every member of the Senate to know that I want contained in the record—and I do not want to read it unless I am forced to do so—the entire argument of the history of the appraisement situation and delinquent situation in the state of Pennsylvania. I think it will make very good reading for the members of the Senate

some day in the future. It contains a few extra pages in here which I have added because I thought perhaps the logic of the matter ought to enter into the picture.

I do not believe there is anything in here of an abusive nature, I know I tried to keep it from being that, although when dealing with the subject of ripping and its allied subjects it becomes very difficult for one not to get abusive, especially when he realizes that what has happened to the people of Pennsylvania is of so much more importance than what has happened to the jobholders under Auditor General Ross. They lose their jobs, Mr. President, by these bills, and I am sorry to see that soldiers lose their job, too, and those who have bled and died or the Senate floor should have a little more regard for those who are really bleeding and dying on the battle fields.

Mr. President, I could say a lot more about this, but I will not because the hour is late, but I am going to ask permission of the Senate to include as a part of my remarks this treatise I have written on the subject of transferring of jobs in the middle of the term of office of the present Auditor General.

EXTENDED STATEMENT BY SENATOR DENT
BRIEF REVIEW—INHERITANCE TAX PERSONNEL
DEPARTMENT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
APPOINTMENT OF INHERITANCE TAX APPRAISERS,
INVESTIGATORS AND CLERKS

Former Auditor General, Warren R. Roberts, in his "A Review of Four Years as Auditor General," had this to say in regards to "assessing Inheritance Taxes."

Quote: Statutes of the Commonwealth impose upon the Auditor General the power of appointment of Appraisers who levy inheritance taxes.

"When I became Auditor General, one of our first acts was to institute a survey of the procedure, the method of levying taxes on decedents estates and the collection of delinquent inheritance taxes. For the first time in the history of the Commonwealth, Special Appraisers, experienced and trained as lawyers and accountants in Orphans' Court work, were chosen to make this survey and subsequently to assist in the collection of delinquent taxes. The great amount of delinquent inheritance taxes collected by the State has more than justified the appointment of these men.

"Reports of the Special Appraisers indicated that in many counties very little attention had been paid toward the appraisement of estates and the collection of inheritance levies. Millions due the Commonwealth, under the provision of the Inheritance Tax laws, had been uncollected and records were found to be in a deplorable condition in many places. This resulted in a complete reorganization of the Inheritance Tax Bureau, together with the selection of competent appraisers, assistants and clerks in each of the County offices, under provisions of the Act of 1929 x x x x x x x x x x.

"Our survey of conditions disclosed that even after the enactment of the direct Inheritance Tax Law in 1917, and the transfer measure of 1919, very little attention was paid by those charged with the duty of assessing and collecting these levies. With a staff of Special appraisers

assisting the local appraisers throughout the State, we found it was possible to install modern methods in the local inheritance tax offices and to increase the Commonwealth income from this source by millions each year.

Efforts were being made to collect delinquent inheritance taxes. This involved a tremendous amount of work in the checking of old records and making investigations, but as a result, nearly two million dollars in delinquent taxes have been collected of which \$612,101.91 was collected through the splendid work of the reorganized tax office in Philadelphia.

"Through the work of the Special Appraisers a long standing practice of representatives of estates and attorneys, in connection with debts and deductions whereby the State lost a great deal of revenue, was broken up. The Special Appraisers discovered that these representatives would endeavor to learn from the local appraiser the gross amount of estates being appraised and after obtaining this information, they would ask for amounts on debts and deductions that in many instances were fantastic, making every effort to bring this amount within a range of the gross amount of the estate and thus reducing the amount of the inheritance taxes. Rules and regulations now have been established upon the matter of debts and deductions and appraisers now make thorough investigations before allowances are granted. Unquote.

Upon Mr. Ross' induction as Auditor General, after a thorough survey of the Inheritance Tax Department, and in order to continue the good work of Auditor General Roberts, the surface of which had just been scratched, and after a conference with Mr. Linn L. Reist, Chief of the Bureau of County Collections, Department of Revenue; Ralph M. Umsted, Deputy Attorney General representing the Department of Justice; the Executive Committee of the Register of Wills Association of Pennsylvania; Hon. Walter J. Kress, Deputy Secretary of Revenue and J. Warren Mickle, Chief Inheritance Tax Appraiser of Pennsylvania, a bureau of Inheritance Tax was properly organized. In May 1941, when Mr. Ross assumed office, there were 3139 estates more than one year old—in other words delinquent—on which no appraisal had been filed; no tax collected and apparently no effort being made to do so. In order to remedy this condition an enormous amount of work was done. Reports were established which compelled the Chief Appraiser of each County to report as of the last day of each month, the number of Estates on hand (current); number of Estates Over one Year Old; Amount of Delinquent Tax Collected and Current Collections. This information was then gathered into a Monthly Report and a comparison made by counties and districts. By this system of reports the Chief Inheritance Tax Appraiser of the State was, at all times, in touch with the work in each County, and in counties where the work lagged or fell behind, a Special Appraiser was dispatched to such counties to assist the appraisers. By this method 50% of the delinquent estates were closed out as of June 30, 1942, with the possibility of 90% of the remainder being closed out by the end of the fiscal year.

The State was also divided into ten workable districts and in each district a Special Appraiser was appointed to assist the appraisers in making appraisals as well as

assist the Register of Wills in the collection of delinquent inheritance taxes, which was by agreement with the Department of Revenue. The work of the Special Appraiser was confined to his own particular district in order to keep them from traveling from one end of the State to the other as was done in the previous administration and thereby keeping their traveling expenses at a minimum. Delinquent tax collections for the first year of Mr. Ross' term of office amounted to \$1,702,575.22; for the year preceding his first year in office, delinquent tax collections amounted to \$1,068,824.01, or an excess collection of delinquent taxes over the previous year of \$633,751.21. The percent cost on gross collections during Mr. Ross' first year in office was 7.5% and the percent cost for the preceding year was 6.9% or an increase of but .6% for an excess collection of delinquent taxes of \$633,751.21. An immense amount of work was necessary to accomplish this splendid result. Numerous estates on which inheritance taxes had become delinquent and a penalty of 12% per annum imposed, by reason of being more than one year old, many of them being delinquent as long as 10, 15 and 20 years, were discovered by these Special Appraisers—apparently forgotten and ignored by County and State officials—and collections made.

In addition to ordinary appraisals these Special Appraisers are required to keep check to see that the Commonwealth receives its proper share of the Federal Estate Tax on which 80% credit was allowed by the Federal Government and also to see that all remaindermen interests are properly appraised at the death of the life tenant and tax collected. Trust Estates also received a large share of their attention and the Commonwealth has received millions of dollars as revenue through the Watchfulness and diligence of these Special Appraisers.

Inasmuch as Auditor General Roberts had reorganized the inheritance tax bureau during his administration, together with the selection of competent appraisers, assistants and clerks in each of the county offices, Mr. Ross made very few changes in personnel, so as not to affect the efficiency of the county offices.

Appointment of Inheritance Tax Appraisers by Auditor General—A Check on Department of Revenue

The Fiscal Code places upon the Auditor General the duty of appointing Inheritance Tax Appraisers, Investigators and Clerks to assist the Register of Wills of the various counties in the assessment of Inheritance Taxes and to approve all salary vouchers and expense accounts of such appraisers and investigators.

The Fiscal Code also provides that tax settlement for Corporation Taxes are made in the first place by the Department of Revenue, which settlements then are transmitted to the Auditor General for audit and approval and the failure of the Auditor General and the Department of Revenue to agree upon a settlement within four months results in the submission of the case to the Board of Finance and Revenue by the Department of Revenue. It is to be noted that in the assessment and collection of this tax, the Legislature in its wisdom placed a safeguard around it by not allowing the Executive Branch of the Commonwealth to be the sole judge in the assessment and collection of this tax. Likewise, the Legislature placed a safeguard around inheritance taxes by conferring the

power to appoint appraisers, investigators and clerks on the Auditor General so that the assessment of this tax would not be placed solely under the executive branch of the Commonwealth.

Would Commonwealth Save Money by Transferring Appointment of Appraisers

The transfer of the power of appointment of appraisers, investigators and clerks to assist the Register of Wills to assess Inheritance Taxes from the Auditor General to the Department of Revenue would simply add to the confusion. Should this occur, the Department of Revenue and the Department of Justice, both of which are appointees of the Executive of the Commonwealth, would be in position to make any kind of a settlement by "stipulation" as they saw fit. Even under present conditions, appraisers were often put to a severe test in trying to uphold their appraisals. A case in point occurred recently when these two departments accepted, by stipulation, a value of \$62,000 (the value placed by the Executor for the entire stock of a corporation) which the appraiser with the aid of the Department of Revenue appraised at \$250,000. A Deputy Attorney General stated in writing about four weeks previous that in his opinion there was little doubt but that the appraisal would be upheld.

There would be no reduction in the expense incurred for the assessment and collection on inheritance taxes, irrespective under what department the appointment of appraisers, investigators and clerks was placed, but on the contrary, should the appointment of the appraisers, investigators and clerks be transferred to the Department of Revenue, it would then be necessary to set up an additional Bureau of Inheritance Tax audits, in the Department of the Auditor General, so that appraisals could be audited daily. It would be necessary to have trained accountants, investigators and lawyers experienced in Orphans' Court work to compose its personnel, with expense accounts for the investigators, and thereby increase the expenditures of the Commonwealth by tens of thousands of dollars annually.

Attached hereto and made part of this Report are the following Exhibits:

1. Detailed reply to Dr. Logan's charges submitted to the Governor.
2. Press release of J. Warren Mickle.
3. Letter of Harry M. Turrell, Acting Chief of Inheritance Tax Appraisers to Linn L. Reist, Chief of the Bureau of County Collections, in re: Walter P. Maguire Estate.
4. Letter of Linn L. Reist replying to Harry M. Turrell in re: Walter P. Maguire Estate.
5. Letter of Harry H. Turrell, Acting Chief of Inheritance Tax Appraisers to Hon. Russell Schockley, Deputy Attorney General.
6. Letter of Harry M. Turrell, Acting Chief of Inheritance Tax appraisers to Earl F. Newton, Chief Appraiser of Montgomery County.
7. Letter of Earl F. Newton replying to Harry M. Turrell, Acting Chief.
8. Letter of B. B. Bastian, Assistant Deputy Attorney General, to Harry M. Turrell, Acting Chief of Inheritance Appraiser, in re: Walter P. Maguire Estate.

9. Financial Statement of Leechburg Collieries Co.—1940.
10. Stipulation and Decree in re: Walter P. Maguire Estate.

July 30, 1942

Honorable F. Clair Ross
Auditor General
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Subject: Report of Edward B. Logan,
Secretary of Department of Revenue,
to Hon. Arthur H. James, Governor,
dated July 23, 1942

Dear Mr. Ross:

I have pleasure in handing you herewith my comments on the above report. This report is so inaccurate as regards to figures and the real facts are evidently deliberately distorted so as to meet the ends of the compiler of this report, that I find it necessary to comment on same paragraph by paragraph.

"Inheritance Tax"

Quote:

"As for the collection of Inheritance Taxes I find that the amount deducted for salaries and expenses in Philadelphia was \$27,767.45 in April, 1942. Last year in April, 1941, the amount deducted for Salaries and Expenses was \$21,369.10—a difference of \$6,398.35. This represents an increase in April, 1942 of 29%. This means in a year's time collecting Inheritance Taxes in Philadelphia is costing \$76,000 more than it cost before Mr. Ross came into office."

Comments:

Inheritance Tax work is more or less seasonable, or in other words, the volume of work, especially in the larger counties, is so great at certain periods of a year as to require additional personnel for various periods. Had Dr. Logan made an analysis of the first year of your Administration and compared it with the previous year, he would have readily seen that he would not be justified in taking the month of April, 1942 and compare it with April, 1941 and then arbitrarily assume that an increase shown in this month would prevail throughout your entire term of office. Referring to the foregoing analysis, the total expense of the Philadelphia Office (not including Register of Wills commissions which are fixed by law) amount to \$290,182.14 for the period May 1, 1940-April 30, 1941 and which is the year immediately preceding your induction into office. The total expense for the period May 1, 1941-April 30, 1942, being the first year of your administration, was \$318,679.64 or an increase in expenditures of \$28,497.50 and not an excess of \$76,000, which Dr. Logan so arbitrarily assumes. Delinquent tax collections for the year 1941-42 in Philadelphia County exceeded the Delinquent Tax Collections for the year 1940-41 by \$237,359.84.

Quote:

The number of employees in Philadelphia appointed by the Auditor General in April 1941 was 116. In May 1942 the number had increased to 160, an increase of 44 employees or 37%. The time at which these employees were added to the payroll by Mr. Ross can be seen in the following table which shows the number of the Auditor General Inheritance Tax employees for each month from April, 1941 to May, 1942."

Comment:

Why Dr. Logan should again select the months of April

1942 and April 1941 as a basis of comparison and use April 1941 as his yard stick is beyond comprehension. An analysis of the years May 1, 1940-April 30, 1941 and May 1, 1941-April 30, 1942 reveals the following:

	1940-41	1941-42	Dr. Logan's Table 1941-42
May	138	115	116
June	139	118	118
July	135	122	124
Aug	132	145	146
Sept	132	149	151
Oct	133	150	153
Nov	133	150	153
Dec	133	151	153
	1941	1942	1942
Jan	132	149	150
Feb	113	153	156
Mar	112	153	157
April	112	153	155

or an average monthly number of 142 employees for the first year of your term and 130 for the year immediately preceding. As you will note, the month of April, 1941 shows the lowest number of employees for the preceding year and Dr. Logan again uses the peculiar reasoning that 116 is the number of employees that should be engaged for the ensuing year.

Quote:

"The amount of Inheritance Taxes collected in Philadelphia in April 1941 was \$1,345,333.33. In April 1942 the amount was \$1,271,251.47—\$74,081.86 less than in the previous year. It is evident there is no justification on the basis of taxes collected."

Comment:

Dr. Logan once more in very much in error. Inheritance Tax Collections in Philadelphia County for the month of April 1941 amounted to \$356,689.64 and not \$1,345,333.33. For the month of April 1942, \$295,449.41 and not \$1,271,251.47, as Dr. Logan states above.

The employment of these extra employees, most of which are for a temporary period, is justified when the number of delinquent estates completed is taken into consideration, thereby enabling the Department of Revenue to collect \$237,359.84 excess in delinquent taxes over the preceding year. Delinquent appraisals as a rule entail more work than current appraisals. It must also be borne in mind that the ever increasing number of Joint Bank Accounts entail additional investigations and make the employment of additional personnel necessary.

Some three months ago, as you well know, steps were taken to reduce the "per Diem Payroll" in Philadelphia County and whatever reductions take place will not be because of Dr. Logan's tirade.

Quote:

"The situation in other counties is similar as the following table shows."

	1941		1942	
	No. Em- ployees	Cost	No. Em- ployees	Cost
Huntingdon	1	\$1,800	2	\$3,000
Lackawanna	9	15,780	10	19,380
Luzerne	11	19,920	12	25,200
Montgomery	8	21,680	12	28,740
Northumberland ...	5	4,500	6	8,100
Washington	4	7,320	7	12,120

Comment:

The following table shows the correct number of employees and salaries:

	1941		1942	
	No. Em- ployees	Cost	No. Em- ployees	Cost
Huntingdon	2	\$2,400	2	\$2,400
Lackawanna	9	15,780	10	19,380
Luzerne	11	22,500	12	25,800
Montgomery	8	20,600	11	27,520
Northumberland ...	5	4,500	6	8,100
Washington	4	7,320	7	12,120

You will note discrepancies exist in the counties of Huntingdon, Luzerne, and Montgomery. In Northumberland County salaries of three employees were increased from \$600 to \$900 per year and who is he that can question an increase in salary from \$600 per annum to \$900 per annum?

Quote:

"Throughout the State in April 1942, \$77,910.52 was deducted from Inheritance Taxes for salaries and expenses when the year before in April, 1941, \$65,099.45 was deducted. This is an increase of \$12,811.07 or an increase of 19%. Over a period of a year it means \$153,000 more than the cost of collecting inheritance taxes before Mr. Ross took office. Throughout the State, Mr. Ross had 354 Inheritance Tax employees when he took office in May 1941. Since that time he had added 79, bringing his total number to 433 in May 1942. The following table shows when the increases were made."

Total Number of Inheritance Tax Employees Appointed by the Auditor General	
Month	
April—1941	354
May	369
June	372
July	377
August	399
September	404
October	411
November	409
December	417
January—1942	413
February	418
March	423
April	431
May	433

"I have already shown that forty-four of these additional employees were in the City of Philadelphia."

Comment:

A comparison of April, 1942 with April, 1941 again seems to serve Dr. Logan's purpose. April, 1941 is the month which shows the least number of employees for the year preceding your induction into office and the Inheritance Tax Department could not efficiently be administered with 354 employees. A comparison of the period May 1, 1941—April 30, 1942 with the period May 1, 1940—April 30, 1941 shows the following:

	1940-41 Total Number of Inheritance Tax Employees	1941-42 Total Number of Inheritance Tax Employees
May	363	369
June	379	372
July	370	377
August	370	399
September	378	404
October	380	411
November	374	409

December	376	417
January	373	413
February	356	418
March	355	423
April	354	431

or a monthly average of 404 employees for the period May 1, 1941—April 30, 1942 and 369 employees for the period May 1, 1940—April 30, 1941, an increase of 35 employees throughout the entire State. When it is taken into consideration that the hiring of these extra employees made it possible to collect an additional \$633,751.21 in delinquent taxes. Dr. Logan's complaint on "126 additional employees" once more fails its purpose. The cost of collecting Inheritance Taxes for the period May 1, 1941—April 30, 1942, being the first year of your term, was \$892,011.13 and for the period May 1, 1940—April 30, 1941, being the year preceding your induction into office, was \$801,100.34, an increase in expenditures of \$90,910.79 and not \$153,000, as Dr. Logan arbitrarily assumes.

Quote:

"Inheritance Tax collections during the year prior to Mr. Ross coming into office were \$15,392,191.42. During the first year in office, when he added 79 employees, collections were \$13,307,389.49—a drop of more than two million dollars. Again, I say, these increases were made entirely without justification."

Comment:

Dr. Logan's figures once more are grossly inaccurate. Inheritance Tax collections during the year prior to your coming into office were \$15,562,552.83 and during his first year in office gross collections were \$14,615,483.58. And as stated above, the average increase in employees was 35 with an increase in collection of delinquent taxes of \$633,751.21.

Quote:

"I find that in some counties where Inheritance Tax appraisers had been compensated on a per diem basis for the days worked, they have been placed on a yearly salary basis, thus greatly increasing the cost of collecting Inheritance Tax in those counties. For example, in Perry County, prior to July 1941, the Inheritance Tax Appraiser had been paid at the rate of \$8.00 per day. In August 1941, he was placed on a salary basis of \$1020 per year. For the year prior to July 1941, this employee received total compensation of \$616.00 for his work during that year at the rate of \$8.00 per day. Therefore, under this change which the Auditor General has made, there is an increase of \$404.00 or an increase of 65% to collect inheritance taxes in that county."

"I checked the records to see if these increases could be justified on the basis of collections and I found that in Perry County for the year August 1940 to July 1941, when the appraiser received \$616.00—\$11,287.00 was collected. For the year August 1941 to May 1942 the amount of collections was \$11,518.00, practically the same."

Comment:

As you will note, an entirely different period is selected by Dr. Logan for comparative purposes, viz: August 1940 to July 1941 with August 1941 to May 1942, this latter period being three months less than a full year. This clearly indicates Dr. Logan's purpose.

During the period May 1, 1940 to April 30, 1941, being the year preceeding your induction into office, gross collections in Perry County amounted to \$8,294.73; during the period May 1, 1941—April 30, 1942, being the first year of your administration, Gross Collections amounted to \$13,719.95, an increase in collections of \$5,425.22.

Quote:

"In Wyoming County the Inheritance Tax Appraiser prior to July 1941 received \$8.00 per day and in August 1941 was placed on a salary of \$1200 per year. For the year prior to July 1941 at \$8.00 per day this employee received \$820 total compensation for the year. There is, therefore, an increase of \$380 per year—an increase of 40% for the collection of inheritance taxes in that county."

"In Wyoming County the amount collected from August 1940 to July 1941 when the Appraiser was paid \$820.00 was \$28,312.84. During the year for which the Appraiser received \$1200, August 1941 to May 1942, the amount collected was \$4,360.48."

Comment:

My comments about the period of comparison for Perry County also applies to Wyoming County.

Gross Collections for Wyoming County for the period May 1, 1940—April 30, 1941 amounted to \$12,510.13; for the period May 1, 1941—April 30, 1942, Gross Collections amounted to \$21,124.46, an increase in collections of \$8,614.23.

MERCANTILE TAX

Quote:

"An examination of the payroll and expenses of the employees appointed by the Auditor General for Inheritance Tax and Mercantile Tax work convinces me that the amount being deducted is unreasonable and thoroughly unjustified and therefore, I want to take whatever steps I can to protect and stop, if possible, this misuse of inheritance and mercantile taxes."

"I find that the situation I am protesting began soon after Mr. Ross became Auditor General in May, 1941, as can be seen by the information which follows:"

Comment:

Had Dr. Logan approached this matter with an open mind and made comparisons and analyses for periods covering the first year of your administration with the previous year, he would have realized how utterly ridiculous, inaccurate and unfair are the foregoing charges.

Quote:

"The situation is especially bad in Philadelphia. The amount deducted for salaries and expenses for the collection of Mercantile Taxes in the month of April 1942 was \$20,400.61. For the month of April, 1941 the amount deducted was \$15,253.14. The amount deducted in April 1942—\$20,400.61 represents an increase of \$5,147.47 or an increase of 33%. This means that in course of a year's time at this rate the payroll and expenses of the Auditor General's employees will cost \$61,000 more than was the cost before Mr. Ross came into office."

"In looking back, the amount deducted in April, 1940 was \$13,011.06. The amount deducted in 1942 exceeds that amount by \$7,389.55 or an increase of 58%."

"I find at the present time that there are 113 employees appointed by the Auditor General in Philadelphia assigned to the collection of Mercantile Taxes. A year ago, April 1941, there were 71 employees. In one year's time, therefore, Mr. Ross has increased the number of employees by 42—a 59% increase in the number of employees in one year when this increase occurred can be seen in the following table which shows the number of employees of the Auditor General's Department for each month from April 1941 to June 1942. As the table shows, Mr. Ross has added 47 employees to be paid from Mercantile License Taxes since April, 1941."

Comment:

An analysis of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Mercantile Tax Office for Philadelphia County shows an increased expenditure of \$60,286.53 for the period May 1,

1941—April 30, 1942 over the period May 1, 1940—April 30, 1941 and an increase in current collections of \$111,-197.83 fro the same periods. Due to the normous increase of pin ball machines and the large amount of work these appraisements entail, it became absolutely necessary that the number of employees be increased in this county. However, since the Superior Court decision illegalizing these machines, you well know that steps have been taken several months previous to Dr. Logan's statement, to reduce the Per Diem payroll in this County, even though it will probably again be necessary to increase same after January next.

In references to increases in personnel in the rest of the State, which are negligible, Fayette, Lancaster, Lehigh, Northampton, Schuylkill and Westmoreland, are mentioned by Dr. Logan where increases have occurred. According to Dr. Logan's own statement, 6 employees were added, one in each county, all of which are in a temporary basis and who are employed for a period of six months or less. However, the percentage of increase in these counties rises considerably and no doubt, the good Doctor's vanity was tickled by being able to note increases of such magnitude.

Quote:

"And this is not all—more employees are being added continuously. The payrolls for both Mercantile and Inheritance Tax collecting are being built still higher. New appointments are still being made. With the additional appointments already appointed and at the rate new appointments are being made, Mercantile and Inheritance Tax collections will cost about a quarter of a million dollars more per year than was the cost before Mr. Ross came into office. This means that for his four year term, the additional cost will approximate one million dollars."

Comment:

Here is where Dr. Logan allows his vivid imagination to run wild. The increase in expenditures in Inheritance Tax collections for the first year of your administration over the preceding year is \$90,910.79, but Dr. Logan most carefully refrains from mentioning an increase in collections of \$633,751.21 in delinquent taxes and that we kept abreast of the current work, which was as heavy as the preceding year.

Quote:

"The increase in the number of employes and expenses is so large that I have made some preliminary investigations of these employees who have been placed under my supervision. Many of them are performing little or no service for the State. Some of them are assigned to counties but perform no services whatever in those counties, yet their salaries and expenses are being deducted from the taxes collected in those counties. The salaries of many are far out of line with the positions they hold. So many of the employees are Democratic State Committee members or local Democratic Committeemen that the question of serious political abuse of the collection of these two taxes is raised. There are at least twenty-one members of the Democratic State Committee either on the Mercantile or Inheritance Tax payroll and many local Democratic Committeemen.

"In my opinion this aspect of the situation, as well as others, needs much more attention than I have been able to give thus far."

Comment:

It is most unfortunate that Dr. Logan throughout his entire report injects politics in the Inheritance and Mer-

cantile Tax Departments. Particularly is this emphasized in the foregoing paragraph. Dr. Logan well knows that the administration and enforcement of the Inheritance and Mercantile Tax laws have been carried out efficiently without fear or favor and that politics and political abuse have had no place in such administration and enforcement. His own Director of the Bureau of County Collections, Mr. Linn L. Reist, can verify this statement, unless compelled to do otherwise by his politically minded superior. Mr. Reist, who has held this position for a period of 25 to 30 years throughout numerous Republican and Democratic administration, can vouch for the fact that never in all those years have these two tax laws been more efficiently and impartially administered than during the period covered by the first year of your administration.

When you assumed office in May 1941, you found that during all the years Pennsylvania's Inheritance Tax laws were in force, with the exception of the administration of Auditor General Roberts, little or no attention had been given to the proper and efficient functioning of this important division responsible for the appraisal of decedent estates from which the Commonwealth derives approximately fifteen million dollars revenue annually, the third largest source of revenue collected for the Commonwealth.

After having made a careful survey of the procedure and methods of investigating and appraising decedent estates and of the collection of delinquent Inheritance Taxes and after having conferred with Inheritance Tax representatives of the Department of Revenue and the Department of Justice, for the first time in the history of the Commonwealth a bureau of Inheritance Tax was properly organized, with a Chief of Inheritance Tax Appraisers at its head. The State was divided into ten workable districts and in each district a Special Appraiser was appointed. These Special Appraisers were carefully selected by reason of their experience and training as lawyers, accountants and investigators in Orphans Court and Inheritance Tax matters. The results accomplished during the past years has more than justified the appointment of these men. At the outset, these Special Appraisers found the Inheritance Tax records in most counties in an utterly deplorable condition, due principally to a failure on the part of State officials in past administrations upon whom the statutes of the Commonwealth imposed the duty of appointing and supervising Inheritance Tax Appraisers in the counties and enforcing the collection of Inheritance Taxes.

Numerous estates in which Inheritance Tax had become delinquent and a penalty of 12% per annum imposed, by reason of being more than one year old, many of them delinquent as long as 10, 15 and 20 years, were discovered by these Special Appraisers—apparently forgotten and ignored by County and State officials. In many instances cases were found in which Inheritance tax had been paid, but on which the records in the Department of Revenue did not disclose the fact of payment. Lists of delinquent estates forwarded to the Bureau of County Collections of the Department of Revenue to the Register of Wills in the various counties of the Commonwealth were found to be incomplete, inaccurate and confusing. Numerous cases were found by Special Appraisers where, because of

ignorance or negligence on the part of officials and their agents in the counties, statements of debts and deductions were approved containing deductions which were excessive and unlawful and which had been allowed as offsets against the appraised value of estates, thus depriving the Commonwealth of many thousands of dollars in Inheritance Taxes justly due it.

In May 1941 when you took office, there were 3139 estates more than one year old—in other words delinquent—on which no appraisements had been filed. No tax collected, and apparently no effort being made to do so. In order to remedy and correct the chaotic condition which prevailed, a tremendous amount of work was done. All county Inheritance Tax records were checked, investigations were made and modern business methods in the handling of this important work were instituted. More than half of these estates delinquent in May 1941 have been closed by June 30th and by the end of the year ninety percent of the remainder will be closed. Delinquent Inheritance Taxes collected as a result of a comparatively small additional expenditure of money exceeded the amount of such taxes collected the year prior by \$633,750.67. The practice of allowing improper and unlawful deductions in Inheritance Tax settlements has been stopped and by reason of the diligence of the Special Appraisers will be prevented in the future. Were it not for these Special Appraisers and competent and efficient investigators and appraisers appointed by the Auditor General for service in the various counties, I can accurately state that during the past years the Commonwealth would have lost hundreds of thousands of dollars which have been collected.

In conclusion, it is evident from the fact that for a period of forty-three months the Department of Revenue acquiesced in and approved the "conditions" of which Dr. Logan now complains, and that he is only now actuated by political motives.

Respectfully submitted,

J. WARREN MICKLE,

Chief of Inheritance Tax Appraisers

STATEMENT OF J. WARREN MICKLE, CHIEF OF
INHERITANCE TAX AND MERCANTILE TAX
APPRAISERS DEPARTMENT OF THE
AUDITOR GENERAL

The recent published statement of the Secretary of Revenue criticizing the Department of the Auditor General, for its part in administration of Inheritance and Mercantile Tax laws—copy of which has not yet been provided to this Department—indicates either an absolute lack of proper knowledge of laws and procedures governing these important levies, or a deliberate attempt to mislead the people of Pennsylvania.

Both of these taxes are appraised under the direction of the Department of Revenue.

Both are settled by joint agreement of the Department of Revenue and the Department of the Auditor General.

And both are collected by the Department of Revenue.

The Department of the Auditor General has just two functions in the appraisal and collection of these taxes; first, to certify to the Department of Revenue names of persons to be employed in making appraisals; and second,

to join the Department of Revenue in approving settlements.

All appraisers—although appointed by the Department of the Auditor General—work under the sole supervision and direction of the Department of Revenue; and their salaries and expense accounts are approved by the Department of Revenue.

Since Auditor General Ross took office more than 14 months ago every appointment for this work has been certified regularly to the Department of Revenue as required by law, and heretofore no criticism has been forthcoming.

Similarly, payrolls and expense accounts of these employees have been submitted to the Department of Revenue regularly, as required by law, and here again no question has been raised heretofore.

It seems strange indeed that the Department of Revenue, after all these months should suddenly discover that the very procedure in which it has been cooperating without question have become objectionable to the point that they require immediate public censure without so much as a word of complaint to the Department of the Auditor General.

We have sought without success to identify in our official records figures quoted by the Secretary of Revenue. The only conclusion to be drawn therefore, is that chaotic conditions in the Inheritance Tax and Mercantile Tax sections of the Department of Revenue make it impossible for the Secretary of Revenue to find accurate figures in his records.

Official records in our Bureau of Inheritance Tax show that when Auditor General Ross took office one third of all unsettled inheritance tax cases was delinquent for from one to twenty years.

During the first year of the Ross administration appraisers appointed by the Department of the Auditor General have handled all current work promptly and in addition made it possible for the Department of Revenue to close out 60 percent of the delinquent cases on hand when Mr. Ross took office. As a result of this sharp increase in delinquent tax collections the Commonwealth received \$633,750.67 more from this source during the first year of the Ross administration than during the previous year.

In making these additional collections possible we employed an average of only 12 more persons per month throughout the State than had been employed during the previous year; and these persons were employed with the full knowledge of the Department of Revenue.

In the matter of Mercantile Taxes, Philadelphia appears to have been singled out for special criticism.

Here, during the first year of the Ross administration, we employed an average of 36 more persons per month than had been employed during the previous year.

Most of these additional employees were added at the request of the Department of Revenue which pointed out that they were needed to insure business-like operation.

As a result of this increased personnel we completed appraisals sufficient to make possible collection in Philadelphia by the Department of Revenue of \$111,197.83 more mercantile tax revenue during this year than had been collected during the previous year.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Department of Justice, Harrisburg

The Attorney General

November 10, 1942

Harry M. Turrell, Acting Chief
Inheritance Tax Appraisers
Department of the Auditor General
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Re: Estate of Walter Maguire
Montgomery County
File 1208-LLR

Dear Sir:

In going over the file in the above matter I note we have not replied to your letter of August 13 addressed to Honorable E. Russell Shockley, Deputy Attorney General.

The present status of this appeal is that the Department of Revenue is attempting to get certain information from the Federal Estate Tax Returns and has written to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in Washington for permission to examine the Federal files in this estate. The Internal Revenue Agent who discussed the case with the representatives of the Department of Revenue indicated that the Federal government has placed a value of \$10,000 per share upon the stock of this company. He stated that the Commonwealth should have no difficulty in sustaining a value of \$2,500. With all of this in mind it has been considered that it might be possible to settle this case without the necessity of a hearing and the employment of expert witnesses to testify.

If expert witnesses are necessary we believe that we may be able to obtain them from the Department of Mines and thus avoid the necessity of insuring a large appraiser's fee. We will give further thought to this problem if the case cannot be settled after the information in the Federal Returns is made available.

Very truly yours,
B. B. BASTIAN, Assistant
Deputy Attorney General.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Department of the Auditor General

Norristown, Penna.

September 29, 1942

Phone: Norristown 4746.

Earl F. Newton
Chief Appraiser

Inheritance Tax Dept.
Room M-10, Court House.

Mr. Harry M. Turrell
Acting Chief, Inheritance Tax Division
Department of the Auditor General
Harrisburg, Pa.

Dear Mr. Turrell:

Answering your letter of September 11, 1942, regarding the date and time when the appeal in the Walter Maguire Estate will be heard, please to advise that we have been in touch with Paul Wisler, Deputy Attorney General for appeals in Montgomery County, and the date for this appeal has not been set as yet. However, Mr. Wisler has promised us that he will let us know just as soon as a date has been set. We will advise you immediately upon word from Mr. Wisler.

Very truly yours,
EARL F. NEWTON
Chief Appraiser

September 11, 1942

Mr. Earl F. Newton
Chief Inheritance Appraiser
Room M-10, Court House
Norristown, Pennsylvania

Re: Walter McGuire Estate

Dear Mr. Newton:

Will you kindly advise this office the date and time when the appeal in the above estate is to be heard.

Thank you,

Very truly yours,
HARRY M. TURRELL
Acting Chief, Inheritance Division

August 13, 1942

Hon. E. Russell Shockley
Deputy Attorney General
Department of Justice
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Re: Walter McGuire Estate, Montgomery County

Dear Mr. Shockley:

I am forwarding to you herewith copy of correspondence with the Bureau of County Collections, Department of Revenue, regarding the above estate.

Several weeks ago the suggestion was made to this department that it might be well to have Special Appraisers appointed to appraise the coal lands and other property of the Lynchburg Collieries Company in order to uphold the appraisal of \$2500 per share placed on this stock by the Inheritance Tax Office of Montgomery County. This value was placed on this stock after an examination of the Corporation Tax returns and was agreed to by the Bureau of County Collections and the Montgomery County Inheritance Tax Office.

Powerful interest will be arrayed against the Commonwealth when this appeal is heard and if it is the desire of your department that the Auditor General appoint Special Appraisers (mining engineers familiar with coal lands in Westmoreland County, where coal lands owned by Lynchburg Collieries Company are situated, and who can qualify in Court as experts) will you please so advise us.

Thanking you for your prompt attention and cooperation to this matter, I am

Very truly yours,
HARRY M. TURRELL, Acting Chief
Inheritance Tax Appraisers

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Harrisburg

SUBJECT: Walter P. Maguire Estate
File-LLR-Montgomery Co.
TO: Harry M. Turrell, Acting Chief
Inheritance Tax Appraisers
Department of Auditor General
FROM: Linn L. Reist, Commissioner
Bureau of County Collections
Department of Revenue

Your memorandum of August 7, 1942 was received concerning the appointment of a Special Appraiser or Appraisers to evaluate the coal lands of the Llewellyn Coal Company.

This matter is as you indicate in the Department of Justice for attention since the appeal has been taken, and we would suggest that you take the matter up with E. Russell Shockley, Deputy Attorney General, in the Department of Justice, as I believe that he is in contact with Paul Wisler, Esquire, of Montgomery County, who has been appointed by the Department of Justice to represent the Commonwealth in this appeal.

(SD) LINN L. REIST

August 7, 1942

Approval from Revenue re
Appt of Expert Appraiser in
McGuire Estate—Montgomery Co.

Linn L. Reist, Director
Bureau of County Collections
Department of Revenue

Harry M. Turrell, Acting Chief
Inheritance Tax Appraisers
Department of Auditor General

Referring to our recent conversion in regards to having a Special Appraiser (or Appraisers) appointed to value the coal lands of the Llewellyn Coal Company, the entire stock of which was held by Walter McGuire, deceased.

Will you kindly advise what conclusion the Department of Justice rendered in reference to having Special Appraisers appointed.

As this appeal will be heard in Montgomery County sometime in September we do not have very much time to have an appraisal made.

Your prompt attention to this inquiry will be appreciated.

Note: (Llewellyn Coal Company is in error—this should read Lynchburg Collieries Company)

COPY OF CORPORATION TAX RETURN

Leechburg Collieries Co.
—1940—

BALANCE SHEET

Capital Assets	Book Value	Net Value	Fair Value
Mineral Lands	\$114,765.55	\$.....	\$.....
Less Depletion ...	.00	114,765.55	\$ 70,000.00
Buildings	24,037.92		
Less Depreciation .	2,097.86	21,940.06	14,000.00
Equip. and Fixtures	224,174.33		
Less Depreciation.	38,669.08	185,435.25	124,000.00
Other Fixes Assets .	316.61		
Less Depreciation .	31.66	284.95	50.00
Assets Current			
Cash: In Drawer ..	4.87		
Time Deposits ...	43,400.00		
Demand Deposits .	197,080.55	240,485.42	240,485.42
Notes Receivable		118,134.13	118,134.13
Accounts Receivable		137,537.69	137,537.69
Prepayment (Insurance)		2,295.99	2,295.99
		<u>830,389.83</u>	<u>711,503.23</u>
Liabilities			
Real Estate Mortgages		108,000.00	
Accounts Payable		106,753.31	
Taxes Accrued (1940 Fed. and State)		125,742.30	
Sub Total		<u>340,495.61</u>	
Capital Stock	\$ 5,000.00		
Surplus	489,894.22	489,894.22	

ANAYLSIS OF CHANGES IN SURPLUS

Surplus or Deficit from Prior Years	252,275.06
Credits:	
Income this year	128,009.57
Percentage Dep. not entered on books	109,609.59
Total	<u>489,894.22</u>
Debits:	
Dividends Cash	5,000.00
	<u>484,894.22</u>

ACTUAL VALUE OF ASSETS CONSIDERING INDEBTEDNESS

Actual Value of Tangible and Intangible Property	\$711,503.23
Mortgages	\$108,000.00
Other Liabilities	232,495.61
Actual Value of Assets Less Indebtedness ...	<u>\$371,007.62</u>

MINERAL LANDS OWNED-MINED BY CO.

	Acres Mined	Acres Remaining
Upper Freeport	225	1,991
Lower Kittanning	86	2,328

MINERAL LANDS LEASED FROM OTHERS

	Royalty Rate	Mineral Acres Mined During Period
Upper Freeport	5c	7

INCOME ACCOUNT

Sale of Coal, Coke etc. Produced	\$2,185,694.88
Sale of Coal, Coke etc. Purchased	2,742.44
Rental	7,216.91
Royalties	1,457.83
Total	<u>\$2,197,112.06</u>
Miscellaneous Income	3,680.91
Total	<u>\$2,200,792.97</u>
Less Costs and Expenses	<u>\$2,072,783.40</u>
Net Operating Income	\$ 128,009.57

HISTORY OF EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS

		Dividends Paid
1938—	\$ 33,484.11	None
1939—	103,163.50	None
1940—	128,009.57	\$5,000.00

CAPITAL STOCK

	Par Per Share	Number of Shares
Common	50	100
Amount paid in on said stock:		
Cash. \$5,000	Property—None	Total \$5,000
Total Compensation of Officers		\$44,099.96

AFFIDAVIT AND CERTIFICATE OF VALUATION

1000 Shares at \$3,750 \$375,000.00

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA } ss:
COUNTY OF DAUPHIN

GEORGE W. REILY, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says:

That he is President of Harrisburg Trust Company; that Walter P. Maguire, a resident of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania died on the 27th day of April, 1940 and by his last will and testament appointed the said Harrisburg Trust Company as his Executor; that the said Walter P. Maguire had engaged in the general business of buying and selling coal and maintained an office for that purpose in the City of Philadelphia; that after his death an employee of his office reported that there were registered in his name One Hundred (100) shares of the capital stock of Leechburg Collieries Company, Inc., being the entire amount of capital stock issued and outstanding by the said Leechburg Collieries Company, Inc., but that the certificates for such shares had not been in Mr. Maguire's possession; that upon investigation it was found that all such shares had been pledged as collateral security for the payment of a demand note held by Lewis W. Hicks, who was the General Manager and Treasurer of the said Walter P. Maguire did not have sufficient funds to pay the balance of Twelve Thousand Five Hundred (\$12,500) remaining due upon the said collateral note and to pay the other debts of the estate; that as a result of a complete investigation made by the proper officers of the said Harrisburg Trust Company, including conferences with the said Lewis W. Hicks and his attorneys, it appeared doubtful if the estate could establish title and ownership to the said one hundred shares; that is a result of such investigation it seemed unwise and inexpedient for the Harrisburg Trust Company

duties and the workings of the office, in that fourth year of his office, the fiscal code of the State of Pennsylvania was amended. There was set up and there was established for the first time the collection of these inheritance taxes by the Department of Revenue, the appointment of investigators and appraisers by the Department of the Auditor General and the prosecution of the collections by the office of the Department of Justice. In other words, during the last year of the term of Edward Martin as Auditor General—whether it was his idea or not I do not know and I do not think it is too material, but he was a part of the administration and it must have been with his approval at that time—the people in charge of the government of our Commonwealth saw fit to divorce the centralization in any one office of this very important work of collection of millions of dollars every year, separated that power and authority by appointing appraisers and investigators in one department, the auditing and accounting being in that department, having the collection of moneys in another department, the Department of Revenue, and having the prosecution of collections in a third department. That is the way the law has existed from 1929 down to the present time, and it is curious, when these three bills are attempted to be passed into law, that same Edward Martin is on the scene again but happens to be Governor of Pennsylvania now, and now we are going to break down all the good that was done in 1929 and we are going to break down the checking of one department against another and we are going to centralize all this power again.

What difference does it make whether there is centralization in this work or not? What advantage has been gained by having it decentralized, which was inaugurated during Edward Martin's term as Auditor General?

I have, and I hope I shall always have, the milk of human kindness in my heart, and I would not call anybody a crook, but when we look at those thousands of delinquent taxes in estates of decedents, going back to 1929 and beyond, amounting to millions of dollars in delinquent taxes, why have they not been prosecuted, why have they not been collected, why has the Department of Revenue not made collections, why have collections not been enforced by the Department of Justice.

The answer might well be that at times it seems expedient for some people or some officials to gain a little political favor, and there can be much political favor gained when we are dealing with millions of dollars—that is the situation as it exists today.

What is going to happen when we have centralization of this work in one department instead of having three departments, one checking against the other? The appointment of these officers is going to be by the Department of Revenue, they will be Department of Revenue men and those men will be accountable to only one department, and that is the Department of Revenue, and when the Department of Revenue wants to overlook collection of taxes in any particular estate, when it wants to minimize the appraisal, when it wants to do anything that is to the detriment of the fiscal policy and laws of this Commonwealth, there is no way to check against it. There will be auditing of the Department of Revenue by the office of the Attorney General, that is true, but the

office of the Attorney General will be able to audit only such accounts and reports as are spread before it by the Department of Revenue, and there is not going to be any check upon the real assets of a decedent's estate; there is not going to be a check upon the amounts of moneys which were actually collected.

In a nutshell it is a bad system, it is turning your back on something good which you gentlemen on the other side inaugurated in 1929, and tonight you have turned not only this legislative clock back but you have turned back the wheels of progress; you have turned back legislative advancement which you made in 1929, and we are going back to the one department system on which there can be no check.

I am sorry the Majority Party and the administration in power today have seen fit to have endorsed such a program as is included in these three bills. I know individually a lot of you fine gentlemen on the other side do not like these three bills, and I am sorry you have permitted yourself to be stultified by Caucus action to the point where, when a vote is taken, it will be a straight party vote. You are going to do what you know in your hearts you should not do; you are going to vote for centralization of this important work in one department.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, it is my desire to answer some of the remarks of the gentleman from Schuylkill, Senator Watkins. Most of the men here know that up until this point throughout the entire Session, I have not risen on my feet excepting on matters pertaining to bills, and I have refrained entirely from getting personal, from speaking personally; all my remarks were directly concerning bills which were on the Calendar.

Tonight I must say I am disappointed to know so many things have been said here tonight of no avail. It is apparent the gentlemen on the right side of the House resented the remarks made by our colleague from Allegheny, Senator Holland. Just a few moments ago the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Watkins, made some personal remarks referring directly to the present Auditor General and I can not help but answer him. I sat in the General Assembly the first week in January when ex-governor James made certain remarks referring to dishonesty or misconduct in office of the present Auditor General—I have no knowledge whether or not he has any basis for those remarks. Now, tonight, in the last hours of this Session, the gentleman from Schuylkill takes the floor and makes practically the same remarks, that this man was guilty of misconduct in office, he is dishonest, he is a thief, he is a robber, but they have failed to do anything about it. I am sick of listening to men make remarks of that nature without backing them up. I say to my Democratic colleagues and to my Republican colleagues, if they have any knowledge whatsoever pertaining to the office of F. Clair Ross, and they have had it four or five months, it would have been their duty and it is their duty now to act or forever hold their peace. They will go back home and speak of a man being dishonest. I am here to vote for any resolution to prosecute any man in public office who has been dishonest, but we can not do it by talking about it, making insinuations or showing papers carrying headlines, but we say to ourselves we shall take no action.

So I say to the gentleman from Schuylkill, Senator Watkins, if he has any knowledge directly or indirectly, let him introduce a resolution tonight and I will vote for it, to start an investigation, and if F. Clair Ross or any other public officeholder is guilty of misconduct let us bring it to light before we adjourn, but if we have no such facts, with all decency, let us not talk about him.

Mr. MCGINNIS. I am going to designate these bills as hit-and-run bills, and I do not blame the Republican Party for being ashamed of these bills and holding them until the last minutes, in the darkness here, and run out on a Sunday morning. Whether you run to church or not I do not know but I have always felt that people can be fair and unfair. I can remember when I first came to Pittsburgh we only had six thousand Democrats in Allegheny County, and today we have a hundred thousand majority registration. We did not have a job, the Republican Party had everything, they ruled everything, they had all the jobs, and they thought they were there forever, and yet they were cleaned out. We have most of the city officials in the county. As I have said, we have nearly a hundred thousand majority in registration in Allegheny County.

I have talked to the Governor several times about these bills, and I will say very frankly the Governor said the mercantile tax should be eliminated, but he indicated very clearly to me he thought it was a fair thing, or at least we had some claims that this thing should not be changed in the middle of an administration; if we were going to do it we should do it at the end of the administration of Clair Ross, because when the people went to the polls and voted for Clair Ross to collect these inheritance taxes, the people at least felt they were electing him to do that for four years.

I will admit there has always been some criticism of the mercantile taxes, and if the Governor was determined they should be eliminated, it might not be so bad, but I am sure the Governor was not in too much sympathy with ripping out, in the midst of an administration, and disrupting or creating confusion in the collection of these taxes, because if we start this thing now in the midst of an administration, with new employees, you are going to have confusion.

I contend the best thing to do would be, if you are going to do it, to do it at the end of an administration. It is a strange thing the mercantile tax was never thought of being abandoned during about seventy-five or a hundred years under Republican rule, but now, simply because Democrats happen to hold these two departments, or did have them, they must be ripped out and so, Mr. President, I feel that a party can overdo itself, a party like the Republican Party can be too greedy and too hoggish and if you do it, it may come back to hit you in the face.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President and members of the Senate, I am a little bit surprised to hear the Minority Leader, the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, who has characterized himself so many times as an Andrew Jackson Democrat, who believes the victor belongs the spoils, complain so bitterly about a few jobs in the inheritance tax department.

I am sure, too, that he heard the Majority Floor Leader the other evening read from a message of Governor Earle

where he recommended the very thing the Republican Party has now included in the bill under discussion.

I might say, too, we could point to so many ripper bills advocated by the Democratic Party that I would just be wasting time recalling them. In fact I always like to point out that postmasters are protected by civil service, but try and find a Republican postmaster in Pennsylvania.

In answer to the statement of the gentleman from Cambria, Senator Haluska, I want to say very frankly the only way I know Mr. Ross is by reputation, by seeing him here in Harrisburg, seeing his picture in the papers—certainly I do not know him personally, neither do I know anything upon which I can base a charge of anything at all with regard to his office. The remarks I made were based upon a message delivered to the Legislature of this Commonwealth by a former Governor of Pennsylvania, and Supplements were handed to us, containing facts the former Governor of the Commonwealth claims would substantiate the charges that were made. That is on what I based the few remarks I made.

I agree with the gentleman from Cambria, Senator Haluska, and I want to say now I am making no personal charges against Mr. Ross—I have nothing personal against him at all; he may be entirely innocent of the charges made—but charges were made by the former Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the highest office in the gift of the people of this Commonwealth, and that Governor claims this man was dishonest in the conduct of the office of Auditor General. I have already stated, so far as the Republican Party is concerned, if we were to press any kind of an investigation, immediately the charge would be made that it was politics, that it was spite, that they were made when this man was a candidate for Governor, and again I reiterate and say the burden rests upon the Democratic Party, and upon Mr. Ross to clear himself in the eyes of the people of this Commonwealth of the charges made by the former Governor of this Commonwealth.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I hesitate to inflict myself upon this body at this late hour. As a matter of fact, the Senate has heard what the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, has said, and I think we have gotten far afield in this discussion.

This is not important, but I here take slight issue with my colleague from Schuylkill, Senator Watkins—even though I agree every word he says is true—but I was in his body back in the Session of the Legislature in 1929, and at that time the General Assembly of the state of Pennsylvania dedicated themselves to the policy that all state revenues would be collected through a new Department of Revenue, and all over the state of Pennsylvania the word went out that we had agreed on a sound policy for the state of Pennsylvania, thus we would throw all collections of revenue into one department, but in the years intervening since May 6, 1929, when the late Charles Johnston of Montgomery County was commissioned as the first Secretary of Revenue, from time to time we apparently reached into other departments and took away a bureau. At one time we took the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, then in the Department of Highways and brought it over into the Department of Revenue, and again I say, from time to time we took over these loose ends and brought them into the Department of Revenue, where they should be and where

they all are, as we understand here tonight, with this one exception.

Now Mr. President, regardless of whom the official is, at the moment, regardless of when he was elected, I call to your attention the fact that in January of this year we inaugurated a new Governor, and in fairness to him this is the time to make the last consolidation and to get every bureau that is collecting revenue for this Commonwealth under the one head, so that every member of this Legislature, whether he is a Senator or a member of the House, can find out from that department just what the revenues of the Commonwealth are. Then on the other hand, this man or that man may have control of those jobs, that is of but little consequence. As a matter of fact, one of the cabinet officers has told me within the last twenty-four hours that this figure of 371, which the gentleman from Delaware has given, is the present number of clerks handling this particular work, but he has estimated he can do it with a little less than two hundred, just a few short of one-half, and that point I should like to interject here, because the point I want to make to this body is that when these bills are passed and signed by Governor Martin and become law, then we will have completed the plan started in the Legislature back in 1929, which was to get all the revenue collecting bureaus of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under one head, and I congratulate this body when they vote to do that and say they have made a forward step and they have completed a good business-like plan.

Mr. DENT. I just want to remind the members of the Senate that the Revenue Department still does all the collecting; the Auditor General collects none of the Revenue. The Auditor General does the accounting and the auditing.

I also want to call your attention to something which you may have missed, that it will cost \$232,000 more to perform the same duties under the requirements of these particular bills, as compared to the cost today under the present administrative code. It will cost \$232,000 more because the Auditor General must still audit the accounts, a staff must still be there, and it will take the same amount of work as it is taking under the present system, so as a matter of economy you have \$232,000 more added to the expenses of collecting delinquent taxes in the state.

In answer to the gentleman from Schuylkill, Senator Watkins, I just want to say that although Governor James saw fit to finish his administration as he started it—that was entirely his business—he had to elect some scapegoat, and so he elected Clair Ross.

When he entered the office of Governor of this state he took many healthy, political swings at ex-Governor Earle and then, of course, when ex-Governor Earle entered the military service, in order that he might defend the right of Governor James to stand up on the rostrum in order to make political capital out of a man that was elected to public office, I want to say Governor James never had any foundation for his statements, because the cost as compared with the previous administration is so little in excess of what is was during the administration of Auditor General Roberts and everyone, including the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Woodward, publicly claimed that Auditor General Roberts performed his duties better than any other Auditor General in their memory—

the cost of collections under the administration of Mr. Ross was .06 per cent higher than it was under Auditor General Roberts, and yet Auditor General Ross collected \$633,751.21 more than was collected by Auditor General Warren Roberts.

Mr. McGINNIS. In answer to the issue raised by the gentleman from Schuylkill, Senator Watkins, that ex-Governor Earle recommended the transfer of inheritance tax collections as provided in these bills, to the everlasting credit of the Democratic Party that was not done. We had ambitious men, greedy men, men thirsty for power, like every party, but to the everlasting credit of my party we did not come down here on the last night of a legislative session, hold bills up here and sneak out in the night and put through bills like this; our party did not do that and I am glad they did not do it.

The question was raised here as to the number in the armed service; there are 45 men and women from the inheritance tax office fighting the battles in this war tonight.

Mr. BARR. I call these bills not the Honorable David Harris, Secretary of Revenue bills, I call them Honorable David Harris, Republican Chairman of Philadelphia bills, and unless these bills pass, Dave Harris is afraid he will lose the mayor down in Philadelphia at the next election, but I will say to you if you pass these bills they will react against you and I will tell you we are going to elect a Democratic mayor in Philadelphia.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll the following occurred:)

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I ask that the roll be verified.

The PRESIDENT. Request has been made to have the roll verified.

The Clerk will call the names of those recorded as having voted "aye."

The Clerk read the names of those recorded as having voted "aye" as follows:

Becker,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Walker,
Cridder,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,

The PRESIDENT. Are there any corrections? The Chair hears none. The affirmative roll will stand as verified.

The Clerk will call the names of those recorded as having voted "nay."

The Clerk read the names of those recorded as having voted "nay" as follows:

Barr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jaspan,		

The PRESIDENT. Are there any corrections? The Chair hears none. The negative roll will stand as verified.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28			
Becker,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
NAYS—14			
Barr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jaspan,		

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

HOUSE BILL No. 723, PRINTER'S No. 777 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call up at this time HOUSE BILL No. 723, Printer's No. 777, on page 14 of today's Third Reading Calendar, which was passed over temporarily.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 723, as follows:

An Act to amend sections one two and three of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 727) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521) entitled 'An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association standing in the name of any such decedent until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid and providing penalties and citing certain acts for repeal' authorizing the Auditor General to appoint investigators and appraisers and providing for their compensation" by conferring upon the Secretary of Revenue complete supervision of appraisements in estates of resident decedents the power to adopt rules and regulations and the power to employ necessary investigators appraisers and expert appraisers for the enforcement of the transfer inheritance tax laws and to fix the compensation of appraisers expert appraisers and investigators

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections one two and three of the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 727) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521) entitled 'An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the

Commonwealth at the time of his death and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association standing in the name of any such decedent until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid and providing penalties and citing certain acts for repeal' authorizing the Auditor General to appoint investigators and appraisers and providing for their compensation" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted &c That the [Auditor General] Secretary of Revenue shall have complete supervision of the making of appraisements in estates of resident decedents He shall have power to adopt and enforce rules and regulations for the just administration of the act to which this is a supplement The several registers of wills shall continue to collect the transfer inheritance taxes and to receive the compensation for such services now provided by law

Section 2 The [Auditor General] Secretary of Revenue shall have power to employ such investigators and appraisers and expert appraisers as may be deemed necessary to carry out and enforce the transfer inheritance tax laws [Whenever occasion may require an appraiser appointed by the [Auditor General] Secretary of Revenue instead of an appraiser now appointed by the register of wills shall appraise the value of the property or estate of which a resident decedent died seized or possessed Such appraisers shall have the powers and perform the duties now prescribed by law in the making of such appraisements]

Section 3 The compensation of such appraisers expert appraisers and investigators shall [be as now fixed by law except where the Auditor] [General] [shall appoint one or more permanent appraisers for a county or a permanent appraiser in one or more counties in which cases the Auditor General] [shall have power to fix the compensation of such appraisers The compensation of the investigators appointed under this act shall be fixed by the [Auditor General] Secretary of Revenue The compensation of appraisers expert appraisers and investigators shall be paid from inheritance tax collections in the respective counties

Section 4 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed 'o,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28			
Becker,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,
NAYS—14			
Barr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jaspan,		

HOUSE BILL No. 768, PRINTER'S No. 778 CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 768, Printer's No. 778, on page 16 of today's Third Reading Calendar, which was passed over temporarily.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 768, as follows:

An Act to amend sections four hundred seven six hundred eight and one thousand two hundred and one of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officers of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" to further reorganize the Departments of Revenue and of the Auditor General to transfer to the Department of Revenue and the Secretary of Revenue all the powers and duties with respect to the ascertainment imposition and collection of inheritance taxes heretofore exercised by the Auditor General terminating the employment of all clerks investigators appraisers and appraisers permanent appraisers and other employees appointed by the Auditor General or any register of wills to enable the registers of wills of the several counties to collect transfer inheritance taxes providing for the transfer of records equipment unused postage stationery and other supplies previously furnished such employees at State expense authorizing the Department of Revenue to prescribe rules and regulations for such transfer saving all proceedings prosecutions and investigations with respect to the ascertainment imposition and collection of inheritance taxes started before the passage of this act and providing for their completion before or by the department or officer which or who under this act is in the future charged with the disposal of or institution of similar proceedings specifying legislative intent and repealing in so far as inconsistent acts and parts of acts

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections four hundred seven six hundred eight and one thousand two hundred and one of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and

all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officers of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 407 Appointment of Clerks and Appraisers Assist Registers of Wills in Collecting Transfer Inheritance Taxes The [Auditor General] Secretary of Revenue shall [continue to] appoint [or approve the appointment] fix the compensation and approve or disapprove the expense accounts of such clerks investigators appraisers expert appraisers permanent appraisers and other employees as may be necessary to enable the registers of wills of the several counties to collect transfer inheritance taxes upon estates of resident decedents as now provided by law

[He shall certify to the Department of Revenue from time to time the names of all persons appointed by him or whose appointment he has approved hereunder the compensation payable to such persons and the amount of expense accounts which he has approved]

Section 608 Registers of Wills to Collect Inheritance Taxes Et Cetera The registers of wills of the several counties shall continue to act as the agents of the Commonwealth for the collection of the tax or fee payable to the Commonwealth upon the granting of letters testamentary or of administration and for the collection of transfer inheritance taxes in the case of resident decedents and shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties incidental thereto and receive compensation therefor as provided by law but they shall (a) Make to the Department of Revenue all reports certify to the department all facts and obtain from the department all approvals which have heretofore been made or certified to or obtained from the Auditor General [except heretofore in this act provided] (b) Forward to the Department of Revenue instead of to the Auditor General all duplicate receipts issued by them to executors or administrators and (c) On the first Monday of each month make their returns to the Department of Revenue and pay the taxes collected into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue as provided in this act

Registers of wills shall continue to give bond to the Commonwealth as now provided by law but all bonds hereafter given shall be delivered to the Department of Revenue instead of to the Auditor General

Until the register of wills of any county shall have given bond as required by law and delivered it to the Department of Revenue transfer inheritance taxes in his county shall be collected by the county treasurer as now provided by law and transmitted to the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue

Section 1201 Procedure Relating to Collection of Taxes on Transfer of Property of Resident Decedents The Department of Revenue shall exercise the following powers and perform the following duties heretofore exercised and performed by the Auditor General in connection with the collection by the registers of wills of the several counties of transfer inheritance taxes

The Department of Revenue shall have the power and duty shall be

(a) To supervise the making of appraisements in estates of resident decedents and for this purpose to adopt and enforce rules and regulations for the just administration of the laws imposing transfer inheritance taxes

(b) To approve or disapprove all expense accounts of appraisers appointed by registers of wills to appraise decedents' estates

(c) To supervise the work of investigators appraisers expert appraisers permanent appraisers and other employees appointed [by the] [Auditor General] to assist registers of wills in enforcing the transfer inheritance tax laws

(d) To receive from the several registers of wills and enter in a book to be kept for the purpose the monthly statements of all returns made by appraisers during the preceding month upon which the taxes have been paid or remain unpaid

(e) To exercise all of the powers vested in the register of wills if the register of wills in any case fails within the time provided by law to take the proceedings necessary to secure the filing of the inventory or schedule of the property of a resident decedent or to collect the tax due and for this purpose to institute such proceedings as may be necessary charging to the register of wills and deducting from any commissions or fees otherwise due him all costs expenses and attorney's fees incurred by the department in connection with such proceedings

(f) In settling the accounts of registers or of any county measurer who has acted prior to the qualification of the register of wills of his county to credit the accounting officer and deduct from the settlement all commissions due such officer for collecting transfer inheritance taxes the compensation and expenses paid with the approval of the [Auditor General] Secretary of Revenue to investigators appraisers and expert appraisers the costs of advertising and all other reasonable fees and expenses incurred in the collection of the tax and

(g) To receive from registers of wills all duplicate receipts for taxes paid to them by executors and administrators to charge the registers receiving the money with the amounts receipted for to seal with its official seal and countersign the original receipt and transmit it to the executor or administrator whereupon it shall be a proper voucher in the settlement of the estate In no event shall the executor or administrator be entitled to a credit in his account by the register unless the receipt is so sealed and countersigned by the Department of Revenue

Section 2 (a) All proceedings whatsoever pending and all prosecutions of every kind and description and investigations begun with respect to the ascertainment imposition and collection of inheritance taxes shall continue and remain in full force and effect notwithstanding the passage of this act and shall be completed before or by the department or officer which or who under this act will in the future be charged with the duty of disposing of or instituting similar proceedings (b) The employment of all clerks investigators appraisers expert appraisers permanent appraisers and other employees necessary to enable the registers of wills of the several counties to collect transfer inheritance taxes as now provided by law and who have heretofore been appointed to any register of wills or by the Auditor General shall terminate on the effective date of this act On or before said date all records equipment unused postage stationery and other supplies previously furnished such clerks investigators appraisers expert appraisers permanent appraisers and other employees at State expense or for inheritance tax receipts shall be turned over by them to the Department of Revenue (c) The Department of Revenue is hereby empowered to prescribe rules and regulations for the transfer of such records equipment unused postage stationery and other supplies which were heretofore used or to be used by any other department or officer and which from and after the effective date of this act will be necessary for the proper admin-

istration of this act by the Department of Revenue or the Secretary of Revenue

Section 3 It is hereby declared to be the purpose and intent of this act to transfer in so far as it has not otherwise been done to the Department of Revenue and the Secretary of Revenue all the powers and duties with respect to the ascertainment imposition and collection of inheritance taxes heretofore exercised by the Auditor General

Section 4 All acts and parts of acts in so far as they are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 5 This act shall become effective the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-three

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28

Becker,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deltrick,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,

NAYS—14

Barr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	Woodring,
Dent,	Jaspan,		

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

HOUSE BILL No. 942, PRINTER'S No. 669
CALLED UP

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call up at this time House Bill No. 942, Printer's No. 669, on page 19 of today's Third Reading Calendar, which was passed over temporarily.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 942, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Insurance Department for the payment of certain moral claims against the Commonwealth and that department

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The sum of Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Insurance Department of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the payment of moral claims against the Commonwealth and that department arising out of the deposit of funds in escrow prior to the year one thousand nine hundred

fifteen with the Insurance Commission pending the determination of liability under certain insurance policies where final determination of the question thus arising has been rendered impossible

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally,

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, ordinarily I would not talk on a bill that has excellent prospects of passing this Senate by unanimous vote, but behind this bill is a human interest story unparalleled in the history of the Pennsylvania Legislature. This bill, if passed, represents the fulfillment of a thirty year dream by a resident of my county, the county of Lackawanna.

It seems fitting, Mr. President, on the eve of Mother's Day, that the members of the Senate of Pennsylvania should recognize their obligation to an aggrieved old lady from this great Commonwealth.

For nineteen hundred years mankind has had an unfailing source of inspiration of heroic deeds, great accomplishments and sublime achievements; for nineteen hundred years the word that represents this ever-flowing fountain of inspiration, which has charmed the ears and thrilled the hearts and gladdened the minds of all children of men, has been "Mother". Tonight as a result of the belief that this bill will pass, bringing to a successful conclusion a twenty-year fight in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, there will arise tomorrow morning a mother of seven children, a lady who has been a familiar figure in the halls of the Pennsylvania Legislature—you may have seen her moving in and about this Senate Chamber, not only in this session but in the 1941 session, Mr. President—bent with the years of her sorrow, with her little tattered black shawl wrapped around her head, carrying her customary cane, coming in and asking the members of the Senate of Pennsylvania to aid her in her successful fight to have the Commonwealth meet an obligation.

Thirty-four years ago this woman's husband was killed in an elevator accident in a building in the city of Scranton. Then began her fight to be justly compensated for the loss of her husband—which tonight I am happy to say is ending—I hope—by this bill appropriating \$10,000 to the Department of Insurance, to check and make certain her obligation is legal, to make happy in the autumn of her life, the few remaining years of this splendid old woman.

She has asked me to thank the members of the Senate for their unfailing courtesy, for their spirit of toleration, when she stopped them in the last few years asking for their support.

On Tuesday of this week she asked me about the prospects of passage of this bill, and my answer was one of discouragement. She did not say anything to me verbally, but her tear-dimmed eyes expressed more eloquently than words her keen disappointment, and I am delighted to see in a Session replete with rather vicious legislation, that the members of both parties are recognizing the traditional chivalry of aiding a splendid old woman in distress.

She has asked me to sum up her appreciation in the

word of Tiny Tim, the crippled youngster in Dicken's Christmas Carol, by saying "God bless us everyone."

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Ealy,	Kephart,	Stiefel,
Becker,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tallman,
Bowers,	Geltz,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Carr,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Tyler,
Coleman,	Heyburn,	McQuiddy,	Wade,
Cox,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Detrick,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Dent,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
DiSilvestro,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE MESSAGE

RESOLUTION TO ADJOURN SINE DIE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented an extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate Concur), That this regular session of the General Assembly adjourn sine die Saturday, May 8, 1943 at 11:45 p. m. o'clock.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WOODRING asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WOODRING. Mr. President, yesterday my colleague from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, was stricken with illness. He rallied and attended today's Session until this evening at which time he suffered a slight relapse. He was taken to Philadelphia, and prior to leaving he asked me if I would hand in for the purpose of spreading upon the record, a statement which he had intended to deliver at this evening's session concerning legislation which has been enacted during this Session.

On behalf of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Shapiro, I ask permission to have his statement spread upon the minutes.

The PRESIDENT. Is there any objection? The Chair hears none.

EXTENDED REMARKS BY SENATOR SHAPIRO

Mr. SHAPIRO. According to the history on our desks, up to the first day of this week 65 bills were enacted into law. Of these 65 bills 12 dealt with the change of name of the Pennsylvania Motor Police.

As a result of the enactment of the other 53 bills motor vehicle owners will pay less for their licenses, the life of the Anthracite Coal Commission was continued, the Joint State Government Commission is Republican controlled, some institution under Welfare will receive some fire insurance money, some new appointments to jobs have been made and increases in salaries have been granted in the House and Senate, increases in the salaries of local politicians have been authorized, pandering is now a cause for divorce, fish may be taken from certain waters and fish bait may not be sold except under certain conditions, the Federal Victory Tax may be collected by the state, the end of Mr. Beamish's career as Public Utility Commissioner has been accelerated, the time for veterans to make application for their bonus has been extended, the Republican party is now able to pay a political obligation to a labor leader by an amendment to the State Labor Relations Act; insurance premiums to policy holders will be increased by changing the method of computing the reserve; insurance company's business will be increased by authorizing the sale of insurance to minors; the insurance of medical, hospital, surgical and funeral expenses and increasing the amount for which insurance companies may issue policies in certain cases; taxes will be collected more economically in the county of Huntingdon; the 7th and 8th county taxes on seated land will now be returned to the County Commissioners and collected by the County Treasurer; the failure to make reports and returns on County Treasurer's sales for delinquent taxes has been corrected, and it will be necessary to give written notices to certain persons whose assessment is changed, superannuated teachers who return to active school service will not receive any smaller allowance on their second retirement than they received prior to their return; copies of auditor's report must be filed in school districts of the 3rd and 4th classes; if you want declaratory judgment you must be more careful of the service and return of your petition; if you are the fellow who erroneously or inadvertently paid money to a municipality on an assessment which was later declared invalid you can get your money back; judgments and liens held by political subdivisions may be set off; an affidavit of active duty in the armed forces may be taken within or without this Commonwealth where required in cases of divorce; soldiers will be entitled to a renewal of their automobile licenses upon return from war; trustees occupying dual capacities may make certain investments with the consent of their co-trustees; if you are going out of business at one address you can not go out of business again at the same place; you need no longer be disturbed if your favorite pin boy in your favorite bowling alley has gone to war; method of payment for private property taken in connection with the Chester Highway has been properly set up and the armory which was destroyed by fire may be rebuilt out of the funds established for that purpose; the act to prevent the fraudulent sale of cheese is repealed; the farmer is no longer a dealer if the stock he sells is surplus or unprofitable; vinegar may now be sold more freely and county fairs may be held less frequently; busy lawyers will have twenty days in which to appeal from the order of the Liquor Control Board; the filing of Treasurers Bonds in second class townships is no longer a problem; neither is the financing of sewers in second class townships; the County Commissioners

in each of the third class counties will be able to establish a registry survey bureau; doctors' internship period is reduced to nine months; historical society records and definitions are preserved and clarified as are provisions for the education of physically and mentally handicapped children.

This is the outstanding record of the bills enacted into law thus far.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. FARRELL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I propose to ask unanimous consent to present two bills but before doing so I should like to offer a short explanation.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will proceed.

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, an old man walked in to my home last Sunday, having traveled seventeen miles. Mr. Anderson of the Board of Education was talking to me at the time and this old man said to me "I want to ask you if you will present two bills, Senator." I said "Certainly, but it is too late." Then he said, "Will you not put them in anyhow?" I said, "What district do you come from?" He said, "I come from the district of Senator Jaspán." I said, "Why do you not take these bills to Senator Jaspán?" He said, "Why, I will not present any one but you with such good bills."

I assured him it was all right, but I said it was too late; however, if it means anything to that old gentleman, I will present these two bills. I have not read them, but I believe they pertain to the Public Assistance Act.

Mr. President, to carry out my word, if there is no objection, I read in place and present to the Chair two bills.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. HEYBURN. I do not object, Mr. President, but I suggest that the two bills be received and filed, without printing, preferably in some place in the office of the President of the Senate.

Mr. WALKER. I second the motion, Mr. President.

Mr. JASPÁN. May I suggest, sir, that the bills be turned over to me and I will give them to one of my constituents.

HOUSE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL No. 34 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session closing schools and suspending classes authorizing temporary assignment and reassignment of teacher extension of transportation facilities and payment of tuition in lieu of transportation obtaining full State subsidies and granting temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for certain pupils under certain conditions authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public education) with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings of such boards

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session closing schools and suspending classes authorizing temporary assignment and reassignment of teachers extension of transportation facilities and payment of tuition in lieu of transportation obtaining full State subsidies and granting temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for certain pupils under certain conditions authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public education) with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings by such boards

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, line 11, by inserting after the word "conditions" and before the word "authorizing" the following: "providing for full state subsidies when employing teachers holding Special Wartime certificates"; Amend the title, page 1, line 12, by striking out after the word "education)" and before the word "of" the following: "on the recommendation", and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "subject to the approval"; Amend the title, page 1, line 13, by striking out after the word "superintendent" and all of line 14 the following: "and with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction"; Amend the title, page 1, line 15, by striking out after the word "operation" the following: "and to suspend"; Amend the title, page 2, by striking out lines 1 and 2 of the title; Amend Section 1, page 2, lines 12 and 13, by striking out after the word "power" and before the word "of", the following: "on the recommendation", and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "subject to the approval"; Amend Section 1, page 2, lines 13, 14 and 15, by striking out after the word "superintendent" and before the word "to" the following: "subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction"; Amend Section 1, page 2, lines 17, 18, 19 and 20, by striking out after the word "act" and before the word "but" the following: "and to suspend [all] any of such provisions of the existing school laws inconsistent therewith until the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall in like manner find that the same are

no longer necessary"; Amend Section 1, page 2, line 21, by inserting after the word "than" and before the word "one" the following: "for a period of"; Amend Section 2, page 2, line 24, by striking out after the word "act" and before the word "of" the following: "on the recommendation", and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "and subject to the approval"; Amend Section 2, page 3, lines 1 and 2, by striking out after the word "superintendent" and before the word "any" the following: "and with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction"; Amend Section 2, page 4, line 8, by inserting after the word "thereof" and before the word "The" the following: "and to enable group participation by pupils regularly enrolled in the schools in seasonal farm and conservation activities The word "conservation" as used in this clause shall mean the conserving preserving guarding or protecting of crops forests and rivers"; Amend Section 2, page 4, line 8, by striking out after the word "thereof" the following: "The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall prom-"; Amend Section 2, page 4, by striking out lines 9 to 13, inclusive; Amend Section 2, page 4, line 16, by striking out after the word "or" and before the word "permit" the following: "domestic", and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "conservation".

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 34

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 34.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr.	Ealy.	Kephart.	Stiefel.
Becker.	Farrell.	Letzler.	Tallman.
Bowers.	Geltz.	Mallery.	Taylor.
Carr.	Gourley.	McCreesh.	Thomas.
Chapman.	Haluska.	McGinnis.	Tyler.
Coleman.	Heyburn.	McQuiddy.	Wade.
Cox.	Holland.	Ruth.	Walker.
Crider.	Homsher.	Scarlett.	Watkins.
Crowe.	James.	Shapiro.	Wilson. H. I.
Deitrick.	Jaspan.	Snowden.	Wilson. T. B.
Dent.	Jones.	Stevenson.	Woodring.
DiSilvestro.			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I rise to a point of information.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Cambria will proceed.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, I would like to inquire

from the Chair as to disposition of House Bill No. 1071, which passed this body with amendments. Can the Chair tell me what finally was done on that bill by the House? Does the Chair have that information?

The PRESIDENT. The Senate insisted on its amendments and there has been no further message from the House.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, many hours ago the House refused to concur in amendments and we certainly should have been notified of that action many hours ago.

The PRESIDENT. The Senate has received no such message.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, there is some juggling going on here.

Mr. HEYBURN. The explanation could be, Mr. President, that there has been some oratory in the House and they have not been able to do any business.

RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for fifteen minutes.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Mr. HEYBURN. I move, Mr. President, that the Senate now proceed with election of a President Pro Tempore to serve during the interim.

Mr. TAYLOR. I second the motion, Mr. President. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, it gives me pleasure to place in nomination for President Pro Tempore a man whose mind is clear, whose judgment is sound and whose ideas are good; I think he has been a very excellent leader of the Republican Party in Pennsylvania.

This is a very high honor to be bestowed upon one of our members. It, therefore, gives me great pleasure to present in nomination the name of Charles H. Ealy, the Senator from Somerset.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, it gives me great pleasure to second the nomination of Senator Charles H. Ealy, for President Pro Tempore of the Senate for the interim.

Mr. MCGINNIS. Of course, Mr. President, I am a politician and I hesitated about running against my good friend from Somerset, Senator Ealy, and, therefore, I have refused to be a candidate—I do not choose to run—and I endorse the nomination of my good friend from Somerset, Senator Ealy, whom I have always admired and respected very much.

The PRESIDENT. Senator McGinnis, that is one of the most unselfish acts of your life.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, speaking as a representative of the sixty at sixty Pension Party which has no candidate, I take great pleasure in seconding the nomination of the gentleman from Somerset, Senator Ealy,

whose character is superlative, to serve as President Pro Tempore during the interim.

The PRESIDENT. Are there any further nominations? The Chair hears none. The nominations are closed. The Clerk will call the roll.

For Mr. Ealy:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tallman,
Becker,	Geltz,	McCreesh,	Taylor,
Bowers,	Gourley,	McGinnis,	Thomas,
Carr,	Haluska,	McQuiddy,	Tyler,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Mundy,	Wade,
Coleman,	Holland,	Ruth,	Walker,
Cox,	Homsher,	Scarlett,	Watkins,
Crider,	James,	Shapiro,	Wilson, H. I.,
Crowe,	Jaspan,	Snowden,	Wilson, T. B.,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Stevenson,	Woodring,
Dent,	Kephart,	Stiefel,	Woodward,
DiSilvestro,	Letzler,		

NAYS—0

PRESENT—1

Ealy,

The PRESIDENT. The Honorable Charles H. Ealy having received 46 votes, none dissenting, the Chair declares him to be duly elected President Pro Tempore of the Senate for the interim.

Mr. HEYBURN. Apparently, Mr. President, the Honorable Charles H. Ealy has been drafted for the third time.

OATH OF OFFICE TAKEN BY PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Mr. HEYBURN. At this time, Mr. President, I suggest that the newly elected President Pro Tempore, Honorable Charles H. Ealy, proceed to the rostrum to be inducted into office, and I further suggest that the oath of office be administered by the Lieutenant-Governor, the Honorable John C. Bell, Jr.

(The oath of office was accordingly administered by the Lieutenant-Governor, President of the Senate.)

The PRESIDENT. Senator Ealy, I congratulate you and the Commonwealth.

REMARKS BY HONORABLE CHARLES H. EALY, PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE SENATE

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, and members of the Senate, I do not know how to express my appreciation, not so much for election to the office of President Pro Tempore, as for the confidence which this Senate has reposed in me. I have been here for a good many years now, as you know; in the past the office of President Pro Tempore was more or less just an honorary position, but since then there have been new duties and responsibilities assigned to him, and it is with some trepidation that I accept this interim election, but I shall try and observe and carry out the duties of the office faithfully.

I extend to all the members of this Senate my especial appreciation, and especially to the members on the Democratic side, who have joined in my election. I do not think that ever I received so whole-heartedly an endorsement by them.

Just one more word, Mr. President. The gift which the members of the Senate presented to me a short time ago

was exceedingly beautiful. It is on display now in the room to the right of the Senate chamber and I shall be very glad if all those who have not seen the gift will go in and see it.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. FARRELL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I have a most unusual request to make—it is most unusual, I know but would the President of the Senate permit himself to be interrogated?

The PRESIDENT. Ordinarily that would be a pleasure but the Chair is fearful he may set a very dangerous precedent.

Mr. FARRELL. Then, Mr. President, may I ask the Chair if he will please tell us what the particular passage of the Bible was, that he had opened when the President Pro Tempore took the oath of office?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair is very glad to answer the question of the gentleman from Philadelphia and say it was Matthew, Chapter 5 "The Sermon on the Mount".

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MALLERY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, while the spirits are moving us and while accord is prevalent on both sides of the Senate, I feel like making a statement to which I believe all the members of the Senate will agree.

I wish to state that it is the consensus of the members of the Senate that in our Presiding Officer we have a Prince of good fellows and that we do all express our appreciation of the kindly and fair manner in which he has presided over this body.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair appreciates the sentiments expressed by the gentleman from Blair, but the Chair is afraid he must rule the remarks out of order.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WALKER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I would like also, while the spirits move the members, to say that those of us on the Republican side of the aisle have enjoyed and deeply appreciate the loyalty to his party principles and the comradeship evidenced by the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, as the Minority Floor Leader during this Session and to express our appreciation of his spirit of co-operation. We have enjoyed his co-operation, we have enjoyed his experience in dealing with legislation and his fairness to us in the things we were trying to accomplish, and I would like to say on behalf of the Republican members of the Senate that we have deeply appreciated the fact that he has been the Minority Floor Leader and we hope he will continue to be so in sessions to come.

And also, Mr. President, we want to express to the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis, from the Republican side of the aisle our appreciation and our expression of good fellowship, for the sterling qualities he has displayed during this session.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair takes pleasure in recognizing the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator McGinnis.

Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. President, I thank the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Walker, for his kind remarks. With all the bitterness that has existed at times in this chamber—which I hope now is over—I would like to tell you the most beautiful story I ever heard; I heard this story from the lips of William Jennings Bryan.

Many years ago there lived in the Far Judean hills two brothers, who tilled a common farm together. The older brother had a wife and many children. The younger brother was a single man. One night the older brother said to his wife, "My brother is a lonely man; I will go out tonight and move some of the sheaves from my side of the field over to his, so that when he awakes in the morning he will rejoice at his great abundance."

That same night the younger brother said to his workmen, "My brother has a wife and many children, he has many mouths to feed; I will go out tonight and I will move some of the sheaves from my side of the field over to my brother's side, so that when he awakes in the morning he will rejoice at his great stores."

The brothers did that, that night and the next night also, under the shelter of darkness, but on the third night the moon came up and the two brothers met face to face, each with his arms filled with sheaves; and on that site as the legend runs, was built the Temple of Jerusalem, because it was believed that there the earth came nearest to Heaven.

So, Mr. President, I am happy tonight, after all the bitterness in debate at times, and perhaps anger, that we can pass sheaves, one side to the other.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE RECEDES FROM ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1071

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented a communication from the House informing the Senate that the House has receded from its non-concurrence in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1071, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051), entitled "Public Assistance Law" declaring the legislative intent restricting the powers of the Department of Public Assistance and the State Board of Public Assistance; extending the powers of county boards of assistance; changing the membership and power to appoint members of county boards of assistance; conferring powers and imposing duties on county commissioners and courts of common pleas; making provision, reciprocal with other states, for assistance to certain aged persons; and imposing a part of the cost of public assistance on the counties, and requiring the levy of taxes therefor.

and that the House of Representatives concurs in the amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 492

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 492, entitled:

An Act to reenact and further amend the title of, and the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of September, one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight (P. L. 53),

entitled "An act relating to instructions of counties, cities and institution districts for the care, maintenance and treatment of mental patients; providing for the transfer of such institutions to the Commonwealth; providing for the management and operation or closing and abandonment thereof, and the maintenance of mental patients therein, including the collection of maintenance in certain cases; providing for the retransfer of certain property to institution districts under certain circumstances; conferring and imposing upon the Governor, the Department of Welfare, the courts of common pleas and counties, cities and institution districts certain powers and duties; prohibiting cities, counties and institution districts from maintaining and operating institutions, in whole or in part, for the care and treatment of mental patients; and repealing inconsistent laws," including institutions of wards, boroughs, townships and other political subdivisions under the terms thereof; and providing for the retransfer of certain property to counties, cities, wards, boroughs, townships, institution districts and other political subdivisions

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

SENATE BILL No. 473 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 473, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections four five and nine of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 463) entitled as amended "An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of 'Authorities' for municipalities counties and townships defining the same prescribing the rights powers and duties of such authorities authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and for other purposes" by limiting the power of an Authority to acquire the title to projects subject to the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission by requiring approval of said Commission

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 473, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections four five and nine of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 463) entitled as

amended "An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and public of 'Authorities' for municipalities counties and townships defining the same prescribing the rights powers and duties of such authorities authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and for other purposes" by limiting the power of an Authority to acquire the title to projects subject to the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission by requiring approval of said Commission

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, line 1, by striking out after the word "amend" the following: "sections four five and nine of"; Amend the title, page 1, line 5, by striking out after the word "for" and before the word "the" the following: "[a limited period of time for]"; Amend the title, page 2, by inserting between lines 1 and 2 of the title, the following: "providing for municipalities withdrawing from or joining joint Authorities adding incinerator plants as permitted projects and authorizing acquisition thereof;" Amend the title, page 2, line 5 of the title, by inserting after the word "Commission" the following: "authorizing contracts with municipalities for the use of Authority projects providing for the fixing of rates and the use of revenues in certain cases and regulating certain contract;" Amend Section 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out after the figure "1" and before the word "act", the following: "Section four of the"; and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The"; Amend Section 1, page 2, line 4, by striking out after the word "for and before the word "the", the following: "[a limited period of time for]"; Amend Section 1, page 2, line 15, by inserting after the word "purposes" and before the word "as", the following: is hereby amended by adding immediately after section three thereof a new section to read as follows:

Section 3.1 Municipalities withdrawing from and Joining in Joint Authorities Whenever an Authority has been incorporated by two or more municipalities any one or more of such municipalities may withdraw therefrom and any municipality not having joined in the original incorporation may join in the Authority Provided That no municipality shall be permitted to withdraw from any Authority after any obligation has been incurred by the Authority

Any municipality wishing to withdraw from or to become a member of existing Authority shall signify its desire by resolution or ordinance If the Authority shall by resolution express its consent to such withdrawal or joining the municipal authorities of the withdrawing or joining municipality shall cause a notice of its resolution or ordinance to be published at least one time in the legal periodical of the county in which the Authority is organized and at least one time in a newspaper published and of general circulation in such county or counties Such notice shall contain a brief statement of the substance of the resolution or ordinance making reference to this

act and shall state that on a day certain not less than three days after publication of the notice an application to withdraw from or to become a member of the Authority as the case may be will be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth

On or before the day specified in the notice the municipal authorities shall file such application with the Secretary of the Commonwealth together with proof of publication of the notice hereby required. In the case of a municipality seeking to become a member of the Authority the application shall set forth all of the information required in the case of original incorporation in so far as it applies to the incoming municipality including the name and address and term of office of the first member of the board of the Authority from the incoming municipality. The application in all cases shall be executed by the proper officers of the withdrawing or incoming municipality under its municipal seal and shall be joined in by the proper officers of the governing body of the Authority and in the case of a municipality seeking to become a member of the Authority also by the proper officers of each of the municipalities that are then members of the Authority pursuant to resolutions by the municipal authorities of such municipalities.

If the Secretary of the Commonwealth finds that the application conforms to law he shall forthwith but not prior to the day specified in the notice endorse his approval thereon and when all proper fees and charges have been paid shall file the same and issue a certificate of withdrawal or a certificate of joinder as the case may be to which shall be attached a copy of the approved application. The withdrawal or joining shall become effective upon the issuing of such certificate and the recording thereof in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county.

Section 2 Section four of said act

Amend Section 2, (Section 4), page 3, line 12, by inserting after the word "works" and before the word "waterworks" the following: "incinerator plants"; Amend Section 2, (Section 4), page 4, by striking out lines 22 to 29, inclusive; Amend Section 2, (Section 4), page 5, by striking out lines 1 to 15, inclusive; Amend Section 2, (Section 4), page 7, by striking out lines 3 to 13, inclusive, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(h) To fix alter charge and collect rates and other charges [for the use of the facilities of or for the services rendered by the authority or projects thereof] in the area served by its facilities at reasonable and uniform rates to be determined by it exclusively for the purpose of providing for the payment of the expenses of the authority the construction improvement repair maintenance and operation of its facilities and properties the payment of the principal of and interest on its obligations and to fulfill the terms and provisions of any agreements made with the purchasers or holders of any such obligations. Provided That if the service area includes more than one municipality the revenues from any project shall not be expended directly or indirectly on any other project. The provisions of this clause shall not prohibit any ratepayer from proceeding in the court of common pleas of the county wherein the project is located to determine the reasonableness and uniformity of rates fixed by the authority.

Amend Section 2, (Section 4), page 8, by inserting be-

tween lines 8 and 9, the following: "Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any municipality;" Amend Section 2, (Section 4), page 8, by inserting between lines 21 and 22, the following: "(p) To enter into contracts with municipalities that are not members of the Authority for the use of any project of the authority by such municipality and fixing the amount to be paid therefor by the municipality to the Authority."

Amend Section 2, page 9, by striking out lines 3 to 28, inclusive; Amend Section 2, page 10, by striking out lines 1 to 10, inclusive; Amend Section 2, page 11, by striking out lines 13 to 29, inclusive; Amend Section 2, page 12, by striking out lines 1 to 29, inclusive; Amend Section 2, page 13, by striking out lines 1 to 3, inclusive, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 3 Section seven of said act as amended by the act approved the twentieth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 739) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 7 Governing Body The powers of each Authority shall be exercised by a governing body (herein called the "Board") composed as follows

If the Authority is incorporated by one municipality the board shall consist of five members each of whom shall be a citizen of such municipality. The governing body of such municipality shall appoint the members of the board one of whom shall serve for a year one for two years one for three years one for four years and one for five years from the January first next succeeding the date of incorporation. Thereafter the said governing body shall at a meeting held not later than one month prior to January first in each year in which a vacancy occurs appoint as a member of the board a citizen of the municipality for which the Authority is created for a term of five years to succeed the member whose term expires on the January first next succeeding

If the Authority is incorporated by two or more municipalities the board shall consist of a number of members at least equal to the number of municipalities incorporating the Authority but in no event less than five. When one or more additional municipalities join an existing Authority each of such joining municipalities shall have one member on the board. The first of such members shall be appointed immediately upon the admission of the municipality into the Authority for a full term of years equal to that fixed for the other members of the board.

The members of the board shall be appointed their terms staggered and vacancies filled and where the number of municipalities joining is less than five shall be determined in such manner as the articles of incorporation shall provide. No member shall be appointed for a term longer than five years.

Members shall hold office until their successors have been appointed and may succeed themselves and shall receive such salary as may be determined by the governing body or bodies of the municipality or municipalities but none of such salaries shall be increased or diminished during the term for which the member receiving the same shall have been appointed. A member may be removed for cause by the court of quarter sessions of the county in which the Authority is located after having been provided with a copy of the charges against him for at least ten days and full hearing by the court

If a vacancy shall occur by reason of the death disqualification resignation or removal of a member the municipal authorities shall appoint a successor to fill his unexpired term Whenever any municipality shall withdraw from a joint Authority the term of any member or members appointed from such municipality shall immediately terminate

A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum of the board for the purpose of organizing the Authority and conducting the business thereof and for all other purposes and no action may be taken by vote of a majority of the members present unless in any case the by-laws shall require a larger number The board shall have full authority to manage the properties and business of the Authority and to prescribe amend and repeal by-laws rules and regulations governing the manner in which the business of the Authority may be conducted and the powers granted to it may be exercised and embodied The board shall fix and determine the number of officers agents and employees of the Authority and their respective compensation and duties and may delegate to one or more of their number or to one or more of said officers agents or employees such powers and duties as it may deem proper

Where any Authority has been created prior to the effective date of these amendments with a board composed of five members such board shall continue as the governing body of such Authority with all the powers conferred by this act The members of any such board shall hold the terms of office for which they were originally appointed and in case of a vacancy for any reason in the office of any member a successor shall be appointed for a full term of five years by the governing body of the municipality for which the Authority was created

Amend page 13, line 4, by striking out after the word "Section" and before the word "Section" the numeral "3" and inserting in lieu thereof the numeral "4"; Amend Section 9, page 13, line 9, by inserting after the word "Authority" the following: "(a)"; Amend Section 9, page 13, line 19, by inserting after the word "works" and before the word "water-" the following: "incinerator plants"; Amend Section 9, page 14, by inserting between lines 2 and 3, the following:

The territory being served by any project or the territory within which such project is authorized to render service at the time of the acquisition of such project by an Authority shall constitute the initial area in which such Authority shall be authorized to render service

(b) No Authority shall acquire by any device or means whatsoever including a consolidation merger purchase or lease or through the purchase of stock bonds or other securities the title to or the possession or use of all or any substantial portion of any project as defined in this Act which said project is subject to the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission without the approval of the Commission evidenced by its certificate of public convenience first had and obtained in accordance with the procedure and investigations as to value as outlined in section two hundred three of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1053) known as the "Public Utility Law" The word "acquire" as used in this para-

graph shall include only the acquisition of existing facilities

The Authority shall first report to and advise the municipality or municipalities by which it was created of the agreement to acquire including all its terms and conditions

The municipality or municipalities which created the Authority and to which said report is made shall by a two-thirds majority approve the proposed action of the Authority and the proposed agreement to acquire

Amend Section 9, page 14, line 3, by inserting before the word "This" the following: "(c)"; Amend Section 9, page 14, line 9, by striking out the light face bracket after the word "except" and before the word "as"; Amend Section 9, page 14, line 10, by striking out after the part-word "scribed," the following: "] that no Authority shall acquire by any device"; Amend Section 9, page 14, by striking out lines 11 to 18, inclusive, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 5 Section ten of said act as amended by the act approved the twentieth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 739) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 10 Competition in Award of Contracts [If any projects or any portion thereof or any improvement or repair thereof shall be constructed pursuant to a contract and the estimated cost thereof exceeds five hundred dollars such contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder after advertisement for bids The board may make rules and regulations for the submission of bids for the construction or improvement or repair of any project or portion thereof]

All construction reconstruction repairs or work of any nature made by any Authority where the entire cost value or amount of such construction reconstruction repairs or work including labor and materials shall exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) except construction reconstruction repairs or work done by employees of said Authority or by labor supplied under agreement with the Works Projects Administration with supplies and materials purchased as hereinafter provided shall be done only under contract or contracts to be entered into by the Authority with the lowest responsible bidder upon proper terms after due public notice has been given asking for competitive bids

No contract shall be entered into for construction or improvement or repair of any project or portion thereof [or for the purchase of materials] unless the contractor shall give an undertaking with a sufficient surety or sureties approved by the Authority and in an amount fixed by the Authority for the faithful performance of the contract All such contracts shall provide among other things that the person or corporation entering into such contract with the Authority will pay for all materials furnished and services rendered for the performance of the contract and that any person or corporation furnishing such materials or rendering such services may maintain an action to recover for the same against the obligor in the undertaking as though such person or corporation was named therein provided the action is brought within one year after the time the cause of action accrued Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the

power of the Authority to construct repair or improve any project or portion thereof or any addition betterment or extension thereto directly by the officers agents and employes of the Authority or otherwise than by contract.

All supplies and materials costing five hundred dollars (\$500) or more shall be purchased only after ten days' notice has been given by advertisement in not less than one newspaper of general circulation in all counties and municipalities affected and the Authority shall accept the lowest bid or bids kind quality and material being equal but the Authority shall have the right to reject any or all bids or select a single item from any bid. Provided That such notice may be waived where the Authority determines an emergency exists and such supplies and materials must be immediately purchased by the said Authority.

No member of the Authority or officer or employee thereof shall either directly or indirectly be a party to or be in any manner interested in any contract or agreement with the Authority for any matter cause or thing whatsoever by reason whereof any liability or indebtedness shall in any way be created against such Authority. If any contract or agreement shall be made in violation of the provisions of this section the same shall be null and void and no action shall be maintained thereon against such Authority.

Subject to the aforesaid any Authority may (but without intending by this provision to limit any powers of such Authority) enter into and carry out such contracts or establish or comply with such rules and regulations concerning labor and materials and other related matters in connection with any project or portion thereof as the Authority may deem desirable or as may be requested by any Federal agency that may assist in the financing of such project or any part thereof. Provided however That the provisions of this section shall not apply to any case in which the Authority has taken over by transfer or assignment any contract authorized to be assigned to it under the provisions of section nine of this act nor to any contract in connection with the construction of any project which the Authority may have had transferred to it by any person or private corporation.

Amend page 14, line 19, by striking out after the word "Section" and before the word "This" the numeral "4", and inserting in lieu thereof the numeral "6".

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 473

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 473.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Becker,
Bowers,
Carr,
Chapman,
Coleman,
Cox,
Crider,
Crowe,
Detrick,
Dent,
DiSilvestro

Farrell,
Geltz,
Gourley,
Haluska,
Heyburn,
Holland,
Homsher,
James,
Jaspan,
Jones,

Letzler,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McQuiddy,
Ruth,
Scarlett,
Shapiro,
Snowden,
Stevenson,

Tallman,
Taylor,
Thomas,
Tyler,
Wade,
Walker,
Watkins,
Wilson, H. I.,
Wilson, T. B.,
Woodring,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. BECKER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, in connection with concurrence in amendments to Senate Bill No. 473, I desire to offer a resolution. It is not necessary for me to make any statement with respect to this resolution, for the reason that it has been fully discussed with the members on this side of the Senate, and I know that it has been also on the other side of the Senate. I present the resolution, Mr. President, as co-sponsor with the Senator from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, and in co-operation with the remaining four members of the Committee which has been investigating municipal authorities.

RESOLUTION

Mr. BECKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. BECKER and DENT offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

EXTENDING THE TIME OF THE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING ACTIONS OF MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES IN THE ACQUISITION OF WATER COMPANIES TO FUNCTION AND MAKE A REPORT

In the Senate, May 8, 1943.

Whereas, Pursuant to Senate Resolution No. 23, adopted March 10, 1943, a committee of six members of the Senate was duty appointed to investigate certain activities of various county and municipal authorities in connection with the purchase of water companies, water works and water systems; and

Whereas, Although it was intended that said committee would be able to complete its investigation and to make a report thereof at the present session of the General Assembly, the extent of the task involved has proved to be such that the committee has not at this time been able to complete its work; and

Whereas, It appears advisable to authorize and direct said committee to continue its investigation and deliberations for a further period of time; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the said committee of six members, created under Senate Resolution No. 23 shall continue with the investigation which it was directed to make, and shall make a report thereof at the next session of the General Assembly; and be it further

Resolved, That the present membership of said commit-

Barr,

Ealy,

Kephart,

Stiefel,

tee shall be retained for the completion of the committee's work as aforesaid.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. HALUSKA asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. HALUSKA. Mr. President, this may be the last opportunity I may ever have to address the Senate of Pennsylvania. In that respect I would like to say a few words with reference to the announcement of our reading clerk pertaining to House Bill No. 1071, notifying this body that the House of Representatives had receded from their position on Senate amendments.

About one hour ago I paid tribute to the members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth for taking the position they had with respect to this bill. I am sorry to say that now I find they have receded from their position and we shall go back home and be compelled to tell the poor, indigent and aged that nothing has been done in this Session in their behalf.

I wish to publicly pay tribute to four of my Republican and all of my Democratic colleagues who voted for the amendment to wipe out that vicious part of the bill wherein a bond must be signed before the aged and indigent can receive relief.

I certainly want to pay tribute to my colleague from Blair, Senator Mallory, my colleague from Clearfield, Senator Letzler, my colleague from Allegheny, Senator Walker, and my colleague from Luzerne, Senator Jones. They had the courage, despite party caucus action, to stand on this floor and vote for my amendments, and I am certain they meant just what they said, and the people back home will know by reading this record that they fought the battle and forgot party lines.

I am hoping to see the day when the people shall elect men of their type to this chamber, men who have the courage to forget party lines and vote for a bill of this type that will help the poor and the indigent.

The Democratic Party stands ready to join with any group of Republicans in a Special Session or at the next Regular Session to wipe out this vicious act.

I was very hopeful, up until this moment, that the House would stand by their decision, and I say again my heart is bleeding to think that I will have to go back home and tell the many thousands of persons who are directly involved, who have already signed away their properties and their life insurance, that no relief has been given to them by this body. Once again I want to thank my Democratic colleagues, and also the four gentlemen I mentioned from the Republican side of the Senate, who upheld me in my arguments, which prove I do not stand alone in my battle for the poor and indigent people.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 17, entitled:

An Act creating a Municipal Employees' Retirement System for the payment of retirement allowances to officers and employes of political subdivisions, and providing for the administration of the same by a board composed of certain state officers and others appointed by the Governor; imposing certain duties on the State Employees' Retirement Board, and the actuary thereof; providing the procedure whereby political subdivisions may join such systems, and imposing certain liabilities and obligations on such political subdivisions in connection therewith, and as to certain existing retirement and pension systems and upon officers and employes of such political subdivisions; providing certain exemptions from taxation, execution, attachment, levy and sale; and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session closing schools and suspending classes authorizing temporary assignment and reassignment of teachers extension of transportation facilities and payment of tuition in lieu of transportation obtaining full State subsidies and granting temporary farm and domestic employment certificates for certain pupils under certain conditions authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public education) with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to put such provisions into operation and to suspend the provisions of existing school laws inconsistent therewith upon findings of such boards.

Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 358), entitled "An act for the identification of infants born in places where maternity cases are handled; providing for the taking of finger or foot prints of infants; and the filing of the same, and charging persons in charge of such places with the enforcement thereof," by providing for the taking of finger prints of the mothers of each such infant.

Senate Bill No. 305, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the thirtieth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties bodies of electors registration commissions commissioners registrars inspector of registration and other appointee of registration commission election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controller registrars of vital statistics real estate brokers rental agents certain public service companies persons firms and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by changing certain provisions of said act relating to removal notices and eliminating electors' rights to file removal notices in certain cases.

Senate Bill No. 345, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168), entitled "An act to protect the right of employees

to organize and bargain collectively; creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, officers of the State government and courts; providing for the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair; further providing that representatives of a majority of the employes be the exclusive representatives of all the employes; authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections, and certify as to representatives of employes for purposes of collective bargaining; empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice, and providing a procedure for such cases, including the issuance of a complaint, the conducting of a hearing, and the making of an order; empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order, and providing a procedure for such cases; providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order, and establishing a procedure for such cases; providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court; providing the board with investigator powers, including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court; providing for service of papers and process of the board; prescribing certain penalties," further regulating the right to, and procedure on, appeals to court.

Senate Bill No. 452, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in Lycoming and Union Counties, Pennsylvania, known as Pennsylvania Ordnance Works, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

Senate Bill No. 457, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in the Forty-eighth Ward of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

Senate Bill No. 500, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in the City and County of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Frankford Arsenal, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that we proceed with the bills on second reading on page 22 of today's Calendar.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 133, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 34), entitled "An act authorizing the judges of the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts in counties of the

third class to employ stenographers, typists and clerks to facilitate the business of the courts, and to provide for the payment of their compensation by the county, and validating former employments and payments therefor"

be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. CRIDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 275, on second reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Legislative Reference Bureau to compile, edit, and publish a compilation of laws relating to townships of the first class, and making an appropriation.

be dropped from the Calendar.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act, approved the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 641), entitled "An act providing for the eradication of mosquitoes; authorizing the establishment of county mosquito extermination commissions, after popular referendum, and the appointment of their members by the county commissioners; prescribing the powers and duties of such commissions," by providing for abolition of existing mosquito extermination commissions after popular referendum.

Senate Bill No. 297, entitled:

An Act to amend Article II section two hundred two and to repeal Article IV section four hundred thirty-three and Article XVIII section one thousand eight hundred ten of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined."

Senate Bill No. 350, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire by gift from the Pennsylvania State College on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that certain tract of land in Northumberland Borough, County of Northumberland, upon which is located the home of Joseph Priestley, and now the property of the

Pennsylvania State College; providing for the control, management and maintenance thereof by the said department and the Pennsylvania Historical Commission; authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to accept in trust from the American Chemical Society and other interested societies, or individuals, such moneys as they may see fit to present to the Commonwealth to assist in the maintenance and development of this property as a permanent memorial; authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to accept as gifts or loan, such books, manuscripts, pamphlets, relics and furniture as interested societies or individuals may provide for the permanent utilization of the property as a museum of science, and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 354, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (d) of section four of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 452) entitled as amended "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct improve equip furnish and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act" empowering the General State Authority to sell and convey projects and property to the Commonwealth the United States war emergency and a period thereafter.

Senate Bill No. 371, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section three of an act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 988), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the state registration of nurses and licensed attendants, the annual recording of registration certificates; and regulating the profession of nursing; and repealing certain existing laws," providing for emergency registration of nurses to meet the present war emergency and a period thereafter.

Senate Bill No. 419, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of approximately twenty one thousand acres of land in the County of Franklin Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, known as the Letterkenny Ordnance Depot, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

Senate Bill No. 420, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, known as the Marietta Holding and Reconsignment Point, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

Senate Bill No. 425, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, known as the Keystone Ordnance Plant, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

Senate Bill No. 430, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of

America of a tract of land in the Thirty-eighth Ward, of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Philadelphia Signal Deuot, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

Senate Bill No. 445, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in the City and County of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Philadelphia Armor Plate Plant, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

Senate Bill No. 472, entitled:

An Act providing that every mine foreman, assistant mine foreman and fire boss under the bituminous mining laws and the anthracite mining laws of the Commonwealth represent and are officers of the Commonwealth in the mines in which employed; for the suspension of cancellation of the certificates of such officials as shall hold same and for the disqualification of such as are uncertificated by the Secretary of Mines after or prior to hearing for failure or refusal to perform their respective duties; defining the procedure in such hearing and the powers of the Secretary of Mines with respect thereto and providing for a review of his decisions by the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County and the Superior Court; providing for re-examination by the examining board of any person whose certificate has been cancelled and for reinstatement of such as are uncertificated; and prohibiting the employment by any operator of any person not possessing the requisite certificate or whose certificate is suspended or who has been disqualified.

Senate Bill No. 497, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Navigation Commission of the Delaware River, to secure accommodations ashore for use by said commission in the conduct of the nautical school now located at the Port of Philadelphia; and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 540, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, known as the United States Naval Air Station, Hatboro Willow Grove, Pennsylvania, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

Senate Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to establish operate and maintain self-sustaining restaurants as herein defined in the State Capitol and adjacent buildings creating a revolving fund for this purpose to be known as The State Restaurant Fund providing additional duties for the State Treasurer and the Department of Health in connection therewith and appropriating the necessary funds for these purposes.

Senate Bill No. 613, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 452), entitled as amended "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth; creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct, improve, equip, furnish, and operate projects, and to lease the same, and to fix and collect fees, rentals, and charges for the use thereof; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority, and providing for the payment of such bonds, and the rights of the holders thereof; and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency; and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant, assign,

convey, or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor; granting the right of eminent domain; and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act," empowering the General State Authority to lease any project constructed by it to any person, copartnership, association or corporation, for certain uses.

Senate Bill No. 626, entitled:

An Act to regulate persons partnerships and corporations engaged in the business of renting motor vehicles authorizing the Public Utility Commission to administer and enforce the provisions of this Act and imposing penalties.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

SENATE SERIAL RESOLUTION No. 125
TAKEN FROM THE TABLE

Mr. HEYBURN. I call from the table for consideration at this time Senate Resolution Serial No. 125, introduced yesterday by the gentleman from Dauphin Senator Taylor.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

RECOMMENDING THAT THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION MAKE A STUDY OF THE
DISTRIBUTION OF STATE FUNDS TO ALL
POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS AND
COUNTIES OF THE STATE

In the Senate, May 7, 1943.

Whereas, The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania recognizes that there should be some equitable distribution of State funds to the cities, boroughs and townships of the first class for the maintenance of their streets and highways in view of the substantial distributions that have been made and are still being made to the counties and the second class townships of the State; and

Whereas war conditions and the curtailed use of automobiles with the consequent reduction in revenues have rendered it impossible at this session to make any further contributions or to set up any permanent plan of distribution to all the municipal subdivisions which is the objective the General Assembly hopes, ultimately, to attain; and

Whereas, one half cent of gasoline tax is now distributed currently to the counties in addition to the substantial appropriation to the second class townships, and

Whereas, a few of the counties, recognizing the situation, have made an equitable distribution of a part of the funds received from the State among their municipal subdivisions exclusive of second class township; now therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That it is the sense of the General Assembly that all of the counties of the State should make a fair and equitable distribution of a portion of the funds received by them from the gasoline tax among their political subdivisions to assist said subdivisions in the maintenance of their streets and highways; and be it further

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), that the Joint State Government Commission in conjunction with the Department of Highways be, and they hereby are directed to make a study of the distribution of State funds to all of the political subdivisions of the State as well as to the counties with the objective in mind of establishing a permanent and equitable distribution of a portion of the funds of the Commonwealth so that all

political subdivisions will receive their fair proportionate share of the funds and thus equitably relieve local real estate of taxation to the greatest extent possible.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolution be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection,

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, if it were not for the fact that I am thoroughly and completely exhausted mentally and physically I would deliver a speech against this resolution and start out by saying it is the acme of hypocrisy but instead of talking against the resolution, I at this time desire to interrogate the sponsor of the resolution.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Dauphin permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TAYLOR. Since we are both exhausted, I will permit myself to be interrogated.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, is the sponsor of the resolution aware of the fact that the Local Government Commission has been studying this problem for a period of years?

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, since I am not very well acquainted with the Local Government Commission, I cannot say.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I would like to advise the gentleman from Dauphin that the Local Government Commission has been studying this problem, and bills were introduced during this session, which were ruthlessly killed, at least, House Bill No. 835, which would have given us a share of the gasoline tax, was a result of a study by the Local Government Commission and I am wondering if the gentleman from Dauphin wants to transfer that function to the Joint State Government Commission, in view of the fact that we have already given them three major problems to work on in the next two years; I am wondering if the gentleman from Dauphin would be agreeable to amending the resolution so as to have this matter in the hands of the Local Government Commission, the commission which has been studying this matter during this session, instead of the Joint State Government Commission.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, inasmuch as the Local Government Commission has been studying this matter for four years and have not yet done anything, perhaps we had better try a new plan.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, as a matter of fact, we have already introduced the best bill approaching this problem that has been introduced in the General Assembly, Senate Bill No. 835, which was sent back to committees and killed. I think that is the most intelligent approach to the problem that could be gotten out of any commission, and with all due respect to the Joint State Government Commission, I certainly doubt whether they will improve on that recommendation.

If the gentleman on the other side insists that the reso-

lution remain as is, I ask my colleagues on the Democratic side to vote against this resolution.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, this is a very nice sop to us after the thing is all over, because in the city of Pittsburgh the home owners and the real estate owners pay a million dollars a year to keep traffic moving and yet the state of Pennsylvania can not give us any of the gasoline tax. Of course, many of the poor home owners do not own automobiles.

I am a single taxer and if I had my way I would never tax anything but the value of land. You know, Mr. President, Henry George wrote the book "Progress and Poverty" and do you know, Mr. President, there is only one book in this world that has a wider circulation in every land than "Progress and Poverty," and that is the Bible.

If you tax a thing that is made by hand it will get higher and higher in price; tax anything that is made by hand and the price will go up, but if you tax land it will go down in price.

Henry George said "if you rob a chicken coop in the United States, they will fine you once, but if you build one they will fine you every year". That is as true as gospel. Tax anything that is made by hand and you will have lots of it—I do not care what it is. Increase the tax on land and you do not change it one iota. Increase the tax on anything made by hand—I do not care what it is—and you drive it out of use.

Tomorrow morning in the city of Harrisburg, if there were an ordinance here to put a tax of five dollars or two dollars on shoes or what not, you would drive them out of use, but you can increase the tax on land in Harrisburg and you will have the same property and you will not drive it out of use.

You know, Mr. President, I am one of those believers who think this earth was put here for human souls and our Creator gave us the fertile lands for human souls, not to be cornered, not to be locked up, but to be placed in use for human souls on this earth, but under our present system of taxation, if I had my way, I would never tax a thing that was made by hand, not an instrument which was made by hand, because if you do you know what will happen, the price will go up, there is no question about that, and the higher you put the tax the surer you will drive it out of use but if you increase the tax on land, you drive it into use.

We have in Pittsburgh the Kauffman Store. I think it is the best store in the United States. The dirt that was there was left by the Indians but Kauffman built this store, put up his building and they pay a thousand dollars every morning for the use of that dirt; a thousand dollars every morning goes to the owner of that dirt. They built that store, they own the store, and that is why a lot of our girls in stores have to work for starvation wages, because Kauffman's must pay a thousand dollars every morning to the owners of that dirt, and they live in Europe—the Liggets, the Schenley estate in Pittsburgh, never built a single building—it may be a little less now, but I know that at one time three thousand dollars every day went to the Schenleys in Europe, and they never built a building, never did a day's work, and the Liggets, who own the Kauffman corner, I do not think they ever did a day's work in Pittsburgh, and yet they get a thou-

sand dollars every day from Kauffman's, the grandest store ever built and run in the United States. Horn's is good, too.

We have some of the most wonderful stores in the city of Pittsburgh of any place in the United States and I hope if anybody comes from this end of the state to our city they will look into our store windows and come in and buy.

You know, we have been worrying about taxation, it worries us, but let me tell you when I was in Cornell University in my senior year, Henry George, Jr. came to Cornell University and gave one lecture and if I had to give up my course at Cornell or perhaps one lecture by Henry George, I would give up the course at Cornell University.

The PRESIDENT. On what bill is the gentleman from Allegheny speaking?

Mr. McGINNIS. I am talking, Mr. President, on this resolution to get some tax back to the people back home, and I am telling the members of this Senate where to get your taxes. What creates the thousand dollars every morning at Kauffman's store? It is the same dirt the Indians left there.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no." I do not want to make a speech on this subject, as the gentleman from Lackawanna, Senator Colman, has expressed my sentiments. I do not know of anything I have been more interested in since I became a member of the Legislature, than in being a party to creating legislation that would return a share of the motor fund to cities, boroughs, and first class townships of the Commonwealth. My predecessor in this Senate, the honorable Senator Williamson, advocated this bill, which I think is sound, and I am not desparing as I believe before Governor Martin goes out of office a bill providing this relief will be enacted.

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The yeas and nays were required by Mr. COLEMAN and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28.

Becker,	Ealy	Kephart,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Letzler,	Tyler,
Carr,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Jones,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,

NAYS—15.

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	McQuiddy,
Coleman,	Gourley,	Mallery,	Shapiro,
Cox,	Haluska,	McCreesh,	Woodring,
Dent,	Holland,	McGinnis,	

So the question was determined in the affirmative.
Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 50
TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I call up from the table House Resolution No. 50, Serial No. 66.
The resolution was twice read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, April 1, 1943.

Memorializing the Congress of the United States to amend the Constitution of the United States, relative to taxes on incomes, gifts and inheritances; and providing limitations on taxes so levied; and repealing the sixteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States

Whereas, There is now pending in the current session of the Congress of the United States, proposed legislation to repeal the sixteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and to amend the Constitution of the United States relative to taxes on incomes, gifts and inheritances; and providing for a limitation of taxes thereon; and

Whereas, The people of the state of Pennsylvania are greatly interested in the passage of such legislation; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania the Senate concurring. That the Congress of the United States be memorialized as follows: That application be and it is hereby made to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the purpose of proposing the following article as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

Article

Section 1. The sixteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several states, and without regard to any census or enumeration: Provided, That in no case shall the maximum rate of tax exceed twenty-five per centum.

Section 3. The maximum rate of any tax, duty, or excise which Congress may lay and collect with respect to the devolution or transfer of property, or any interest therein, upon or in contemplation of death or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after death or by way of gifts, shall in no case exceed twenty-five per centum.

Section 4. Sections 1 and 2 shall take effect at midnight on the thirty-first day of December following the ratification of this article. Nothing contained in this article shall effect the power of the United States after said date to collect any tax on incomes for any period ending on or prior to said thirty-first day of December laid in accordance with the terms of any law then in effect.

Section 5. Section 3 shall take effect at midnight on the last day of the sixth month following the ratification of this article. Nothing contained in this article shall effect the power of the United States to collect any tax on any devolution or transfer occurring prior to the taking effect of Section 3 laid in accordance with the terms of any law then in effect.

Be it further resolved, That the Congress of the United States be, and it hereby is, requested to provide, as the mode of ratification, that said amendment shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the Constitution of the United States, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states;

Be it further resolved, That the Secretary of State be, and he hereby is, directed to send a duly certified copy of this resolution to the Senate of the United States and one to the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States, and to each Pennsylvania member thereof.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 50 ADOPTED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be dispensed with and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing resolution.

Which was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. CHAPMAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President and members of the Senate, I have been a member of a Commission which I think has been of great educational value to the citizens of Pennsylvania. I think this commission has done a great work with a very small amount of money.

I think this is the best commission that has been appointed during this Session, certainly for the education of the youth of Pennsylvania, upon the subject of the spiritual legacy of Thomas Jefferson. That commission is composed of the gentleman from Clinton, Senator Stevenson, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Stiefel and myself, together with six members from the House of Representatives. Senator Bartlett formerly was a member of this commission.

We have visited the home of Jefferson, Monticello, in Virginia, and while in Virginia we visited educational institutions founded by this great diplomat, this statesman, a signer and the originator of the Declaration of Independence, the author of the Bill of Rights of these United States, President of the United States and also Ambassador to France.

Recently we have had essays written upon this subject by students of Pennsylvania. We have selected from those submitted twenty-one essays. These essays were selected by the State Department of Education of Pennsylvania out of a number of twelve hundred essays submitted. To those who were not winners I will say to them, as is said in sports, not to win but to have made the attempt is their reward. Prizes for these essays will be given in the form of bonds to those various student winners.

I, myself, have been requested by Mr. Anderson, of the Philadelphia schools, to present the prizes to the winners in Philadelphia. In Pittsburgh we have given those essays to Senators representing the districts in which the students have won prizes. There are seven districts in Pennsylvania which participated in this contest. Those seven districts were divided and there were three essays selected from each of those seven districts competing for the prizes.

This commission went to Washington and witnessed the dedication of a monument to Thomas Jefferson, with the President of the United States and all the diplomats of the various high offices of the United States present, and it was very impressive, but as we returned to Philadelphia and had our exercises in the hall of the House of Representatives, I thought our exercises were superior to those we witnessed in Washington, D. C.

Students who contributed essays in this contest learned a great deal of this great statesman, and I know that the coming generations will be benefited by the work of this commission.

We have spent less than a thousand dollars from funds of this commission and I think the reward soon will be returned manyfold. I thank you.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL
No. 250

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 136), entitled "An act authorizing certain officers on active duty with the armed forces of the United States to act as notaries public, and requiring certification of their authority," changing the provisions of said act in order to clarify the meaning.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL
No. 517

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 517, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 645), entitled "Fictitious Names Registration Law" by requiring notice of intention to file such certificates to be given by advertisement and the filing of proofs of such publication.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL
No. 518

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred twelve of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," prescribing the course in the history of the United States to be taught in high schools.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL
No. 663

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 663, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 2, to amend Sections 3 and 5, to add Section 8.1, and to amend Section 11 of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," by reducing the number and changing the manner of appointment of members of said board, further prescribing their powers and duties; fixing the qualifications and requiring examinations of employees of the board; further regulating the making of assessments and valuations of real property; and imposing duties on certain county officers.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL
No. 722

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 722, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 782), entitled "An act providing that clerks assisting the registers of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes, in counties having a population of less than one million five hundred thousand inhabitants, shall be appointed and their compensation fixed by the Auditor General; and prescribing the method of their payment and that of other expenses incident to the collection of said taxes," by providing that the Secretary of Revenue shall appoint and fix the compensation of clerks assisting the register of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes in counties other than the first and second class and requiring the approval of the Secretary of Revenue to pay the compensation from such taxes.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL
No. 723

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one, two and three of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 727), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled 'Transfer Inheritance Tax Law,' authorizing the Auditor General to appoint investigators and appraisers and providing for their compensation," by giving the Secretary of Revenue complete supervision of appraisements in estates of resident decedents and the power to adopt rules and regulations, by conferring upon the Secretary of Revenue the power to employ necessary investigators and appraisers for the enforcement of the transfer inheritance tax laws and to fix the compensation of permanent appraisers.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL
No. 768

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 768, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four hundred seven and one thousand two hundred and one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "Fiscal Code," to further reorganize the Departments of Revenue and of the Auditor General in such manner as to vest in the Department of Revenue the appointment, the fixing of the compensation; and the approval of the expense accounts and supervision of clerks, investigators, appraisers, expert appraisers, permanent appraisers, and other employees necessary to enable the registers of wills of the several counties to collect transfer inheritance taxes; vesting in the Secretary of Revenue the power to credit the commissions and other expenses and costs of certain accounting officers in the collection of the transfer inheritance tax.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL
No. 770

He also presented communication from the House of

Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 770, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 138), entitled "Vocational Education Law," by adding clause (d), providing for future rehabilitation programs in public schools.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 842

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 842, entitled:

An Act to amend section one, to further amend section five, and to amend section six of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 551), entitled "An act prohibiting the employment of miners, as herein defined, in the bituminous coal mines, unless certificated by a miners' examining board; providing for the appointment of such boards, and defining their powers and duties; providing penalties; and making an appropriation," by increasing the number of apprentice miners permitted to work with one miner; redefining the word "miner"; and reducing the number of years of experience necessary to qualify an apprentice to take examination for certificate.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 836

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 836, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections four, six, seven and eight of the act approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 6), entitled "An act relating to national and State defense, providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense, prescribing the powers and duties thereof, and making an appropriation therefor," by conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense, local and district councils of defense; eliminating certain provisions no longer in effect; and providing penalties.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 727

He also informed the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 727, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-seven of the act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 420) entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" further limiting the application of the section

HOUSE BILL No. 727 LAID ON TABLE

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the communication and House Bill No. 727, be laid on the table.

Mr. EALY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

SENATE BILL No. 304 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 304, entitled:

An Act to amend Sections 1205, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608 and 1843 of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," by changing the time for closing the polls at primaries and elections further regulating the payment of primary and election expenses, the making of contributions therefor, the filing of expense account and providing penalties.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RULE 21 SUSPENDED

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 304, entitled:

An Act to amend Sections 1205, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608 and 1843 of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," by changing the time for closing the polls at primaries and elections further regulating the payment of primary and election expenses, the making of contributions therefor, the filing of expense account and providing penalties.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been printed as required by the Constitution, were twice read as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, line 1, by striking out after the numerals "1607" and before the numerals "1608" the following: "and"; Amend the title, page 1, line 1, by inserting after the numerals "1608" and before the word "of" the following: "and 1843"; Amend the title, page 1,

line 15, by striking out after the word "Therefor" and before the word "the" the following: "and"; Amend the title, page 1, line 16, by inserting after the word "accounts" the following: "and providing penalties"; Amend section 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out after the numerals "1607" and before the numerals "1608" the following: "and"; Amend Section 1, page 2, line 1, by inserting after the numerals "1608" and before the word "of" the following: "and 1843"; Amend Section 1, (Section 1605), page 3, line 17, by inserting after the part-word "committee" and before the word "Prohibited" the following: "and Unincorporated Associations"; Amend Section 1, (Section 1608), page 7, lines 12 to 15, inclusive, by striking out after the word "account" on line 12, and before the word "such" on line 15, the following: "concerns expenses in regard to any candidate or candidates at a primary or election at which both candidates of the state at large and other candidates were to be voted for", and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "of any political committee concerns the primary or elections expenses in regard to both a candidate or candidates for an office or offices to be voted for by the electors of the state at large and also candidates for other offices"; Amend Section 1, page 7, by inserting between lines 16 and 17, the following:

Section 1843 Contributions by Corporations Any corporation or unincorporated association which shall pay or lend or agree to pay give or lend any money belonging to such corporation or unincorporated association or in its custody or control in violation of the provisions of section 1605 of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five hundred (\$500) dollars or more than five thousand (\$5000) dollars Any director officer agent or employe of any corporation or unincorporated association who shall on behalf of such corporation or unincorporated association pay give or lend or authorize to be paid given or lent any money belonging to such corporation or unincorporated association or in its custody or control in violation of the provisions of section 1605 of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand (\$1000) dollars or to undergo imprisonment of not less than one (1) month or more than two (2) years or both in the discretion of the court

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL No. 304

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 304.

Mr. FARRELL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I would like the gentleman from Delaware to explain the purpose of the amendment to this bill. As the gentleman from Delaware knows, this is a very controversial bill.

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, the purpose of the amendment is to take out section 1205, which changed the time of closing polls from eight until seven P. M.—that is now out of the bill—and there has been inserted in the bill, in section 1843 the words "or unincorporated associations," which has been added to the penalty section.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, this bill was sufficiently vicious before it left the Senate. I think the Senate ought to know what these amendments do. I do not think you want to go any further than you should reasonably go, and when you place a fine of a thousand dollars or two years of imprisonment on a laboring man who contributes to a political campaign I think you are going entirely too far.

First you make it impossible for him to express his opinions, through helping his friends to be elected to office, and now you place fines ranging up to five thousand dollars, and two years of imprisonment.

Gentlemen of the Senate, have we degraded so low that we will take a class of human beings that are in our midst and say to them "We do not allow you to help your friends run for political office, and if you do do it we are going to send you to jail for two years and fine you from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

I told the members of this Senate what they were opening up when they passed this bill the first time. Here is your first abuse of the Farrell Bill, and you are going to sanction it here tonight and you profess to be, in all your campaign literature, friends of labor.

I do not want to rehash the issues as I have observed them during this Session. We are tired tonight and this is not the proper time to bring anything so important before the Senate of Pennsylvania; this is not the time to bring this type of legislation up, when every man is tired and weary, but I will stay here until Christmas before I will let you pass this bill without argument.

By this amendment in this bill you are saying to every working man if he makes a political campaign contribution you will send him to jail for two years.

Gentlemen, have you lost your sense of proportion, have you lost your sense of decency, have you lost your sense of the rights of American citizens under the franchise given to us by the Constitution; have you gone so far backward that you are going to stifle every decent element in Pennsylvania?

I do not mind your protecting your political future, but do not do it at the expense of decent, honorable men; do not send the father of a family to jail for two years because he is the president of a union, and because at a union meeting they vote to give \$10 or \$100 as a contribution to a political campaign; for doing that you propose to send him to jail for two years. How far do you think you can go with that kind of stuff?

I hope every decent man in this Senate will vote "no".

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, this amendment does not do anything to the election law except to add the word "or unincorporated association," to the penalty provision, and that is also applicable to a corporation which violates the same law.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, if you want the record made clear, I do not think any person here needs to kid himself, but talking in plain everyday language about the

difference between incorporated and an unincorporated body, when you are aiming at labor unions, when you are discussing labor organizations, you may proceed under the interpretation of this bill as given to you by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Kephart, but see if I am not right in what I say is the intention of this bill.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I do not like to be termed an unreasonable person by my friends on the other side, but this is too fundamental and too deep a problem to be rushed through. I want a roll call, I want a verification of the roll, I want every name stamped upon that roll.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. DENT. Gladly, Mr. President.

Mr. MALLERY. I believe, without asking, that the gentleman from Westmoreland is a unionist or is concerned about unionism.

Mr. DENT. No, Mr. President, I happen to be the president of a corporation and have, I think, two hundred and eighty men working for me, union members, belonging to different unions.

I came up through labor ranks. I have been a labor man all my life. I am a machinist by trade; I have been a member of various labor unions throughout my life but now I am a corporation man.

Mr. MALLERY. I should like to ask the gentleman from Westmoreland whether he is a member of a union.

Mr. DENT. At this time, Mr. President?

Mr. MALLERY. Yes.

Mr. DENT. Only a life honoray member, Mr. President, because of services they felt I rendered to them or considered that I rendered to them.

Mr. MALLERY. Does the Senator from Westmoreland carry a union card?

Mr. DENT. Only an annual honorary card.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I should like to ask the Senator from Westmoreland whether he would approve of a union which was predominantly Republican spending the money of that union to elect Republicans.

Mr. DENT. In answer to that question, Mr. President, may I say this, if the Republicans or whatever party they belong to, or men elected to office, give the consideration to the rights and interests of the men who work for a living and belong to a union to which they are entitled, they can spend any amount of money they desire to contribute to campaigning the same as I know corporations do.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President and members of the Senate, in order to make my position clear on this most important bill, in my opinion this bill does not prohibit any member of any labor union from making any contribution he sees fit to make out of his own funds.

I have supported this bill and I do approve of the principle, as I see it, that is, it prohibits a union from using the dues of that union for political purposes.

It does seem to me to be highly improper—for example, a union which might be comprised of a membership, fifty-one per cent of whom are Republicans—to use the money of that union to elect a member of the opposition party.

There is nothing in this bill that prohibits any man

interested in labor from spending his money for whatever purpose he wants to spend it.

I do not believe this bill goes as far as I would like to see it go. I will support legislation that will prohibit contributions to any candidate for office, and then I think possibly we would have pure elections, resulting in better legislation, but I do approve of what this bill proposes to do.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Blair.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Blair permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MALLERY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. Will the gentleman from Blair tell the Senate of Pennsylvania what are the average monthly dues paid by union members in the state of Pennsylvania?

Mr. MALLERY. I just exactly do not know what the average would be but I presume it would be around two or three dollars.

Mr. DENT. Would it not be something less than \$1.50? Will the gentleman from Blair tell the Senate of Pennsylvania how much money could possibly be contributed to a political campaign by an organization whose income is based on union dues?

Mr. MALLERY. I could not hear the interrogation of the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent.

Mr. DENT. Could the gentleman from Blair tell the Senate how much money he thinks possibly could be contributed by organizations, where it would be taken from union dues?

Mr. MALLERY. We have heard here in the Senate a statement that \$50,000 or possibly larger sums have been contributed—maybe the sum was \$500,000. The equivalent of a thousand members of a union, even at a dollar a month, would create a great sum.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I might inform the gentleman from Blair as to the contribution of \$500,000, that the union involved had 450,000 members, and that was a little over a dollar each for each member.

Mr. President, and members of the Senate, I believe the gentleman from Blair has stated he wants to go much further than this bill intends. I would suggest the only thing left to do would be to hang a union leader who wants to help the Democrats to win an election. That is the only thing left to do, because you are doing everything else to him if he contributes to a political campaign.

Mr. MALLERY. No, Mr. President, I do not propose any such proposition.

Mr. DENT. How much further would the gentleman from Blair want to go than imprisonment for two years and a fine of \$5,000.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I do not think it is fair at all for a union made up of men of all political beliefs—there is not a union in existence that does not have in its membership both Republican and Democrats, and as I have stated, I would be opposed to the funds of any union, made up by a majority of Republicans, used to defeat Democratic candidates for office, as that seems to me to be an improper use of union dues.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I thank the gentleman from Blair very much. I just want to clear up one point, that

is, union dues are not used for political contributions under any such circumstances.

The only time any money was used by a political organization was when a special assessment was made by the United Mine Workers at a special convention to loan \$500,000 to the Democratic National Committee, and every other contribution ever made of any funds by any union was made after a motion made in a union meeting. At that time the union members voted that a certain amount would be contributed, and the men took up contributions from the membership, and only those contributed who wanted to contribute.

I say to all the men in this Senate that I am sincere when I say to you that you are opening up an avenue here that you will have much trouble in closing.

If certain members of a labor organization feel the records of the Senate ought to be exposed or ought to be publicized, they will not be able to do it by using union funds to do it, and yet every year or when one of us runs for office, he receives letters, he receives circulars from various associations telling what bad records certain men have, we receive circulars from school teachers every year about what kind of records men have in the state of Pennsylvania, and yet you deny to labor the right to use its money, contributed by its members, to issue the same kind of political pamphlet telling the records of the men in the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, and I think it is their right to do that.

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, if township supervisors are using money of taxpayers to send us letters here I certainly do hope that will be stopped. I do not approve of the use of any money this Legislature permits townships to have, to be used to circularize members of the Legislature for or against legislation.

Mr. WATKINS. I have listened with great interest to the discussion between the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent, and the gentleman from Blair, Senator Mallery. I was particularly interested in the last statement of the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent, that union dues are never used for political purposes, and that the particular incident concerning the \$500,000 was a special assessment and the implication was given that special assessments are still union dues and that special assessments are made from time to time, as the need arises, for the conduct of the union business—just recently a fifty cent additional assessment in the case of the United Mine Workers caused several Pennsylvania strikes, just this year—but if that is true, if the argument of the gentleman from Westmoreland is that unions do not use union dues or take up special assessments for the purpose of their political campaigns, then this bill will not harm unions in any way whatsoever, because there is nothing to stop men from organizing a political organization, purely political in its purposes, which those members of a union will be able to join, if they desire and are members of that political faith. The only thing this bill will do will be to prevent the use of a union treasury, of which both Republicans and Democrats or any other party may be members, although one may be in the majority, and using money which was contributed by Republicans to help elect Democrats, or contrawise, us-

ing money contributed by Democrats to help elect Republicans.

There is nothing to stop individuals who are members of a union or unions, as such, to organize political units to elect, whether they be Republicans or Democrats, those whom they feel are favorable to the union cause or favorable to certain legislation that unions favor. There is no question about that, and as far as I am personally concerned, I consider myself as much a friend of union labor as the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent, but there is no question that there has been abuse in many cases, where there have been raids upon union treasuries and money taken out of union treasuries for purely political purposes, and in some cases against the wishes of the majority of members of that union.

For those reasons and because I feel this bill will protect the rank of file of labor I intend to vote for this bill. I think in the long run this is another step forward in helping to get better elections in this state.

I feel, too, that a union member who wishes to support a party, whether it is Republican or Democrat, will be given all kinds of means outside of the union in which to raise money, whether it is for Republican or Democratic candidates for office.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I believe we have had a full discussion on this bill, it has been fully discussed on the floor of the Senate; I need not go into the record, I need not tell the members of the Senate again just what I mean when I say to them this is an unfair proposition; this bill is not needed and, therefore, right at this present time I am going to demand a roll call and I am going to ask that the roll be called now. There is no delay necessary and no need to put the bill over in order or anything of that kind.

MOTION THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the bill go over in order.

PREVIOUS QUESTION

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, there is a motion before the Senate. I move the previous question.

MOTION THAT SENATE RECESS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for fifteen minutes.

Mr. KEPHART. Mr. President, I second the motion. On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion to recess?

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. BARR. I rise on a parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Allegheny will proceed.

Mr. BARR. I submit, Mr. President, the Senate can not recess; there is a motion before the Senate.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, before a vote is taken I move that we now adjourn.

Mr. McQUIDDY. I second the motion.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I rise on a parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Allegheny will proceed.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, is there not a motion now before the Senate that the Senate concur in amendments inserted in this bill by the House?

The PRESIDENT. There is.

Mr. BARR. That is my point.

Mr. DENT. Wait just a minute. A motion to adjourn is always in order.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, a motion to recess is in order.

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will be at ease.

(The Senate was at ease).

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will come to order.

It is the understanding of the Chair that the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Barr, raised a question as to whether a motion to recess took precedence over the motion before the Senate?

Mr. BARR. It was not, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. What was the question of the gentleman from Allegheny?

Mr. BARR. There was a motion before the Senate that the Senate concur in House amendments.

The PRESIDENT. That is right, and then the gentleman from Allegheny raised a question whether the motion to concur took precedence over a motion to recess.

Mr. BARR. No, Mr. President, I did not.

The PRESIDENT. What was the question of the gentleman from Allegheny?

Mr. BARR. My point of order is that a motion to recess cannot be entertained while there is a previous motion before the Senate.

The PRESIDENT. That is exactly the same thing as the Chair has stated, expressed in different words.

Mr. BARR. My point of order, Mr. President, is that there can not be a motion to recess while there is a previous motion before the Senate.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair rules that the point of order of the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Barr, is not well taken. The Chair further calls to the attention of the gentleman from Allegheny, Rule 9 of the Senate which as the gentleman from Allegheny knows, states the order of preference of motions, which shows that a motion to recess takes precedence over a motion to concur.

Mr. BARR. I thank the President.

PREVIOUS QUESTION

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I move the previous question.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, there has been no action on the motion to recess.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I rise on a parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Westmoreland will proceed.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, a motion was made that the

Senate recess, but before that motion was seconded or put before the Senate, I moved that the Senate adjourn. A motion to adjourn is always in order.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Westmoreland is in error, as a motion to recess was made, duly seconded, and then the gentleman from Westmoreland moved that the Senate adjourn.

Mr. DENT. Even if it was moved and seconded, Mr. President, a vote was not taken and, therefore, my motion is still in order.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Westmoreland is correct.

Mr. DENT. Then, Mr. President, let us take a roll call on the motion to adjourn.

The PRESIDENT. The motion to adjourn as made by the gentleman from Westmoreland has not been seconded.

Mr. BARR. I second the motion, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. On the motion will the Senate agree to adjourn, does the gentleman from Westmoreland call for a roll call?

Mr. DENT. It is not necessary. I know what we are doing.

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the motion that the Senate adjourn?

(A voice vote having been taken, the motion to adjourn was declared to have been defeated).

RECESS

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion to recess?

(A voice vote having been taken the question was determined in the affirmative.)

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I rise on a point of order. This bill is not printed and is not on our desks.

The PRESIDENT. For the information of the Senator from Allegheny the Senate is now at recess. The Chair will be glad to consider the point of order raised by the gentleman from Allegheny when the Senate reconvenes.

Mr. BARR. What is the time of the recess, Mr. President?

The PRESIDENT. Fifteen minutes.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, in fifteen minutes we expect to be here and if the Senate is not then ready to convene, I am going to say that I am going to protest any action taken thereafter, through the courts, if necessary.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

The PRESIDENT. There is a motion before the Senate, duly made and seconded, that the Senate concur in House amendments to Senate Bill No. 304.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. BARR. I rise on a point of order, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Allegheny will state his point of order.

Mr. BARR. This bill is not printed and copies of it are not on our desks.

MOTION TO SUSPEND RULE 21

Mr. HEYBURN. I move that Rule 21 be suspended.

Mr. JAMES. I second the motion.

Mr. BARR. Just a minute, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. Just a minute.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair refers to the gentlemen, Rule 29, appearing on page 19 of the Pennsylvania Legislative Directory.

Mr. DENT. Would the Chair please read that rule for me? I am sorry but someone interested in legislation needed my book more than I do and my book is missing.

The PRESIDENT. Rule 29 of the Senate provides that the consent of a majority of all members elected to the Senate shall be necessary to alter, change or amend any rule except Rule 38.

Mr. DENT. They can not change that one, Mr. President, and I am afraid maybe I will have to invoke it, if they keep this up. I do not want to get nasty, but there are some things that strike pretty deep. I do not want to get mean. Just go ahead.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair is informed that Senate Bill No. 304, as amended in the House, has been printed.

Mr. BARR. Where are the copies, Mr. President? They are not on our desks.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair is not sitting at the desk of the gentleman from Allegheny and, therefore, can not answer that question.

Mr. HEYBURN. Maybe the gentleman from Allegheny has lost his copy. We will send for a copy for him.

Mr. BARR. Then, Mr. President, I invoke the rule that each Senator must be in his own seat when he votes.

Mr. DENT. You do not need to change the rule. I will ask my colleagues to allow the bill to be voted on. We will not request that copies be on our desks. You do not have to change the rules on anything.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, here are copies of the bill. Give the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Barr, four of them.

Mr. DENT. If you do not mind, do not distribute the bills; give them to me.

The PRESIDENT. The question is will the Senate concur in House amendments to Senate Bill No. 304, pursuant to motion duly made and seconded.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I insist that every member be in his seat when he votes.

The PRESIDENT. For the information of the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Barr, the Chair has frequently requested the members of the Senate to follow that procedure during the last several months and the Senate has consistently refused to do so. Therefore, at this time the Chair is not going to compel the Senators to do something they have refused to do for four months.

In addition, as far as the Chair is aware, there is no rule which requires Senators to be in their seats when they vote, although there should be such a rule.

The Clerk will call the roll.

(During the calling of the roll the following occurred)

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no".

Mr. BARR. Proceed with the calling of the roll.

Mr. THOMAS B. WILSON. Mr. President, having voted under a misapprehension I desire to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from McKean will be so recorded.

An the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion to concur in amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 304?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28

Becker,	Ealy,	Letzler,	Thomas,
Bowers,	Farrell,	Mallery,	Tyler,
Carr,	Geltz,	Scarlett,	Wade,
Chapman,	Heyburn,	Snowden,	Walker,
Crider,	Homsher,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Crowe,	James,	Tallman,	Wilson, H. I.,
Deitrick,	Kephart,	Taylor,	Wilson, T. B.,

NAYS—15

Barr,	DiSilvestro,	Jaspan,	Shapiro,
Coleman,	Gourley,	McCreesh,	Stiefel,
Cox,	Haluska,	McGinnis,	Woodring,
Dent,	Holland,	McQuiddy,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly reads as follows:

Senate Bill No. 472, entitled:

An Act providing that every mine foreman, assistant mine foreman and fire boss under the bituminous mining laws and the anthracite mining laws of the Commonwealth represent and are officers of the Commonwealth in the mines in which employed; for the suspension of cancellation of the certificates of such officials as shall hold same and for the disqualification of such as are uncertificated by the Secretary of Mines after or prior to hearing for failure or refusal to perform their respective duties; defining the procedure in such hearing and the powers of the Secretary of Mines with respect thereto and providing for a review of his decisions by the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County and the Superior Court; providing for re-examination by the examining board of any person whose certificate has been cancelled and for reinstatement of such as are uncertificated; and prohibiting the employment by any operator of any person not possessing the requisite certificate or whose certificate is suspended or who has been disqualified.

Senate Bill No. 473, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four five and nine of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 463) entitled as amended "An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of 'Authorities' for municipalities counties and townships defining the same prescribing the rights powers and duties of such authorities authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and for other purposes" by limiting the

power of an Authority to acquire the title to projects subject to the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission by requiring approval of said Commission.

Whereupon,
The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE HOUSE THAT THE
SENATE IS READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE

Mr. WADE offered the following resolution which was Senate is now ready to adjourn sine die.

In the Senate, May 8, 1943.

Resolved, That a Committee of three Senators be appointed to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate is now ready to adjourn sine die.

The PRESIDENT. The President Pro Tempore appoints as said committee, the Senator from Cumberland, Mr. Wade; the Senator from Butler, Mr. Carr and the Senator from Cambria, Mr. Haluska, to notify the House that the Senate is ready to adjourn.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY GOVERNOR THAT THE
SENATE IS READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE

Mr. MALLERY offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, May 8, 1943.

Resolved, That a Committee of three members of the Senate be appointed to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that the Senate is now ready to adjourn sine die, and inquire if he has any further communications to make.

The PRESIDENT. The President Pro Tempore appoints as said committee, the Senator from Blair, Mr. Mallery; the Senator from Jefferson, Mr. Henry I. Wilson and the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. McCreesh, to notify the Governor the Senate is ready to adjourn.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 92, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," changing and revising sections of said act relating to obstructing an officer in the execution of process, fornication and bastardy, lotteries, firearms, receiving stolen property, trespass on posted property, cheating by fraudulent pretenses, burglary, attempt to commit arson, principals in the second degree and accessories, aiders and abettors; providing penalties for refusal to pay transportation fares; and repealing certain sections relating to larceny and certain existing acts.

House Bill No. 115, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," by permitting the use of red signal lights and sound devices on certain addi-

tional vehicles; changing the provisions concerning rights of way and providing penalties

House Bill No. 139, entitled:

An Act providing for the issuance of certified copies of birth and marriage certificates and divorce decrees by county officers free of charge to indigent war veterans and their dependents in disability cases; and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No. 155, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "Fish Law of 1925," exempting persons in the armed forces from the payment of a fee to the Commonwealth for resident fishing licenses.

House Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 136), entitled "An act authorizing certain officers on active duty with the armed forces of the United States to act as notaries public, and requiring certification of their authority," changing the provisions of said act in order to clarify the meaning.

Senate Bill No. 304, entitled:

An Act to amend Sections 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608 and 1843 of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," by further regulating the payment of primary and election expenses, the making of contributions therefor, the filing of expense accounts and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred and twenty-three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," changing the penalty for violation of provisions relating to official inspections.

House Bill No. 474, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five hundred sixty-one of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," changing the penalty to be added to delinquent school taxes in third and fourth class districts.

House Bill No. 492, entitled:

An Act appropriating moneys received from the Federal Government for housing and maintaining naval, military or other personnel at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and operation of said home.

House Bill No. 496, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire by purchase, gift, lease or condemnation, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, land adjacent to the Daniel Boone Homestead, or so much

thereof as may be necessary to properly honor the pioneer, Daniel Boone, on the farm where he was born; providing for the control, management, improvement, preservation, restoration, and maintenance thereof; authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to make and enforce rules and regulation for the preservation and visitation thereof; and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 517, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 645), entitled "Fictitious Names Registration Law," by requiring notice of intention to file such certificates to be given by advertisement and the filing of proofs of such publication.

House Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred twelve of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," prescribing the course in the history of the United States to be taught in high schools.

House Bill No. 538, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," by empowering counties to acquire real estate by lease, purchase or gift for use as fairground; authorizing county commissioners to do all things necessary for the establishment and maintenance of county agricultural fairs and fairgrounds, including the appropriation of funds, joint action with other political subdivisions, the levy and collection of taxes, the creation of county fair boards, and the acceptance of State contributions.

House Bill No. 572, entitled:

An Act providing for fresh pursuit by military forces, and authorizing this state to cooperate with other states therein.

House Bill No. 605, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to acquire by gift from the Erie County Historical Society a plot of ground in the city of Erie, Pennsylvania, to be used as a permanent resting place for the Flagship Niagara, and making an appropriation to said Commission for the improvement, development and preparation of such plot of ground and the removal of the said Flagship thereto.

House Bill No. 655, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 849), entitled "The Permanent Registration Act in Cities of the Third Class," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employees.

House Bill No. 659, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section eighteen of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 487), entitled "The Permanent Registration Act for Boroughs, Towns and Townships," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employees.

House Bill No. 660, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 814), entitled "The

Permanent Registration Act in Cities of the Second Class," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employees.

House Bill No. 661, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1132), entitled "The Permanent Registration Act in Cities of the Second Class A," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employees.

House Bill No. 662, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (k) of section three hundred two, and sections nine hundred fourteen and nine hundred seventy-seven of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code," by changing the time for the certification of returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth; the time for the withdrawal of candidates for nomination or election at any primary and the time for filing objections to nomination petitions.

House Bill No. 663, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 2, to amend Sections 3 and 5, to add Section 8.1, and to amend Section 11 of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," by reducing the number and changing the manner of appointment of members of said board, further prescribing their powers and duties; fixing the qualifications and requiring examinations of employees of the board; further regulating the making of assessments and valuations of real property; and imposing duties on certain county officers.

House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," by further providing for the appointment of assistant county superintendents.

House Bill No. 720, entitled:

An Act requiring certain taxes of the political subdivisions in Counties of the First Class to be stricken from the records; prohibiting such taxes from being included in the computation of the solvent debts of such political subdivisions; providing for the collection thereof.

House Bill No. 722, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 782), entitled "An act providing that clerks assisting the registers of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes, in counties having a population of less than one million five hundred thousand inhabitants, shall be appointed and their compensation fixed by the Auditor General; and prescribing the method of their payment and that of other expenses incident to the collection of said taxes," by providing that the Secretary of Revenue shall appoint and fix the compensation of clerks assisting the register of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes in counties other than the first and second class and requiring the approval of the Secretary of Revenue to pay the compensation from such taxes.

House Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one, two and three of the act approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 727), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled 'Transfer Inheritance Tax Law,' authorizing the Auditor General to appoint investigators and appraisers and providing for their compensation," by giving the Secretary of Revenue complete supervision of appraisements in estates of resident decedents and the power to adopt rules and regulations, by conferring upon the Secretary of Revenue the power to employ necessary investigators and appraisers for the enforcement of the transfer inheritance tax laws and to fix the compensation of permanent appraisers.

House Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (f) and to amend clause (g) of section twenty of the act, approved the thirtieth day of March, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115), entitled "The First Class City Permanent Registration Act," by changing procedure relating to registration of state and federal employees.

House Bill No. 759, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three, (P. L. 944), entitled "An act relating to salaries, compensation, bonds, offices, and supplies of certain county officers, their deputies and clerks, in counties of the sixth class," by fixing the salary of the treasurer.

House Bill No. 768, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four hundred seven and one thousand two hundred and one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "Fiscal Code," to further reorganize the Departments of Revenue and of the Auditor General in such manner as to vest in the Department of Revenue the appointment, the fixing of the compensation; and the approval of the expense accounts and supervision of clerks, investigators, appraisers, expert appraisers, permanent appraisers, and other employees necessary to enable the register of wills of the several counties to collect transfer inheritance taxes; vesting in the Secretary of Revenue the power to credit the commissions and other expenses and costs of certain accounting officers in the collection of the transfer inheritance tax.

House Bill No. 770, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 138), entitled "Vocational Education Law," by adding clause (d), providing for future rehabilitation programs in public schools.

House Bill No. 810, entitled:

An Act relating to the filing and revival of liens for taxes and water rates in the office of the prothonotary of common pleas court on real estate within the territorial limits of cities of the second class; prescribing duties and fees of prothonotaries; establishing the office of solicitor for delinquent tax and water rate liens; refining the powers and duties of said office, providing for enforced collection of said taxes and water rates; imposing duties upon cities of the second class and school districts within the territorial limits of cities of the second class.

House Bill No. 836, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections four, six, seven and eight of the act approved the nineteenth day of

March, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 6), entitled "An act relating to national and State defense, providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense, prescribing the powers and duties thereof, and making an appropriation therefor," by conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense, local and district councils of defense; eliminating certain provisions no longer in effect; and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 842, entitled:

An Act to amend section one, to further amend section five, and to amend section six of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 551), entitled "An act prohibiting the employment of miners, as herein defined, in the bituminous coal mines, unless certificated by a miners' examining board; providing for the appointment of such boards, and defining their powers and duties; providing penalties; and making an appropriation," by increasing the number of apprentice miners permitted to work with one miner; redefining the word "miner"; and reducing the number of years of experience necessary to qualify an apprentice to take examination for certificate.

House Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1053), entitled "Public Utility Law," by exempting from the provision thereof the transportation of voting machines for and on account of political subdivisions for use in the conduct of any primary, general, of special election.

House Bill No. 878, entitled:

An Act creating a revolving fund in the State Treasury to be used by the State Council for the Blind for making advancements to blind persons for the purchase of stock, equipment and accessories necessary to operate vending or refreshment stands in locations leased or arranged for by said council; providing for the repayment of such advancements; authorizing the State Council for the Blind to adopt rules and regulations; and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act exempting beauty and barber shop furniture, mechanical appliances and equipment, leased, hired or conditionally sold, from levy and sale on execution or distress for rent, under certain conditions.

House Bill No. 931, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditure in the second class townships of the Commonwealth for maintenance, construction, reconstruction, resurfacing or improvement of township roads and bridges during the calendar year one thousand nine hundred forty-four and one thousand nine hundred forty-five permitting the use of the funds for maintenance and repair of township roads and bridges under certain conditions, and providing for the method of payment to townships.

House Bill No. 942, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Insurance Department for the payment of certain moral claims against the Commonwealth and that department.

House Bill No. 944, entitled:

An Act to further amend the first paragraph of section nine of the act, approved the twelfth day of July, one

thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 711), entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia; prescribing its jurisdiction and powers; providing for the service of its writs, process, or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia; regulating the procedure therein, and appeals therefrom, and providing for the expenses thereof," by providing for the appointment of a director of probation and other employees, and providing for the fixing of their salaries.

House Bill No. 956, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce out of the Motor License Fund for the proper conduct of a specific portion of its work.

House Bill No. 958, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Council for the Blind for use in supplying medical treatment, surgical operations, eyeglasses, or other necessary aids or services to needy blind persons or persons with impaired vision.

House Bill No. 1006, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and construct a free bridge over the Ohio river at a point in the Borough of Aliquippa, in the vicinity of Franklin Avenue and to provide the necessary approaches thereto, and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 1037, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two, three, thirteen and twenty-seven of the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled as amended "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law," by changing the requirements for the allowance of deductions for a decedent's debts; by changing the provisions requiring security for the payment of inheritance tax by residents and nonresidents on future interests where payment is postponed; and by extending the time within which appeals may be taken from the appraisal of property of resident and non-resident decedents for inheritance tax purposes.

House Bill No. 1055, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (2897), entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," changing the provisions thereof and the rights obligations and procedure thereunder.

House Bill No. 1061, entitled:

An Act providing that the terms of constables hereafter elected in cities of the second, second class A and third classes, boroughs and townships, shall be for six years.

House Bill No. 1066, entitled:

An Act to add section eight and one-tenth to the act, approved the thirteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two (P. L. 32), entitled "The Sabotage Prevention Act," vesting game protectors, foresters, forest rangers, forest fire wardens, and fish wardens with the same powers vested in constables and other peace officers, for the purpose of enforcing said act.

House Bill No. 1071, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051), entitled "Public Assistance Law" declaring the legislative intent restricting the powers of the Department of Public Assistance and the State Board of Public Assistance; extending the powers of county boards of assistance; changing the membership and power

to appoint members of county boards of assistance; conferring powers and imposing duties on county commissioners and courts of common pleas; making provision, reciprocal with other states, for assistance to certain aged persons; and imposing a part of the cost of public assistance on the counties, and requiring the levy of taxes therefor.

House Bill No. 1097, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-one of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 420), entitled "A further supplement to an act, entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation,' approved the seventh day of June, Anna Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine," by establishing a manufacturing exemption with regard to the capital stock tax and the franchise tax on domestic and foreign corporations, joint-stock associations, limited partnerships and companies.

House Bill No. 1108, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 859), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law," imposing additional taxes equal to Federal credits, by further defining and imposing such additional taxes as estate taxes; prescribing and changing the method of computing such taxes; and decreasing the interest penalty on unpaid taxes.

House Bill No. 1111, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment by the State Treasurer of one-half of the amount of the tax on premiums paid by foreign casualty insurance companies, to the treasurers of the several cities, boroughs, towns and townships and for the payment thereof into police pension funds and in certain cases into the State Employees' Retirement Fund for certain purposes

House Bill No. 1112, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled, as amended "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law" by providing that when the transfer is by the intestate laws, and at the expiration of seven years from the death of the intestate, the estate has not been distributed, the taxes imposed shall be at the rate of eighty per centum upon the clear value of the property passing to a first cousin or other relative more remote in degree than a first cousin and that such taxes shall be imposed upon every transfer of an estate or portion thereof which has not been distributed prior to the passage of this act

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John C. Bell, Jr.) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

HOUSE MESSAGE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

RECOMMENDING THAT THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION MAKE A STUDY OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF STATE FUNDS TO ALL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS AND COUNTIES OF THE STATE

In the Senate, May 7, 1943.

Whereas, The General Assembly of the Commonwealth

of Pennsylvania recognizes that there should be some equitable distribution of State funds to the cities, boroughs and townships of the first class for the maintenance of their streets and highways in view of the substantial distributions that have been made and are still being made to the counties and the second class townships of the State; and

Whereas, war conditions and the curtailed use of automobiles with the consequent reduction in revenues have rendered it impossible at this session to make any further contributions or to set up any permanent plan of distribution to all the municipal subdivisions which is the objective the General Assembly hopes, ultimately, to attain; and

Whereas, one half cent of gasoline tax is now distributed currently to the counties in addition to the substantial appropriation to the second class townships, and

Whereas, a few of the counties, recognizing the situation, have made an equitable distribution of a part of the funds received from the State among their municipal subdivisions exclusive of second class townships; now therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That it is the sense of the General Assembly that all of the counties of the State should make a fair and equitable distribution of a portion of the funds received by them from the gasoline tax among their political subdivisions to assist said subdivisions in the maintenance of their streets and highways; and be it further

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the Joint State Government Commission in conjunction with the Department of Highways be, and they hereby are directed to make a study of the distribution of State funds to all of the political subdivisions of the State as well as to the counties with the objective in mind of establishing a permanent and equitable distribution of a portion of the funds of the Commonwealth so that all political subdivisions will receive their fair proportionate share of the funds and thus equitably relieve local real estate of taxation to the greatest extent possible

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE GOVERNOR THE SENATE IS READY TO ADJOURN

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, the Committee appointed on behalf of the Senate to inform his Excellency, the Governor, that the Senate is ready to adjourn sine die has performed that duty and has inquired of his Excellency, the Governor, whether he has any communications to deliver to the Senate; the Governor has replied that he has no communications and he wishes to thank the members of the Senate for the duties they have performed.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair accepts the report of the committee. The committee is discharged with the thanks of the Senate.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY HOUSE THAT SENATE IS READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, the committee on behalf of the Senate to notify the House that the Senate has completed its business and is ready to adjourn sine die has completed that duty; the officers of the House have advised us that the House is ready to adjourn and very anxious to do so.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair accepts the report of the Committee and discharges the committee, with the thanks of the Senate.

REPORT OF CHIEF CLERK ON COMPARING BILLS

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, on behalf of the Chief Clerk, I desire to report having compared and found correct bills numbered and entitled as follows as having passed both branches of the Legislature and signed by the presiding officers thereof.

SENATE BILLS

Senate Bill No. 11, entitled:

An Act to amend section eighteen of the act, approved the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred thirty-six (P. L. 551), entitled "An act relating to roads, highways and bridges," authorizing vacation of parts of public roads where termini of remaining parts of road are not in public highway or place of public resort

Senate Bill No. 17, entitled:

An Act creating a Municipal Employees' Retirement System for the payment of retirement allowances to officers and employees of political subdivisions and institutions supported and maintained by them and providing for the administration of the same by a board composed of certain state officers and others appointed by the Governor imposing certain duties on the State Employees' Retirement Board and the actuary thereof providing the procedure whereby political subdivisions may join such system and imposing certain liabilities and obligations on such political subdivisions in connection therewith and as to certain existing retirement and pension systems and upon officers and employees of such political subdivisions and institutions supported and maintained by them providing certain exemptions from taxation execution attachment levy and sale and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act to amend sections nine hundred twenty-two and nine hundred seventy-nine of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," providing for nominations where successful candidates have died before or on the day of the primary

Senate Bill No. 23, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one and to amend section four of the act, approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2460), entitled "An act creating a joint legislative commission, to be known as the Joint State Government Commission; providing for the appointment of its members; and defining its powers and duties," changing the number of members and providing further for the terms thereof; and further defining its powers and duties and amplifying the provisions relating to appropriations

Senate Bill No. 24, entitled:

An Act to further amend section nine of the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 736), entitled "An act making appropriations to institutions not wholly managed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, liens on the premises of such institutions for the use of the Commonwealth,

and providing for the collection thereof," authorizing the use of, and appropriating the proceeds of insurance for rebuilding, reequipping and repairing of property subject to lien

Senate Bill No. 25, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Monongahela Memorial Hospital Association of Monongahela City Pennsylvania.

Senate Bill No. 26, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of moneys to school districts of the fourth class the taxes of which have been reduced by the acquisition of certain lands and property by the Commonwealth.

Senate Bill No. 30, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

Senate Bill No. 32, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the various officers and agencies of the Commonwealth and any municipality or political subdivision thereof, including counties, cities, towns, townships, boroughs and school districts to co-operate with the United States Government in making deductions of the Victory Tax from the salaries and compensation of state employes thereof and directing the holding of such moneys, and the transmittal thereof to, the United States

Senate Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for school to be in session closing schools and suspending classes temporary assignment and reassignment of teachers extension of transportation facilities payment of tuition in lieu of transportation and granting temporary farm and conservation employment certificates for certain pupils under certain conditions providing for full state subsidies when employing teachers holding Special Wartime certificates authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public education) subject to the approval of the district or county superintendent to put such provisions into operation

Senate Bill No. 37, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred forty of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" further regulating the adjustment of indebtedness where part of a township is annexed to a city of the third class.

Senate Bill No. 38, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight, section eleven, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Senate Bill No. 39, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred seventeen of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs, and revising, amending, and consolidating the law relating to boroughs," further regulating the adjustment of liabilities and property where part of a township is annexed to a borough

Senate Bill No. 52, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto section eighteen

Senate Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 802), entitled "An act creating a commission to make a study and investigation of the various problems related to the surface subsidence frequently caused by the mining of anthracite coal; directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly; conferring certain powers upon such commission, including the power to issue subpoenas, administer oaths and affirmations, retain employes and expend funds, and making an appropriation," extending the time within which the commission is required to make its report

Senate Bill No. 63, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-second day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 394), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Highways to disregard terminal points in relocating State highway routes under certain conditions," by adding certain other conditions under which the Secretary of Highways may disregard terminal points

Senate Bill No. 64, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Highways to establish, construct and maintain parallel or approximately parallel State highways in townships, boroughs, incorporated towns and cities in certain cases, providing for the payment of property damages resulting therefrom and authorizing the Secretary of Highways to control the direction of the flow of traffic thereover

Senate Bill No. 65, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 392), entitled "An act providing that highways, or sections thereof, abandoned as State highway routes, shall revert for maintenance to the party or parties responsible for the maintenance of said highways prior to their coming under the jurisdiction of the Department of Highways," by providing that sections of highways abandoned by relocation shall be maintained by and at the expense of the township, borough, incorporated town or city within which they are located after being improved and repaired by the Department of Highways and by adding a new section to provide that portions or sections of the old highway which are not included within the changed, altered or established widths, shall be considered vacated if such portions or sections are not of the full width of the highway as previously established

Senate Bill No. 67, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," establishing the method of appointing, promoting, reducing in rank, suspension, furloughing, discharging, and reinstating members of the police force of counties of the second class; creating and defining the powers and duties of a civil service commission; imposing certain duties and expenses on such counties; and prescribing penalties

Senate Bill No. 68, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection one of section four of the act approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof and the manner of payments therefrom, and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon board having the employment of public school employes; exempting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," increasing the membership of the Public School Employes' Retirement Board

Senate Bill No. 77, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Water and Power Resources Board for the reconstruction of the dam near the village of Seelyville in Wayne County, which was recently dynamited to eliminate a flood hazard, and authorizing said board to undertake and complete the reconstruction of the aforesaid dam.

Senate Bill No. 84, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph A of section four hundred one of the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 565), entitled "An act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Banking and the Secretary of Banking in exercising supervision over and taking possession of and conducting or liquidating the business and property of corporations associations and persons receiving deposits or otherwise transacting a banking business corporations acting as fiduciaries and building and loan associations providing for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Banking by supervised corporations associations or persons and appropriating the Banking Department Fund authorizing the Department of Banking under certain circumstances to examine corporations associations or persons affiliated or having business transactions with supervised corporations associations or persons authorizing appeal to the Supreme Court and prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of certain other courts and their prothonotaries registers of wills recorder of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services rendered under this act providing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" by requiring the Department of Banking for a limited period of time to examine all institutions thoroughly at least once every two years instead of each year as provided by law.

Senate Bill No. 85, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and rebates of taxes in certain cases.

Senate Bill No. 86, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph (f) of section two thousand three and paragraph (e) of section two thousand five of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled, "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defin-

ing the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards, and commissions shall be determined" by extending the authority of the Department of Highways to rent and sell certain equipment and material.

Senate Bill No. 99, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section one of article Fourteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by making sheriffs eligible to succeed themselves.

Senate Bill No. 105, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand three of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing, or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards, and commissions shall be determined," authorizing the Department of Highways to condemn rights-of-way as agent for the Federal Government

Senate Bill No. 108, entitled:

An Act to authorize cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships and school districts to file suggestions of non-payment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost, and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments.

Senate Bill No. 112, entitled:

An Act providing for the retention on the several permanent personal registration lists of electors of the names of persons who are members of any branch of the armed forces of the United States or of any uniformed organization of women officially connected therewith providing for proof of such membership prescribing penalties for making false statements in connection therewith and suspending inconsistent laws during the effective period of the act

Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections three hundred one and three hundred three of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "An act relating to insurance establishing an insurance department and amending revising and consolidating the law relating to the licensing qualification regulation examination suspen-

sion and dissolution of insurance companies Lloyds associations reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges and certain societies and orders the examination and regulation of fire insurance rating bureaus and the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and brokers the service of legal process upon foreign insurance companies associations or exchanges providing penalties and repealing existing laws" by further regulating the computation of the reserve liability of life insurance companies the issuance of life insurance policies and redefining deficiency reserve requirements.

Senate Bill No. 121, entitled:

An Act to further amend the title and sections one and three of, and to add section four to, the act, approved the tenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 23), entitled as amended "An act providing for the acceptance by the Commonwealth of a gift of lands from the American Petroleum Institute, located on the left bank of Oil Creek, in Oil Creek Township or Cherry Tree Township, or both, Venango County, to establish the Drake Well Memorial Park, under the control and supervision of the Department of Forests and Waters; empowering the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire additional lands for such Memorial Park without cost to the Commonwealth; and making an appropriation," changing the name of said memorial and placing it under the supervision and control of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission, defining the powers and duties of the commission relative thereto, authorizing the employment of certain employes and the payment of their salaries; and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 130, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred thirteen of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by prohibiting the sale of or offering for sale of bait-fish or fish-bait taken from the waters of this Commonwealth, when not artificially propagated and sold pursuant to an artificial propagation license granted by the board.

Senate Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (c) of section two hundred two of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "An act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and consolidating the law; providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and supervision of insurance carried by such companies, associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and repealing existing laws," by authorizing casualty companies to insure against loss and damage to certain machinery and equipment of mines while located underground, and to underground passage-ways, gangways, airways, drifts, slopes, shafts, overcasts, and stoppings of mining operations.

Senate Bill No. 135, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred sixteen of the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals; and amending, revising, consolidating, and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing the sale and purchase of hides of lawfully killed deer under certain circumstances and making it unlawful to buy or sell raccoons for propagating purposes.

Senate Bill No. 137, entitled:

An Act to validate and quiet the title of real estate in this Commonwealth held by a foreign corporation unauthorized to transact business in Pennsylvania and heretofore conveyed to a citizen of the United States or a corporation authorized to hold such real estate.

Senate Bill No. 138, entitled:

An Act to amend sections six hundred four, six hundred five and six hundred seven, and to further amend section two thousand four hundred seven of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by further defining the duties of the Department of Internal Affairs

Senate Bill No. 139, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause forty-seven of section two thousand four hundred three of the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," further changing the qualifications of historical societies to receive appropriations, and limiting the amount of such appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act for the extension of Capitol Park in the City of Harrisburg and for the acquisition of real estate in connection therewith and for the demolition of the buildings and structures thereon providing for and imposing powers and duties upon a Capitol Park Extension Commission conferring powers and duties upon the Department of Property and Supplies and making an appropriation

Senate Bill No. 145, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the use of the School of Mineral Industries for research and investigation of problems affecting mineral industries.

Senate Bill No. 164, entitled:

An Act creating a Safety Commission as an Independent Administrative Commission of the Commonwealth and defining its powers and duties.

Senate Bill No. 165, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred seven, and to further amend section seven hundred one of the act approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, in-

cluding the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by authorizing the appointment of certified public accountants for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the Auditor General, and requiring the Auditor General to submit all books, records and papers to such accountants.

Senate Bill No. 171, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters to be used for the purchase of lands in the vicinity of the tract now owned by the Commonwealth containing the birthplace of James Buchanan in Franklin County.

Senate Bill No. 172, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said school; and making an appropriation therefor.

Senate Bill No. 174, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred thirty-three of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," making further provision for the creation of the office of district superintendent in districts where such office does not exist.

Senate Bill No. 176, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-eighth day of July (one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 541), entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to sell seated and unseated lands purchased at tax sales upon which the period of redemption has expired, and validating certain sales heretofore made," extending the time within which sales may be made.

Senate Bill No. 177, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred one of the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (1937, P. L. 2897), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain

special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," providing for the payment of contributions by employers in accordance with an experience rating system; and providing for and regulating such experience rating system and the terms and procedure to effectuate the same.

Senate Bill No. 178, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 244), entitled "An act creating a Local Government Commission to study and report on functions of local government; their allocation and elimination; the cost of local government and means of reducing it; and the consolidation of local government; and making an appropriation," fixing the terms of the member of said commission; providing for the filling of vacancies; and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 185, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (c) of paragraph nineteen of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by providing that school districts of the third class which are in or coterminous with townships shall hereafter be entitled to receive annual payments from the Superintendent of Public Instruction for certain closed or discontinued schools.

Senate Bill No. 201, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and section one of the act, approved the twentieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and five (P. L. 239), entitled "An act providing for and defining the rights, remedies, duties, and liabilities of purchasers of real estate at judicial sales, and of their grantees, heirs and devisees, and of the persons then in possession thereof," extending the provisions of said act to purchasers of real estate at tax sales, and their grantees, heirs and devisees and persons then in possession thereof.

Senate Bill No. 202, entitled:

An Act to further amend paragraph (a) of section four of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168), entitled "An act to protect the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, officers of the State government, and courts; providing for the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively; declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair; further providing that representatives of a majority of the employes be the exclusive representatives of all the employes; authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections, and certify as to representatives of employes for purposes of collective bargaining; empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice, and providing a procedure for such cases, including the issuance of a complaint, the conducting of a hearing, and the making of an order; empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order, and providing a procedure for such cases; providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order, and establishing a procedure for such cases; providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court; providing the board with investigatory

powers, including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court; providing for service of papers and process of the board; prescribing certain penalties," by making further changes in the qualifications of members of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board.

Senate Bill No. 207, entitled:

An Act providing for commissioning as police officers, certain employes of institutions maintained in whole or in part by the Commonwealth; conferring upon them the powers of constables in certain cases; and imposing duties on wardens and keepers of jails, police stations and lock-ups.

Senate Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act allowing costs and counsel fees to stakeholders in interpleader proceedings out of funds paid into court.

Senate Bill No. 209, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eleven (b) of the act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred nine (P. L. 46) entitled "An act to regulate the practice of osteopathy in the State of Pennsylvania to provide for the establishment of a State Board of Osteopathic Examiners to define the powers and duties of said Board of Osteopathic Examiners to provide for the examining and licensing of osteopaths in this State and to provide penalties for the violation of this act" by further regulating the requirements for license as an osteopathic surgeon

Senate Bill No. 211, entitled:

An Act to further amend section nine hundred eight subsection A of section one thousand six and subsection B of section one thousand one hundred nine of the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 624) entitled "An act relating to the business of banking and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers and of banking corporations with or without fiduciary powers including the conversion of National banks into State banks and for the licensing of private bankers defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such corporations of existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business with or without fiduciary powers of private bankers and of the officers directors trustees shareholders attorneys and other employes of all such corporations or private bankers or of affiliated corporations associations or persons restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation association or person and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts prothonotaries recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" by further providing for the powers and duties and limitations upon powers of corporations and persons authorized to engage in a banking or fiduciary business or both.

Senate Bill No. 213, entitled:

An Act to further amend the third paragraph of section one thousand four hundred and thirteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any part thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by changing the provisions for the education of physically and mentally handicapped children.

Senate Bill No. 218, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 601, 602 and 605 of and to add Sections 601.1, 601.2 and 601.3 to the act approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs" changing and further providing procedure to create change or establish boundaries of wards in boroughs imposing additional duties on borough councils providing in certain cases for local option and terminating unfinished proceedings heretofore commenced for such purposes.

Senate Bill No. 220, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six of the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three (P. L. 840), entitled, "An act concerning declaratory judgments and decrees, and to make uniform the law relating thereto," further defining the circumstances under which the remedy provided is available,

Senate Bill No. 236, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 335) entitled "An act creating a temporary commission to examine report upon and recommend measures to improve the economic cultural health and living conditions of the urban colored population of the State and making appropriation of the expenses of such commission" by extending the term of such commission until the next regular session of the General Assembly and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 238, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four and six of and to add section 7.1 to the act approved the tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 641) entitled "An act providing for the eradication of mosquitoes authorizing the establishment of county mosquito extermination commissions after popular referendum and the appointment of their members by the county commissioners prescribing the powers and duties of such commissions" providing that the Secretary of Agriculture cooperate with and be a member ex-officio of the county mosquito extermination commissions prescribing powers and duties of the Secretary of Agriculture and said commissions providing that costs of abating nuisances from breeding of mosquito larvae may be assessed against lands where breeding exists and providing that said act shall not apply to counties of the first class

Senate Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act, approved the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 641), entitled "An act providing for the eradication of mosquitoes; authorizing the establishment of county mosquito extermination commissions, after popular referendum, and the appointment of their members by the county commissioners; prescribing the powers and duties of such commissions," by providing for abolition of existing mosquito extermination commissions after popular referendum.

Senate Bill No. 240, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eleven of the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five (P. L. 644), entitled "An act relating to and regulating the solicitation of moneys and property for charitable, religious, benevolent, humane, and patriotic purposes," by exempting alumni or alumnae associations from the provisions of the act in certain cases.

Senate Bill No. 241, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred twenty-eight of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth," by providing for the prescribing, issuing and filing of certain forms by and with the Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police instead of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Senate Bill No. 244, entitled:

An Act reducing for a limited period of time the training period of internship in osteopathic hospitals in order to qualify for examination for license by the Osteopathic Surgeons' Examining Board to practice major surgery and suspending inconsistent laws.

Senate Bill No. 246, entitled:

An Act to enable tax collectors and receivers of taxes in counties of the sixth class to make return to the county commissioners of unpaid taxes assessed on seated lands for certain years, and validating the liens of such taxes.

Senate Bill No. 248, entitled:

An Act regulating and providing fees of the clerks of quarter sessions of counties of the fourth class.

Senate Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph (a) of section one of the act approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 160), entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; defining in part the powers and duties of such commission; abolishing The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, terminating the terms of the members thereof, and transferring to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the records, employes, property, and equipment of The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; authorizing the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to appear in and complete all pending proceedings, legal or otherwise, instituted before by or against The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; providing that all certificates of public convenience, contracts, orders, and rules and regulations of the latter commission shall remain effective until repealed, changed or modified by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and transferring and appropriating to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission any unexpended balance of any existing appropriation to The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," by providing that members of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, upon the expiration of their terms may not hold over until their respective successors are duly appointed and qualified.

Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 358), entitled "An act for the identification of infants born in places where maternity cases are handled; providing for the taking of finger or foot prints of infants, and the filing of the same, and charging persons in charge of such places with the enforcement thereof," by providing for the taking of finger prints of the mother of each such infant.

Senate Bill No. 261, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 826), entitled, "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey certain plots of land" by correcting the location of the plot of land described

in paragraph Fourteen, and providing for the sale of certain additional plots of land.

Senate Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act providing for the temporary appointment of policemen in boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class for a limited period without conferring civil service status upon the appointees.

Senate Bill No. 266, entitled:

An Act to provide for the publication of the reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and of the Superior Court in bound volumes and in advance sheets regulating the basis upon which bids shall be submitted and provisions of the contract for publication of such reports conferring powers and imposing duties on the State Reporter the Department of Property and Supplies and the Secretary of the Commonwealth providing for the custody and disposition of plates used in the printing of the bound volumes of such reports and of the advance sheets thereof and repealing certain acts and parts of acts.

Senate Bill No. 267, entitled:

An Act to authorize the State Reporter to waive the provisions of any existing contracts requiring volumes of the reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania or of the Superior Court to be stereotyped or electrotyped

Senate Bill No. 268, entitled:

An Act to amend section seventeen of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 363) entitled "An act relating to the organization jurisdiction and procedure of the orphans' courts the powers and duties of the judges thereof and appeals therefrom" by prescribing procedure in cases affecting the interest of any lunatic, weak-minded person, presumed decedent or any person who may be unknown or unborn or under disability or out of the jurisdiction under such circumstances that actual notice cannot reasonably be given to such person.

Senate Bill No. 272, entitled:

An Act to apportion the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania into congressional districts.

Senate Bill No. 281, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-three (P. L. 42) entitled "An act to authorize corporations organized for profit under the laws of Pennsylvania to make allowances or pensions to employes for faithful and long continued service who in such service have become old infirm or disabled" authorizing certain corporations to make allowances or pensions to officers or employes.

Senate Bill No. 295, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred fifty-four of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five, (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish; and amending revising consolidating, and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth," by authorizing the Board of Fish Commissioners to close streams, or parts thereof, for a certain period after stocking the same.

Senate Bill No. 296, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the twenty-seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 652) entitled "An act providing for the location construc-

tion operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver rivers, in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio with all appurtenances necessary or convenient for the purpose and for the utilization of the water-power developed or created in the construction and operation thereof; providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contributed by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other public authorities; providing for the creation of a canal board to have charge of said work; prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said board and the conditions under which the said work shall be carried on; providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in the exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred; providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances; imposing certain duties upon the Auditor General and State Treasurer; authorizing the said canal board to make certain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefor; and making an appropriation for carrying out certain provisions of this act" as amended by the act of the seventeenth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 990) and to provide for the disposition of certain documents and records of the Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board.

Senate Bill No. 297, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred two and to repeal section four hundred thirty-three and section one thousand eight hundred ten of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employees in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employees of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by abolishing the Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board.

Senate Bill No. 298, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the accumulation, investment and expenditure by counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns and townships, of funds for post war projects

Senate Bill No. 301, entitled:

An Act to amend section one hundred four, clause (a) of section two hundred five, clause (a) of section two hundred twelve, section four hundred three, section five hundred five and to add clause (d) to section five hundred two of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 159), entitled "An act amending, revising, consolidating and changing the law relating to the borrowing of money by certain political subdivisions, the authorization, issuance and sale of general obligation bonds as herein defined, of

bonds imposing no general obligation of debt and of bonds not deemed to constitute a debt for certain purposes, and to the funding of debt and the refunding of bonds; regulating the keeping and use of sinking funds; imposing powers and duties upon the Department of Internal Affairs and upon corporate bodies and officers of political subdivisions; imposing penalties, and repealing existing laws," clarifying and correcting the provisions of said sections and providing for the funding of debts represented by judgments entered by courts

Senate Bill No. 304, entitled:

An Act to amend Sections 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608 and 1843 of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," by further regulating the payment of primary and election expenses, the making of contributions therefor, the filing of expense accounts and providing penalties

Senate Bill No. 305, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the thirtieth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties bodies of electors registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics real estate brokers rental agents certain public service companies persons firms and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by changing certain provisions of said act relating to removal notices and eliminating electors' rights to file removal notices in certain cases

Senate Bill No. 309, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto a section

Senate Bill No. 310, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by adding thereto a section

Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act relating to appointments reclassifications and promotions made under any civil service system of this Commonwealth after the effective date of this act until a period after the cessation of hostilities making such appointments of war duration providing for examinations at the end of such period suspending inconsistent laws saving the right to return to former position and status suspending powers and duties of the Personnel Director of the State Civil Service Commission for a limited period

and conferring powers on the State Civil Service Commission.

Senate Bill No. 312, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand four hundred and thirty-nine of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by providing for payment for education of blind children out of appropriations made to the Department of Public Instruction for such purposes and conforming said section to existing law.

Senate Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act authorizing for a limited period of time the Department of Public Instruction to act as agent for the several school districts and vocational school districts in the purchase without bids and distribution among such districts of material supplies and equipment subject to priorities and on which prices have been stabilized to be used in vocational education of workers in war work and validating such action heretofore taken.

Senate Bill No. 314, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by changing the provisions for supervisors of special education in counties employing fewer than five hundred and fifty teachers.

Senate Bill No. 336, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the Dixmont Hospital Dixmont Allegheny County to provide for the repayment of a loan heretofore made by said hospital to provide funds necessary in the maintenance of said hospital.

Senate Bill No. 338, entitled:

An Act making a certain deficiency appropriation to the Department of Welfare for The Dixmont Hospital Dixmont Allegheny County.

Senate Bill No. 339, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the payment of the cost of an additional steam boiler a fire alarm a fire sprinkler system and certain repairs and improvements at The Dixmont Hospital Dixmont Allegheny County.

Senate Bill No. 341, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act, approved the fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 828), entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales of stocks, and upon deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock in domestic and foreign corporations, copartnership associations, and joint-stock associations; providing the manner of collecting such tax and prescribing penalties," by fur-

ther extending the exemptions from the tax imposed by the said act

Senate Bill No. 344, entitled:

An Act to further amend clauses c and f of section three of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168), entitled "An act to protect the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively; creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, officers of the State government, and courts; providing for the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively; declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair; further providing that representatives of a majority of the employees be the exclusive representatives of all the employees; authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections, and certify as to representatives of employees for purposes of collective bargaining; empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice, and providing a procedure for such cases, including the issuance of a complaint, the conducting of a hearing, and the making of an order; empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order, and providing a procedure for such cases; providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order, and establishing a procedure for such cases; providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court; providing the board with investigatory powers, including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court; providing for service of papers and process of the board; prescribing certain penalties," including persons subject to the National Labor Relations Act in the definition of "employer" and defining the term "labor organization"

Senate Bill No. 345, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168), entitled "An act to protect the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively; creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, officers of the State government, and courts; providing for the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively; declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair; further providing that representatives of a majority of the employees be the exclusive representatives of all the employees; authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections, and certify as to representatives of employees for purposes of collective bargaining; empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice, and providing a procedure for such cases, including the issuance of a complaint, the conducting of a hearing, and the making of an order; empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order, and providing a procedure for such cases; providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order, and establishing a procedure for such cases; providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court; providing the board with investigatory powers, including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court; providing for service of papers and process of the board; prescribing certain penalties," further regulating the right to, and procedure on, appeals to court

Senate Bill No. 346, entitled:

An Act suspending for the duration of the present national emergency and for six months thereafter the statutory provisions as to advertising and competitive

bidding on contracts of counties institution districts cities first class townships and boroughs for the purchase of goods materials and merchandise which are rationed or on which a maximum price ceiling has been fixed under regulations of the Federal Government and providing for the award of contracts in such cases to the lowest and best bidder after due inquiry.

Senate Bill No. 349, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters to be used by the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River and its Navigable Tributaries for the removal of sunken wrecks from the tideway of the Delaware River and its navigable tributaries.

Senate Bill No. 350, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire by gift from the Pennsylvania State College on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that certain tract of land in Northumberland Borough, County of Northumberland, upon which is located the home of Joseph Priestley, and now the property of the Pennsylvania State College; providing for the control, management and maintenance thereof by the said department and the Pennsylvania Historical Commission; authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to accept in trust from the American Chemical Society and other interested societies, or individuals, such moneys as they may see fit to present to the Commonwealth to assist in the maintenance and development of this property as a permanent memorial; authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to accept as gifts or loan, such books, manuscripts, pamphlets, relics and furniture as interested societies or individuals may provide for the permanent utilization of the property as a museum of science, and making an appropriation

Senate Bill No. 354, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (d) of section four of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 452), entitled, as amended "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth; creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct, improve, equip, furnish, and operate projects, and to lease the same, and to fix and collect fees, rentals, and charges for the use thereof; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority, and providing for the payment of such bonds, and the rights of the holders thereof; and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant, assign, convey, or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein, and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain; and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act," empowering the General State Authority to sell and convey projects and property to the Commonwealth, and to the United State, or any Federal agency

Senate Bill No. 355, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred forty-one (P. L. 400), entitled "An act relating to the election of county treasurers, and for other purposes," by changing certain provisions as to the ineligibility of certain county officers to election as county treasurer

Senate Bill No. 356, entitled:

An Act to amend sections twelve and seventeen of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation

of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," by providing for appeals from the judgment, order, or decrees of the court of common pleas to the Supreme or Superior Court, and for exoneration and refund of taxes when any assessment has been reduced by the Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review or by any court

Senate Bill No. 359, entitled:

An Act to amend section sixteen of the act approved the twelfth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof" by extending its powers to include the issuance of writs of habeas corpus.

Senate Bill No. 363, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand four hundred thirteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by changing the period covered by reports of boards of school directors and the provisions for institutions in which blind or deaf children may be educated.

Senate Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred thirty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" making further provision for the fiscal year in school districts of the second class.

Senate Bill No. 371, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section three of an act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 988), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the state registration of nurses and licensed attendants, the annual recording of registration certificates; and regulating the profession of nursing; and repealing certain existing laws," providing for emergency registration of nurses to meet the present war emergency and a period thereafter

Senate Bill No. 372, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred and twelve of the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 752) entitled "An act regulating and improving the civil service of certain departments and agencies of the Commonwealth vesting in the State Civil Service Commission and a Personnel Director certain powers and duties providing for classification of positions adoption of compensation schedules and certification of payrolls imposing duties upon certain

officers and employees of the Commonwealth authorizing service to other State departments or agencies and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth in matters relating to civil service defining certain crimes and misdemeanors imposing penalties making certain appropriations and repealing certain acts and parts thereof" by providing for the support of the commission on a revolving fund basis and appropriating moneys for this purpose.

Senate Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act abolishing the State Forests and Waters Fund in the State Treasury; providing for the payment of the moneys therein and all future moneys heretofore payable into such special fund into the General Fund; making the same available for all lawful expenditures; and making certain repeals

Senate Bill No. 378, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for use by the Water and Power Resources Board in making necessary repairs to the Pymatuning Swamp project and for the purpose of making further surveys in connection therewith.

Senate Bill No. 388, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three and four of and to add section 6.1 to the act, approved the thirty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 644), entitled "An act to authorize housing authorities to undertake the development or administration of projects to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities who would not otherwise be able to secure such dwellings within the vicinity thereof to limit the initiation of the development of such projects until December 31, 1943; to authorize housing authorities to cooperate with or act as agent of the Federal Government in the development and administration of such projects of the Federal Government, to acquire or lease such projects and to sell or lease certain projects to the Federal Government; to authorize public bodies to assist such projects of housing authorities and of the Federal Government to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities," by changing the definition of "Persons engaged in national defense activities" extending the time in which the development of projects may be initiated thereunder and authorizing housing authorities to cooperate with and assist counties, cities, boroughs and incorporated towns

Senate Bill No. 389, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section three of, and to add section fourteen and one-tenth to, the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 955), entitled "An act to promote public health, safety, morals, and welfare by declaring the necessity of creating public bodies, corporate and politic, to be known as housing authorities to engage in slum clearance, and to undertake projects, to provide dwellings accommodations for persons of low income; providing for the organization of such housing authorities; defining their powers and duties; providing for the exercise of such powers, including the acquisition of property by purchase, gift or eminent domain, the renting and selling of property, and including borrowing money, issuing bonds, and other obligations, and giving security therefor; prescribing the remedies of obligees of housing authorities; authorizing housing authorities to enter into agreements, including agreements with the United States, the Commonwealth, and political subdivisions and municipalities thereof; defining the application of zoning, sanitary, and building laws and regulations to projects built or maintained by such housing authorities; exempting the property and securities of such housing authorities from taxation; and imposing duties and conferring powers upon the State Board of Housing, and certain other State officers and departments," authorizing housing authorities

to cooperate with and assist counties cities boroughs and incorporated towns

Senate Bill No. 400, entitled:

An Act to ratify confirm and validate as debts of the municipality bonds and obligations issued by municipal corporations for the payment of the cost of a public improvement which were to rest alone for their security and payment upon assessments for benefits

Senate Bill No. 401, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred twenty-five of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled, "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employees in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employees of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," as amended, by making provision for the destruction of certain records in the various administrative departments, boards or commissions, after such records have been first microfilmed.

Senate Bill No. 407, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the seventeenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 1092), entitled "An act defining fraternal benefit societies and their status; authorizing such societies to create subordinate lodges and to pay benefits to members and their beneficiaries from funds collected and regulating such benefits and collections; providing for the organization and incorporation of such societies and for their supervision, regulation, and examination by the Insurance Commissioner, and for the admission of foreign societies; designating tables of mortality as a basis for rates of contribution; requiring all societies to make annual and other reports; and appointing the Insurance Commissioner as attorney for service of process; providing penalties for any violations of the act; exempting such societies from taxation and certain other societies from its provisions; and requiring beneficial associations, other than fraternal benefit societies, to report to and be supervised by the Insurance Commissioner; and repealing existing laws," providing for the waiving of the requirement for the holding of meetings by societies under certain conditions.

Senate Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia State Hospital, to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said hospital, and making an appropriation therefor

Senate Bill No. 412, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Farview State Hospital, to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said hospital, and making an appropriation therefor

Senate Bill No. 416, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary to acquire certain tracts of land for the use of the State Penitentiary at Rockview, and making an appropriation therefor

Senate Bill No. 417, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of the State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic of Eastern Pennsylvania at Pennhurst and making an appropriation therefor.

Senate Bill No. 419, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of approximately twenty one thousand acres of land in the County of Franklin, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, known as the Letterkenny Ordnance Depot, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

Senate Bill No. 420, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, known as the Marietta Holding and Reconsignment Point, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

Senate Bill No. 425, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, known as the Keystone Ordnance Plant, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

Senate Bill No. 427, entitled:

An Act to amend Sections 2501 2504 2505 and 2506 of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for the payment of sewer assessment in monthly or quarterly instalments regulating the filing of liens therefor and authorizing the filing of such liens after the time fixed by law shall have expired.

Senate Bill No. 428, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, and the Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital, to acquire certain tracts of land for the use of said hospital, and making an appropriation therefor

Senate Bill No. 430, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in the Thirty-eighth Ward, of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Philadelphia Signal Depot, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

Senate Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act creating a Commission for the Port of Chester providing for the appointment of the members of said commission defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation to defray its expenses.

Senate Bill No. 444, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act approved the fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 87), entitled "An act relating to sales of provisions by description."

Senate Bill No. 445, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in the City and County of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Philadelphia Armor Plate Plant, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

Senate Bill No. 449, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Finance and Revenue from the State Stores Fund for refund of distillers' licenses.

Senate Bill No. 452, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in Lycoming and Union Counties, Pennsylvania, known as Pennsylvania Ordnance Works, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

Senate Bill No. 453, entitled:

An Act transferring money received from the sale of certain real estate and paid into the General Fund from the General Fund to the Motor License Fund

Senate Bill No. 457, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in the Forty-eighth Ward of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

Senate Bill No. 462, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Veterans' Commission for the expenses of the commission furnishing certain assistance to needy Pennsylvania veterans of any war or their dependents; for participation in certain defense activities and for the rehabilitation and care of veterans, including the acquisition of land and construction of buildings for such purpose

Senate Bill No. 463, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the purchase of furniture and equipment for the Philadelphia State Hospital.

Senate Bill No. 465, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Welfare to enter into contracts for foodstuffs to supply State institutions, and to purchase the same in open market, and to process the same for preservation; providing for transfers from appropriations made to such institutions in payment therefor; authorizing dehydrating plants and equipment at State institutions, and the use of inmate labor thereat; conferring power and imposing duties on the Department of Property and Supplies; and making an appropriation

Senate Bill No. 472, entitled:

An Act providing that every mine foreman, assistant mine foreman and fire boss under the bituminous mining laws and the anthracite mining laws of the Commonwealth represents and is an officer of the Commonwealth in the mine in which employed; for the suspension of

cancellation of the certificates of such officials as shall hold same and for the disqualification of such as are uncertificated by the Secretary of Mines after or prior to hearing for failure or refusal to perform his respective duties; defining the procedure in such hearing and the powers of the Secretary of Mines with respect thereto and providing for a review of his decisions by the Courts of Common Pleas and the Superior Court; providing for re-examination by the examining board of any person whose certificate has been cancelled and for reinstatement of such as are uncertificated; and prohibiting the employment by any operator in such capacity of any mine foreman, assistant mine foreman, or fire boss not possessing the requisite certificate or whose certificate is suspended or who has been disqualified

Senate Bill No. 473, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 463) entitled as amended "An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of 'Authorities' for municipalities counties and townships defining the same prescribing the rights powers and duties of such authorities authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the rights of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and for other purposes" by providing for municipalities withdrawing from or joining joint Authorities, adding incinerator plants as permitted projects, and authorizing acquisition thereof limiting the power of an Authority to acquire the title to projects subject to the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission by requiring approval of said Commission authorizing contracts with municipalities for the use of authority projects, providing for the fixing of rates and the use of revenues in certain cases, and regulating certain contracts

Senate Bill No. 474, entitled:

An Act providing that the proceeds of the sale of real estate owned by the Commonwealth together with the rentals derived therefrom shall be repaid to and credited to the proper special fund from which the funds to purchase said real estate were taken

Senate Bill No. 478, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (P. L. 61), entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act for the incorporation and regulation of corporations,' approved April twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, authorizing the incorporation of pipe lines for the transportation of petroleum, and providing for the exercise of the right of eminent domain in taking lands and property for such purposes," by enlarging and extending the powers of such companies including the acquisition and disposition of franchises, shares of stock and property of pipe line companies in this and other states, the distribution and storage of oil and petroleum products, the use of connecting lines and equipment of other companies and producers and refiners, the construction and maintenance of connecting pipe lines or branches, pumps, tanks and other equipment within and without the State; extending the power of eminent domain; preserving the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; and regulating the laying of pipes by such companies and by foreign companies including companies incorporated under the Act of Congress, and the erection and protection of storage tanks

Senate Bill No. 492, entitled:

An Act to reenact and further amend the title of, and the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of September, one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight (P. L. 53), entitled "An act relating to institutions of counties, cities and institution districts for the care, maintenance and treatment of mental patients; providing for the transfer of such institutions to the Commonwealth; providing for the management and operation or closing and abandonment thereof, and the maintenance of mental patients therein, including the collection of maintenance in certain cases; providing for the retransfer of certain property to institution districts under certain circumstances; conferring and imposing upon the Governor, the Department of Welfare, the courts of common pleas and counties; cities and institution districts certain powers and duties; prohibiting cities, counties and institution districts from maintaining and operating institutions, in whole or in part, for the care and treatment of mental patients; and repealing inconsistent laws," including institutions of wards, boroughs, townships and other political subdivisions under the terms thereof; and providing for the retransfer of certain property to counties, cities, wards, boroughs, townships, institution districts and other political subdivisions

Senate Bill No. 494, entitled:

An Act to amend Article VI of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "An act to consolidate, amend and revise the penal law of the Commonwealth," by making it unlawful to throw certain articles upon the land of another and providing penalties

Senate Bill No. 497, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River and its Navigable Tributaries to secure accommodations ashore for use by said commission in the conduct of the nautical school now located at the Port of Philadelphia; and making an appropriation

Senate Bill No. 498, entitled:

An Act creating a commission to make a study and investigation of strip mining directing such commission to make a report and recommendations to the General Assembly conferring certain powers upon such commission including the power to issue subpoenas administer oaths and affirmations retain employes and expend funds and making an appropriation.

Senate Bill No. 499, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for use in demonstration work dealing with the improvement of nutritional status of industrial workers and other civilians.

Senate Bill No. 500, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in the City and County of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Frankford Arsenal, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

Senate Bill No. 502, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a lot or piece of land in Delaware County

Senate Bill No. 506, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand thirty-three of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled

"An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners countries cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" extending the provisions of such section for a further period of two years.

Senate Bill No. 515, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Highways out of the Motor License Fund for the purpose of rebuilding certain bridges in the County of Wayne destroyed by flood in said county during the month of May one thousand nine hundred forty-two.

Senate Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act authorizing during the continuance of the present war, and for a period thereafter the employment except during school hours or after the hour of eleven o'clock post meridian of certain male minors as pin boys in bowling alleys; and suspending existing laws which prohibit such employment.

Senate Bill No. 519, entitled:

An Act establishing as state highways certain county highways, and requiring their construction, repair and maintenance as such

Senate Bill No. 523, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred three of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1272), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by providing for the completion of public monuments

Senate Bill No. 524, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four hundred twenty-six and four hundred twenty-seven of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 566), entitled "An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for occupational disease contracted by an employee arising out of and in the course of employment, establishing an elective schedule of compensation; providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder; imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry, the Workmen's Compensation Board, Workmen's Compensation Referees, and deans of medical schools; creating a medical board to determine controverted medical issues; establishing an Occupational Disease Fund in custody of the State Workmen's Insurance Board; imposing upon the Commonwealth a part of the compensation payable for certain occupational diseases; making an appropriation; and prescribing penalties," conferring exclusive jurisdiction on the county court of Allegheny County in cases of appeals from the Workmen's Compensation Board.

Senate Bill No. 531, entitled:

An Act authorizing counties of the second class to enter into contract with any city within the county for the hospitalization of persons suffering from infectious diseases, and to make appropriations therefor

Senate Bill No. 532, entitled:

An Act to further amend the last paragraph of section five of the act approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 295) entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the government of cities of the second class' approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one providing for the levy collection and disbursement of taxes and water-rents or rates and conferring certain powers and duties in reference thereto upon the city treasurer the board of water assessors and the collector of delinquent taxes and repealing certain acts relating to matters herein provided for" requiring the board of water assessors to furnish information to departments of the city government.

Senate Bill No. 534, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred thirty-seven and to further amend section four hundred thirty-eight of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," changing the amount of aid which the board of county commissioners may pay out of the county funds to the historical society of the county, and changing the qualifications of historical societies to receive county appropriations

Senate Bill No. 539, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred one of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 417), entitled "An act relating to milk and the products thereof; creating a Milk Control Commission; establishing its jurisdiction, powers and duties; regulating the production, transportation, manufacturing, processing, storage, distribution, delivery and sale of milk and certain products thereof; providing for the licensing of milk dealers and the payment of fees therefor; requiring milk dealers to file bonds to secure payment for milk to producers and certain milk dealers; authorizing the holding of hearings and the issuance of subpoenas by the commission; conferring jurisdiction upon courts to punish contempts and to prohibit violations of this act and of rules, regulations and orders of the commission; authorizing the commission to adopt rules, regulations and orders, and to enter into interstate and Federal compacts; requiring persons who weigh, measure, sample or test milk to procure permits or certificates, to take examinations, to pay fees therefor, to furnish certain notices, records and statements, and to use certain methods of weighing, measuring, sampling and testing; authorizing the commission to examine the business, papers and premises of milk dealers and producers, requiring the keeping of records and the filing of reports by milk dealers, and permitting, with limitations, the use of information obtained thereby; authorizing the commission to fix prices for milk and certain milk products subject to the approval of the Governor, and conferring certain powers upon the Governor with respect thereto; providing for appeals to the courts from decisions of the commission, and for the burden of proof upon such appeals; prescribing penalties, fines and imprisonment for violations of this act and rules, regulations and orders of the commission; defining perjury; defining remedies; repealing legislation supplied and superseded by this act, and saving rights, duties and proceedings thereunder; and making appropriations," by requiring further hearings on proposed orders and eliminating the requirement of the Governor's approval for certain order of the commission

and any amendments or revisions thereof fixing or changing the price of milk

Senate Bill No. 540, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, known as the United States Naval Air Station, Hatboro Willow Grove, Pennsylvania, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

Senate Bill No. 545, entitled:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, for a supply depot, known as the United States Naval Supply Depot, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

Senate Bill No. 547, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the expenses of the Committee of the Senate created by Senate Resolution Number three (Serial No. 66) adopted the twelfth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one, to investigate rioting in Donaldson, Schuylkill County.

Senate Bill No. 551, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Public Instruction with the approval of the Board of Trustees of the Kutztown State Teachers College to contract with the Borough of Kutztown for the right to connect the said college with the borough sewer system and the payment of a part of the cost of construction of such sewer system, and making an appropriation

Senate Bill No. 554, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two five seven ten eleven twelve fifteen seventeen nineteen twenty-one twenty-two twenty-six and thirty-one and to repeal sections nine twenty-four and thirty-six of the act approved the sixth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 861) entitled "An act to create a uniform and exclusive system for the administration of parole in this Commonwealth establishing the 'Pennsylvania Board of Parole' conferring and defining its jurisdiction duties powers and functions including the supervision of persons placed upon probation in certain designated cases providing for the method of appointment of its members regulating the appointment removal and discharge of its officers clerks and employees dividing the Commonwealth into administrative districts for purposes of parole fixing the salaries of members of the board and of certain other officers and employees thereof making violation of certain provisions of this act misdemeanors providing penalties therefor and for other cognate purposes and making an appropriation" by reducing the membership of said board further conferring revising and defining its jurisdiction duties powers and functions changing the appointment removal and discharge of certain officers decreasing the salaries of members of the board and fixing the salaries of certain officers and employees

Senate Bill No. 565, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 139) entitled "An act authorizing counties cities boroughs townships of the first and second class and school districts to issue and sell bonds for certain purposes and for a certain period of time providing for a trust fund and a sinking fund for the payment thereof and defining the duties of the officers and governing bodies of the said municipalities or quasi municipalities in relation to said funds and fixing a penalty for the violation thereof" extending the provisions thereof to

meet increased operating expenses during the war emergency.

Senate Bill No. 566, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 662), entitled "An act relating to retirement from the Pennsylvania National Guard," by providing that Colonels having certain service shall be placed on retired list as Brigadier Generals

Senate Bill No. 570, entitled:

An Act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county borough town township school except in cities and county institution district purposes and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes defining the powers and duties of such boards providing for the acceptance of this act by cities regulating the office of ward borough town and township assessors abolishing the offices of assistant triennial assessor in townships of the first class providing for the appointment of a chief assessor assistant assessors and other employees providing for their compensation payable by such counties prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and eliminating the triennial assessment

Senate Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act to add section 617.2 to the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" authorizing school districts of the third and fourth class to continue work on school buildings abandoned as projects by the Works Projects Administration or other Federal agency on contracts entered into pursuant to solicited bids in order to protect such buildings from loss or damage by the elements.

Senate Bill No. 575, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (d) of section six hundred two and one-tenth of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" further regulating the power of directors of school districts in the sale of unused and unnecessary lands and buildings.

Senate Bill No. 579, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred forty-seven of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" by providing as to certain additional roads streets lanes and alleys which may be accepted as public highways by boards of supervisors of townships of the second class.

Senate Bill No. 581, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand seven hundred seven of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by allowing certain pupils to attend schools in other districts

Senate Bill No. 582, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the permanent improvement and maintenance of the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania Canal.

Senate Bill No. 587, entitled:

An Act authorizing the mayor, controller and treasurer of any city or county of the first class during the continuance of the hostilities incident to the present war and for six months thereafter to invest money in the treasury of such city or county not required for immediate use in certain obligations of the United States Government and to sell or have the same redeemed.

Senate Bill No. 589, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceed of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by providing for audit of the Department of the Auditor General and imposing certain duties upon the Governor of the Commonwealth

Senate Bill No. 593, entitled:

An Act relating to vocational rehabilitation; accepting the provisions and benefits of the act of Congress, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, entitled "An act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment"; providing for the rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry and their return to civil employment; imposing duties upon the Bureau of Rehabilitation, the Department of Labor and Industry and the State Treasurer.

Senate Bill No. 594, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 133) entitled "An act to regulate the sale and possession of sulfanilamide and its derivatives in the interests of public health" by excepting sulfathiazole-impregnated finger or small adhesive gauze bandages.

Senate Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to establish, operate and maintain self-sustaining restaurants, as herein defined, in the State Capitol, creating a revolving fund for this purpose to be known as The State Restaurant Fund, providing additional duties for the State Treasurer and the Department of Health in connection therewith, and appropriating the necessary funds for these purposes.

Senate Bill No. 609, entitled:

An Act relating to the release, reduction of limitation of powers of appointment.

Senate Bill No. 613, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 452), entitled, as amended "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth; creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct, improve, equip, furnish, and operate projects, and to lease the same, and to fix and collect fees, rentals, and charges for the use thereof; authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority, and providing for the payment of such bonds, and the rights of the holders thereof; and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency; and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant, assign, convey, or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor; granting the right of eminent domain; and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act," empowering the General State Authority to lease any project constructed by it to any person, copartnership, association or corporation, for certain uses

Senate Bill No. 615, entitled:

An Act to amend section sixty of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 447), entitled, as amended "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors, and of trust estates; including the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, liabilities, accounts, discharge and removal of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, herein designated as fiduciaries; the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents; widow's and children's exemptions; debts of decedents, rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof; the lien thereof, sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof, judgments and executions therefor, and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof; contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate; legacies, including legacies charged on land; the discharge of residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges; the appraisement of real estate devised at a valuation; the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised; the abatement and survival of actions, and the substitution of executors and administrators therein; the survival of causes of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries; investments by fiduciaries; the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents; the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries; refunding bonds; transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fidu-

ciaries; the rights, powers, and liabilities of nonresident and foreign fiduciaries; the appointment, bonds, rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of trustees durante absentia; the recording and registration of decrees, reports and other proceedings, and the fees therefor; appeals in certain cases; and, also, generally dealing with the jurisdiction, powers, and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents," further regulating the administration and distribution of the estates of missing persons; prescribing the jurisdiction, powers and duties of the orphans' court relative thereto, and of the trustees appointed by said court for the management, control and distribution of such estates; and repealing existing laws

Senate Bill No. 619, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred fifty-two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled, "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers, fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers; and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," as amended, by changing the provision regarding the maximum compensation of the State Civil Service Commission

Senate Bill No. 626, entitled:

An Act to regulate persons, partnerships and corporations engaged in the business of renting motor vehicles; authorizing the Public Utility Commission to administer and enforce the provisions of this Act; and imposing penalties

Senate Bill No. 631, entitled:

An Act relating to the administration, liquidation and distribution of title insurance reserve funds in the possession of the Secretary of Banking as receiver and providing for the rights and powers of corporations in respect to the writing of policies of reinsurance in connection therewith.

Senate Bill No. 633, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty-one of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 429), entitled, "An act relating to the descent and distribution of the real and personal property of persons dying intestate; and to provide for the recording and registering of the decrees of the orphans' court in connection therewith, and the fees therefor," by providing that the bar of said section may be pleaded by any relative or person concerned whose right in the estate will be defeated or diminished by the allowance of such claim and by the Commonwealth in the furtherance of its right of escheat, but it may not be pleaded by the personal representatives of the estate in order to enable them to retain an estate or portion thereof to which they are not legally entitled, and that the provisions of this amendment be retroactive but any relatives or persons concerned whose claims would be sooner barred by this amendment, may lay legal claim to their respective shares within six months after the

passage of this amendment; and further that this amendment shall not have the effect of removing the bar of this section as to any legal claim which may have been barred prior to the passage of this amendment

Senate Bill No. 634, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts of 1941, P. L. 81), entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission of Pennsylvania," by providing that the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by said act shall not lapse until the purposes for which it was made are fully completed, and the affairs of the Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission of Pennsylvania are finally closed.

Senate Bill No. 635, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," by changing certain routes

HOUSE BILLS

House Bill No. 2, entitled:

An Act authorizing during the present war time emergency, cities, counties and other political subdivisions to pay compensation to their officers, employes and others who are paid out of their treasuries, in addition to the compensation fixed by act of assembly; validating ordinances and other legislative acts authorizing such payments and all payments made thereunder; and suspending existing laws

House Bill No. 4, entitled:

An Act relating to the journals of the proceedings of the Senate and of the House of Representatives; requiring the keeping thereof and their publication in the Legislative Journal; and abolishing the separate publication of such journals

House Bill No. 5, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Glen Mills School situate in Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act to further amend section fourteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043), entitled "School Employees Retirement Law," by providing that employes on retirement for superannuation who return to active school service during the present war shall not, upon return to retirement, receive any smaller allowance than that received prior to return to active school service

House Bill No. 36, entitled:

An Act abating certain tax penalties and interest on unpaid county (except counties of the second class) city (except cities of the first and second class), borough, town, township, school district (except school districts of the first class), poor district (except in counties of the second class), and county institution district (except in counties of the second class) taxes, prohibiting the sale of real

property for the nonpayment of any such taxes for a certain period, and preserving certain tax liens and providing for the extension thereof.

House Bill No. 40, entitled:

An Act relating to officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives; abolishing certain positions, creating other positions; providing compensation for positions created; changing certain existing compensations; making an appropriation; and ratifying action already taken in relation thereto

House Bill No. 49, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections one to twelve, both inclusive, of the act, approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 3), entitled "State Council of Defense Act," changing the name of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps to Pennsylvania State Guard.

House Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act to amend section two hundred fourteen of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," providing for temporary filling of vacancies on boards of school directors in districts of the second, third and fourth class, caused by induction or enlistment in the military or naval forces of the United States in time of war.

House Bill No. 56, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways and counties, cities, boroughs, towns and townships to adopt and take over as public roads and highways, certain highways taken over, located, extended or constructed by the Federal Government or any agency thereof in the exercise of the war power; and providing the procedure therefor.

House Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two thousand six hundred twenty and two thousand six hundred twenty-five of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "Public School Code," by providing for the filing of copies of auditors' reports in school districts of the third and fourth classes

House Bill No. 62, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred two of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," by fixing the annual registration fee of certain motor vehicles

House Bill No. 63, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "Vehicle Code," changing the definition of "chassis" as it applies to certain commercial motor vehicles thereby changing the classification of such vehicles

House Bill No. 71, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 754), entitled "An act providing for the survey, construction, reconstruction, improvement, and maintenance of an Industrial State Highway between the cities of Chester and Philadelphia, and making the same a part of the system of State Highways; providing for the taking of certain roads and of certain private property therefor under the power of eminent domain, and the payment of damages by certain counties; and imposing certain powers and duties upon the highway Commis-

sioner and county commissioners," providing for ascertaining damages for the taking of private property and payment thereof in the same manner as provided by law in the case of State Highways

House Bill No. 72, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section four of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2045), entitled "The Support Law," prescribing the effect on other liens against property of an indigent person when a judgment is recovered for care and maintenance thereof, providing for other judgments and local taxes

House Bill No. 81, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elwyn Training School at Elwyn in the County of Delaware Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing certain conditions upon which the appropriation will be available to the school

House Bill No. 92, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," changing and revising sections of said act relating to obstructing an officer in the execution of process, fornication and bastardy, lotteries, firearms, receiving stolen property, trespass on posted property, cheating by fraudulent pretenses burglary, attempt to commit arson, principals in the second degree and accessories, aiders and abettors; providing penalties for refusal to pay transportation fares; and repealing certain sections relating to larceny and certain existing acts

House Bill No. 96, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act, approved the fifth day of January, one thousand nine hundred thirty-four (1933-34, P. L. 223), entitled "Veterans Compensation Act," extending the time during which application may be filed for veterans' compensation

House Bill No. 105, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title of, and the act approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 2611), entitled "An act authorizing political subdivisions, other than cities of the first class, to set-off delinquent taxes and municipal claims and penalties, interest, and cost due thereon, against claims and accounts due by such political subdivisions," extending the provisions of said act so that judgments held by such political subdivisions and the costs and interest accrued thereon may be set-off against claims and accounts owing by the political subdivisions

House Bill No. 106, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 110, entitled:

An Act to authorize counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships school districts poor districts and county institution districts to file tax and municipal claims not filed within the time specified by law and to file suggestions of nonpayment and averments of default or to sue out writs of scire facias on certain tax or municipal claims and to revive judgments where the lien of such claims or the judgments thereon have been lost and providing for the reinstatement of the liens of such claims and judgments

House Bill No. 112, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania to construct and erect in the County of Dauphin, a memorial or monument in memory of the residents of Dauphin County who served in the forces of the United States during World War I, and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 114, entitled:

An Act authorizing individual co-fiduciaries in certain cases to consent to investments in common trust funds, and validating consents heretofore given

House Bill No. 115, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," by permitting the use of red signal lights and sound devices on certain additional vehicles; changing the provisions concerning rights of way and providing penalties

House Bill No. 129, entitled:

An Act to amend section ten of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237) entitled "Divorce Law," by adding to the causes for divorce and annulment of marriages

House Bill No. 131, entitled:

An Act to amend section five of the act approved the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 524), entitled "An act creating a fund for the purpose of rebuilding, restoring, and replacing buildings, structures, equipment, or other property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, damaged or destroyed by fire or other casualty, and regulating the placing of insurance thereon, and providing penalties for any violation of the provisions of this act," eliminating the exception of armory buildings owned by the Commonwealth and under the supervision of the Armory Board from the provisions of said act

House Bill No. 134, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eleven of the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 644), entitled "An act relating to and regulating the solicitation of moneys and property for charitable, religious, benevolent, humane, and patriotic purposes," by providing that said act shall apply to certain war veterans' organizations, or the subordinate units thereof.

House Bill No. 138, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 66), entitled "An act defining and regulating escheats in cases where property is without a lawful owner, and providing for more convenient proceedings relative to the same," by providing that any number of items paid into or deposited in the custody or under the control of any court of the United States in and for any district within this Commonwealth or in the custody of any depository, registry, or of any receiver, clerk or other officer of any of said courts may be joined in one petition of escheat

House Bill No. 139, entitled:

An Act providing for the issuance of certified copies of birth and marriage certificates and divorce decrees by county officers free of charge to indigent war veterans and their dependents in disability cases; and prescribing penalties

House Bill No. 143, entitled:

An Act validating certain expenditures heretofore made by county commissioners in order to furnish filing cabinets or other office equipment to rationing boards.

House Bill No. 150, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (17) of subdivision (4) of subsection (j) of section four of the act approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (1937 P. L. 2897), entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," excluding services of real estate salesmen and real estate brokers from the definition of "employment."

House Bill No. 153, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the advice and approval of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to acquire on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania certain land upon which is located the site of Fort LeBoeuf in Waterford Borough Erie County or so much thereof as may be necessary as an historical memorial providing for the control management supervision improvement restoration and maintenance thereof authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission in cooperation with other agencies to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation and visitation thereof authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to cooperate with the Daughters of the American Colonists and interested patriotic societies in providing funds for a restoration of Fort LeBoeuf and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 155, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "Fish Law of 1925," exempting persons in the armed forces from the payment of a fee to the Commonwealth for resident fishing licenses

House Bill No. 170, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "Administrative Code of 1929," by changing the name of the Pennsylvania Motor Police to the Pennsylvania State Police.

House Bill No. 171, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," further clarifying the term "deceased service persons"; changing the provisions for the burial of deceased service persons and their widows, and for markers and headstones on their graves; changing the name of the veterans' grave registrar to director of veterans' affairs; and prescribing his duties

House Bill No. 172, entitled:

An Act providing that the State of Pennsylvania may enter into a compact with any one or more of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and with such other states as may join, to promote the better utilization of the fisheries, marine, shell and anadromous of the Atlantic Seaboard, and to create the Atlantic State Marine Fisheries Commission; providing for the members of such commission from the State of Pennsylvania; providing for the carrying out of said compact; and making an appropriation

House Bill No. 173, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 326) entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class defining deceased service persons providing for contributions by the county to the funeral expenses for such persons and their widows providing for the erection and care of markers headstones and flags and for the compilation of war records" further clarifying the term "deceased service persons" and changing the provisions for the burial of deceased service persons and their widows and for markers and headstone on their graves and changing the name of veterans' grave registrar to director of veterans' affairs

House Bill No. 179, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Johnson Industrial School of Scranton, Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 187, entitled:

An Act validating county treasurers' sales for delinquent taxes where the reports and returns of such sales were not made to the court of common pleas, and such sales were not confirmed by the court

House Bill No. 191, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania State College for expenditure by the School of Mineral Industries thereof under the Supervision of the Department of Mines for the purpose of developing new uses and markets for anthracite and bituminous coal

House Bill No. 193, entitled:

An Act to amend Section six hundred fifty-one of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," permitting persons under the age of eighteen years to be present in bowling alleys

House Bill No. 194, entitled:

An Act authorizing administrative boards within the Department of Public Instruction for the duration of the present War to admit to examination and grant licenses or registration to applicants who are less than twenty-one years of age.

House Bill No. 198, entitled:

An Act to amend section nine hundred fifteen of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three, (P. L. 1033), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," continuing the liability of taxpayers after the tax collector has been exonerated

House Bill No. 222, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 851) entitled "An act fixing the pay and mileage of jurors and witnesses" changing the pay of jurors

House Bill No. 228, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred ten of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-4), entitled "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act," by postponing the time for the taking effect of orders of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; suspending or revoking licenses for a period of twenty days during which time the licensee may take an appeal.

House Bill No. 230, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 228), entitled "An act concerning declaratory judgments and decrees, and to make uniform the law relating thereto," making further provision for the service and return of petitions for declaratory judgments.

House Bill No. 235, entitled:

An Act authorizing the State Board of Medical Education and Licensure to issue temporary permits to doctors of medicine legally licensed in other states to practice medicine and surgery under certain conditions for a limited period of time.

House Bill No. 236, entitled:

An Act reducing for a limited period of time the training period of medical internship in hospitals in order to qualify for examination for license to practice medicine and surgery and suspending inconsistent laws.

House Bill No. 245, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for use by the State Council for the Blind in supplying home instruction for adult blind persons.

House Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 136), entitled "An act authorizing certain officers on active duty with the armed forces of the United States to act as notaries public, and requiring certification of their authority," changing the provisions of said act in order to clarify the meaning.

House Bill No. 254, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to acquire by gift the Harmony Society Graveyard in the Borough of Ambridge Pennsylvania providing for the control management and maintenance thereof authorizing the Commission to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation maintenance and visitation thereof.

House Bill No. 263, entitled:

An Act to amend section fifteen of the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626) entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review imposing duties on certain county and city officers abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties and prescribing penalties" requiring written notice to be given in certain cases to each taxable person whose assessment shall be changed at any triennial assessment

House Bill No. 267, entitled:

An Act to add section nine hundred seventy-eight and one-tenth to the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code," requiring persons nominated for office at a primary election who have not paid the filing fee required for the filing of nomination petitions for such office to pay such fee, and declaring vacancies in party nominations for failure to pay the same.

House Bill No. 273, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519) entitled "General Borough Act" by further regulating the affairs of boroughs and revising amending and changing the law relating thereto

House Bill No. 277, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads and improving and replacing bridges thereon through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation in Elk Township, Warren County, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 278, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia

House Bill No. 281, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 163), entitled "An act legalizing, and making it lawful to build, fences construction in whole or in part of wire along the public highways, and as division fences," by authorizing the use of barbed wire and electric fences along highways.

House Bill No. 285, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1518), entitled, as amended, "Elevator Regulation Law," by exempting from the provisions of said act elevators used in the coal mines of this Commonwealth and plants connected therewith.

House Bill No. 286, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections twenty, fifty, seventy-two and two hundred sixty-five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "Fish Law of 1925" by further regulating the taking of fish from inland waters and the possession thereof.

House Bill No. 305, entitled:

An Act providing for the admission of children to and their education and maintenance in and their discharge from the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School prohibiting discharging children or taking children from said school or children from leaving the same without an order of the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School and prescribing penalties

House Bill No. 307, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters to be used for the acquisition of land within the limits of the "Bucktail State Park" and prescribing the uses to be made of such land.

House Bill No. 310, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act, approved the second day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2772), entitled "An act to require certain records of oil and gas wells drilled in the Commonwealth showing the location of the same and the geologic formations encountered therein, and to make copies of such records available upon payment of prescribed fees; and providing fees and penalties," creating a special fund in the State Treasury to be known as the Topographic and Geologic Survey Fund: providing for the transfer of certain moneys into said fund by the Department of Internal Affairs; and making an appropriation thereof.

House Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act authorizing the county commissioners in each county of the second class to appoint a fire marshal and two assistant fire marshals; providing for the term of office and compensation of the persons so appointed, and prescribing their powers and duties; imposing certain additional duties upon county commissioners, policemen, constables, watchmen and other persons; authorizing the fire marshal or his assistants to enter upon properties to investigate various fire hazards and to order the removal or abatement of such hazards; conferring certain police powers upon the fire marshal and his assistants; repealing certain general, special or local legislation; and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No. 316, entitled:

An Act to add section six hundred ninety-nine and seven-tenths to the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," making it unlawful to capture, take or have in one's possession lobsters under a certain size.

House Bill No. 317, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 828) entitled "An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales of stock and upon deliveries or transfers of share or certificates of stock in domestic and foreign corporations copartnership associations and joint-stock associations providing the manner of collecting such tax and prescribing penalties" by further extending the exemptions from the tax imposed by the said act.

House Bill No. 327, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the several fire companies of the City of Harrisburg Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 332, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand two hundred twelve of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1225), entitled "The Game Law," by authorizing the refund of certain moneys erroneously paid into the State Treasury for hunting license fees by former county treasurers.

House Bill No. 355, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred thirty of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," providing for the filing of the treasurer's bond.

House Bill No. 360, entitled:

An Act to further amend the first three paragraphs of section one thousand two hundred one of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," making wartime emergency provisions for substitute teachers.

House Bill No. 361, entitled:

An Act to amend section six hundred fifteen of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," as last amended by the Act of July eight, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 287), by changing the requirement for approval of emergency reconstruction and repairs of school buildings.

House Bill No. 363, entitled:

An Act authorizing the conveyance to the Borough of Norristown of a certain tract of land in the Borough of Norristown County of Montgomery Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 364, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and to further amend sections one two and three of the act approved the twenty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 787) entitled "An act authorizing the compromise or reduction of tax claims on real property purchased by any county city borough town school district or poor district at any sale for the nonpayment of taxes and the reconveyance or private sale of such property" giving each political subdivision having tax or municipal claims any such real property the right to petition court for a compromise agreement or sale authorized by the act

House Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven hundred eleven of the act approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," reducing the fee for registration issued in the "Dealer's Class."

House Bill No. 372, entitled:

An Act to amend clause eight of section seven hundred and two of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 103) entitled, "The Second Class Township Law," by empowering townships of the second class to levy a tax, under certain circumstances, for the purpose of paying for the removal and disposal of ashes, garbage and other refuse material.

House Bill No. 373, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "Vehicle Code," changing the definition of "dealer," providing for the issuance and use of temporary registration cards and temporary registration plates or markers, and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No. 374, entitled:

An Act to amend section nine of the act approved the thirteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and forty-two (P. L. 37) entitled "An act relating to air raid precautions including blackouts conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense local and district Councils of Defense political subdivisions members of certain municipal and volunteer agencies and civilians necessary for the safety defense and protection of civilians and property in the Commonwealth providing for the mobilization coordination and use of certain municipal agencies and volunteer agencies including their personnel and equipment providing for immunity from liability for injury or death to persons or damage to property under certain circumstances and providing penalties" by providing for the payment of fines recovered under said section to municipalities and townships

House Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act to further amend section eight hundred and twenty-three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," changing the penalty for violation of provisions relating to official inspections.

House Bill No. 388, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred and twenty A of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "In-

surance Company Law of 1921," by giving minors of the age of eighteen years and upwards full power and authority to make contracts of insurance or annuity with any life insurance company authorized to do business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to exercise all the powers rights and privileges of ownership conferred on them under the terms of any and all such contracts applied for or issued to them regardless of whether such contracts were issued before or after such minors reached the age of eighteen years with the same force and effect as if they were of age.

House Bill No. 390, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 522) entitled as amended "Dog Laws of 1921" by providing for the issuing of free licenses for seeing-eye dogs.

House Bill No. 395, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three and twenty-two and clause eighty-eight of section one hundred one of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1019), entitled "Statutory Construction Act" further providing for the position of the enacting clause, and the preparation of laws for printing; and further defining the phrase "political subdivision."

House Bill No. 398, entitled:

An Act enabling city county poor institution district ward school borough and township tax collectors their executors and administrators if they are deceased or either surety or sureties to collect taxes for the payment of which they have become personally liable without having collected the same by the expiration of the authority of their respective warrants or by the expiration of their terms of office extending the time for the collection of the same and validating collections and proceedings for collections made or commenced without previous authority

House Bill No. 403, entitled:

An Act to amend section seven of the act approved the seventeenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred seventeen, (P. L. 208), entitled "Pharmaceutical Practice Law," by requiring a copy of the latest edition of the Year Book of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association to be kept in every pharmacy.

House Bill No. 406, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three hundred eleven of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law" extending the retirement system of counties of the second class to additional employees.

House Bill No. 415, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the acquisition of lands and the erection of new buildings and service systems and the alterations and extension of existing buildings and service systems for the use of the Soldiers' Orphans School at Scotland Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 421, entitled:

An Act to add section ten to the act approved the first day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2624) entitled "An act authorizing townships of the second class to adopt and enforce zoning ordinances regulating the location construction and use of buildings the size of courts and open spaces the density of population and the use of land" authorizing townships to make appropriations for said purposes

House Bill No. 422, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy (P. L. 1121), entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An act for the regulation and government of the Lehigh county prison,' approved the sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine," by increasing the salaries of prison inspectors in Lehigh County.

House Bill No. 428, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for expenditure by the School of Mineral Industries under the supervision of the Department of Mines for the purpose of developing new uses and markets for slate and slate products

House Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven hundred two of the act approved the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five, (P. L. 289), entitled "An act relating to nonprofit corporations; defining and providing for the organization, merger, consolidation, and dissolution of such corporations; conferring certain rights, powers, duties, and immunities upon them and their officers and members; prescribing the conditions on which such corporations may exercise their powers; providing for the inclusion of certain existing corporations of the first class within the provisions of this act; prescribing the terms and conditions upon which foreign nonprofit corporations may be admitted or may continue to do business within the Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the courts of common pleas; prothonotaries of such courts, recorders of deeds, and certain State departments, commissions, and officers, authorizing certain local public officers and State departments to collect fees for services required to be rendered by this act; imposing penalties; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to corporations," by further regulating the method of approval of amendments of articles of incorporation of nonprofit corporations by the members thereof.

House Bill No. 444, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two thousand six hundred three and two thousand six hundred twenty-three of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code" by authorizing school districts of the third class, in certain cases, to employ certified public accountants to audit the school finances in lieu of the elected auditors; and providing as to the powers, duties and compensation of the certified public accountants so employed.

House Bill No. 445, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical Commission for the preservation restoration and rebuilding of certain structures at the Ephrata Cloisters.

House Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies to be used with the advice and cooperation of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission for securing plans and specifications for the complete restoration, rebuilding, construction, improvement and development of the Ephrata Cloisters; and for the expenses of necessary archeological investigations relative thereto.

House Bill No. 451, entitled:

An Act to add section seven and one-tenth to the act approved the sixteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 400), entitled "An act to protect the debtors, obligors or guarantors of debts for which judgments are entered, or many be entered, and

owners of real property affected thereby, and others indirectly liable for the payment thereof, by prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of such property sold on execution, and limiting the amount collectible thereafter on such judgments," providing for the entry of release and discharge of said judgments under certain circumstances.

House Bill No. 460, entitled:

An Act to add Section six to the act, approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 600) entitled "Status of Public Officers and Employes in Military Service in Time of War or Contemplated War Act," saving to members of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Force, their right to increases in pay and certain advancements in rank.

House Bill No. 462, entitled:

An Act authorizing in certain cases the renewal of old motor vehicle operators' licenses for persons honorably discharged from the armed forces of the United States or from any women's organization officially connected therewith without a learners permit examination or additional fee and while in such service the operation of motor vehicles without renewal of operator's license and the temporary suspension of existing laws requiring the same

House Bill No. 467, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 519), entitled "General Borough Act," by prescribing the procedure to be followed by borough councils and officials in the adoption, as a single ordinance, of a consolidation, revision or codification of all the ordinances of such borough.

House Bill No. 468, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three hundred seven and five hundred one of the act, approved the eleventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 998), entitled "Mental Health Act of 1923," imposing certain costs on the institution district.

House Bill No. 473, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred seventy-two (P. L. 179), entitled "An act to provide for the more economical collecting of state, county, poor and military taxes in the county of Huntingdon."

House Bill No. 474, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five hundred sixty-one of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," changing the penalty to be added to delinquent school taxes in third and fourth class districts.

House Bill No. 475, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-five of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1237), entitled "Divorce Law," by providing that in the case of any spouse on active duty in the armed service of the United States in time of war, the affidavit accompanying his or her libel in divorce may be taken, within or without the Commonwealth, before any commissioned officer authorized by act of Assembly to act as a notary public.

House Bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act to amend section three of the act approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nine (P. L. 413), entitled "An act relating to the granting of titles by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to vacant

or unappropriated land the price to be paid for the same the conveyance to the State Forestry Reservation Commission where desirable for forest culture or forest preservation preventing the granting of warrants for the beds of navigable rivers and providing for acceptance of returns of surveys without limitation as to excess or surplus," by providing for granting of warrants and rights to certain additional lands.

House Bill No. 488, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Highways at the request of and under agreement with the Public Roads Administration of the United States to pay out establish construct and maintain flight strips and roads to the sites of war activities or to replace roads or streets which have been closed by defense or military activities and to condemn property for such purposes authorizing a width of two hundred feet for such roads in certain cases and making appropriations.

House Bill No. 489, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to purchase a certain property within the area of the eastern approach to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge in the City of Harrisburg; providing for the development of the said property and making appropriations.

House Bill No. 491, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Highways out of the Motor License Fund for the purpose of rebuilding county bridges carried away or destroyed by fire flood or other casualty and of carrying out the provisions of existing laws relating thereto

House Bill No. 492, entitled:

An Act appropriating moneys received from the Federal Government for housing and maintaining naval, military or other personnel at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and operation of said home.

House Bill No. 493, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the use of the Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie and for the joint use of the Federal Government and the Department of Forests and Waters of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 496, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire by purchase, gift, lease or condemnation, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, land adjacent to the Daniel Boone Homestead, or so much thereof as may be necessary to properly honor the pioneer, Daniel Boone, on the farm where he was born; providing for the control, management, improvement, preservation, restoration and maintenance thereof; authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation and visitation thereof; and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 497, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of article two, and section one of article ten, of the act, approved the seventh day of March, one thousand nine hundred and one (P. L. 20), entitled "Second Class City Law," abolishing the Department of Public Welfare of such cities; and transferring its powers and duties and records and certain city property to the county institution district of the county in which the city is located.

House Bill No. 498, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one hundred two, and to amend sections two hundred two and two hundred three of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 2017), entitled "County Institution District Law," abolishing city institution districts in cities of the second class; and transferring their powers and duties and their property to the county institution district of the county in which the city is located.

House Bill No. 501, entitled:

An Act regulating the lien of judgments; prescribing the procedure for the revival of judgments, and for the continuance of the lien thereof; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts

House Bill No. 503, entitled:

An Act authorizing the county commissioners of each county of the third class to establish and maintain a Registry Survey Bureau prescribing the powers and duties of such bureau requiring the registration with such bureau by landowners of certain information relative to the location ownership and transfer of title of real property located in such county imposing certain additional duties upon the county surveyor the sheriff and the recorder of deeds in such county and providing penalties

House Bill No. 504, entitled:

An Act providing that persons in the armed forces and merchant marine of the United States and its allies may renew licenses or certificates to engage in professions and occupations after discharge from military service.

House Bill No. 509, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred and six of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven, (P. L. 2017), entitled "County Institution District Law" providing for fixing the number and compensation of employees of institution districts and conferring powers and imposing duties on county officers.

House Bill No. 511, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1625) entitled "An act providing for the creation maintenance and operation of a county employees' retirement system in counties of the third class and imposing certain charges on counties" extending and further regulating such retirements systems

House Bill No. 514, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 803) entitled "An act providing for the creation maintenance and operation of a county employees retirement system in counties of the fifth class imposing certain charges on counties and prescribing penalties" further regulating such retirement systems

House Bill No. 517, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 645), entitled "Fictitious Names Registration Law" by requiring notice of intention to file such certificates to be given by advertisement and the filing of proofs of such publication.

House Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred twelve of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," prescribing the course in the history of the United States to be taught in high schools.

House Bill No. 519, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 298), entitled "An act authorizing the creation of, and providing for, and regulating the maintenance and operation of a county employees' retirement system in counties of the fourth class, imposing certain charges on counties, and fixing penalties," further regulating such retirement systems

House Bill No. 522, entitled:

An Act relating to post-war planning, creating a Post-War Planning Commission and defining its powers and duties; conferring powers and duties upon State administrative departments, boards and commissions, political subdivisions, and other agencies; and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 523, entitled:

An Act to amend subsection (c) of section twelve hundred three of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "Fiscal Code," by excepting therefrom the transfer of stock assigned by a decedent before his death as collateral security for a loan and requiring the holder of such stock to report concerning the sale thereof to the Department of Revenue.

House Bill No. 526, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Department of Highways.

House Bill No. 527, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to aid certain school districts.

House Bill No. 528, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the sixteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts, page 13), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one, and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one," providing for a deficiency in the appropriation made by said act to the Department of the Auditor General for the fiscal biennium ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

House Bill No. 529, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the sixteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Acts, page thirteen), entitled, "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one," providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations made by the act for the fiscal biennium ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

House Bill No. 531, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania State College to advance the tobacco interest of this Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 532, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for aid to free public non-sectarian county libraries and for the purchase and transportation of books.

House Bill No. 533, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and Section 1 of, and to add Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, and 2.4 to, the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 496), entitled "An act providing that taxes on unseated lands shall be collected and returned in the same manner and at the same time as taxes on seated lands," providing that in counties of the seventh and eighth classes taxes on unseated lands shall be returned by the tax levying authorities to the county commissioners and collected by the county treasurer.

House Bill No. 536, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "Delinquent Tax Sales Act of 1931," providing that all liens in favor of the Commonwealth other than tax liens, charged against real estate heretofore or hereafter sold for taxes by the county treasurers, are divested by such sales.

House Bill No. 537, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand five hundred and two by adding thereto clause gLVII, of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "First Class Township Law," authorizing certain townships of the first class to appropriate moneys for the support of hospitals.

House Bill No. 538, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," by empowering counties to acquire real estate by lease, purchase or gifts for use as fairground; authorizing county commissioners to do all things necessary for the establishment and maintenance of county agricultural fairs and fairgrounds, including the appropriation of funds, joint action with other political subdivisions, the levy and collection of taxes the creation of county fair boards, and the acceptance of State contributions.

House Bill No. 541, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six hundred two, subsection fourteen, of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled as amended "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act," exempting certain coin operated motion picture machines from provisions of the act requiring special permits.

House Bill No. 544, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act, approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 341), entitled, as amended, "Cigarette Tax Act," as previously re-enacted and amended, by extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time.

House Bill No. 545, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 149), entitled, "Liquid Fuels Tax Law," by imposing and continuing the additional emergency tax on liquid fuels for a further limited period of time.

House Bill No. 546, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act, approved the sixteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 208), entitled, as amended, "Corporate, Net Income Tax Act," as previously reenacted and amended, by extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time; by further defining net income; authorizing the Department of Revenue to grant an additional extension of time for filing reports; changing the method of reporting in certain cases; and reducing the interest penalty on unpaid taxes.

House Bill No. 547, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 420), entitled "A further supplement to an act, entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation,' approved the seventh day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine," by increasing for a further limited period of time the rate of tax imposed by the act upon the gross receipts of certain companies, limited partnerships, associations, joint-stock associations, copartnerships and persons.

House Bill No. 548, entitled:

An Act to reenact and amend the title and the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-six (Special Session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-six P. L. 13), entitled, "An act imposing an emergency State tax for a limited period of time on liquor, as herein defined, sold by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the collection and payment of such tax; and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue and the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board" as previously reenacted and amended, by extending the provisions thereof for a further limited period of time

House Bill No. 549, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections three hundred one and three hundred three of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "Fiscal Code," by authorizing the Treasury Department, with the approval of the Governor to invest State deposits in short-term obligations of the United States government and to dispose of the same.

House Bill No. 551, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of the act, approved the second day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2821), entitled "An act to regulate the sale, and advertising for sale, of goods, wares, and merchandise purporting to be an insurance, bankruptcy, mortgage, insolvent, assignees, receives, trustees, removal or closing-out sale, or sale of goods damaged by fire, smoke, or water, in cities and certain boroughs of this Commonwealth; and to prevent fraudulent practices in connection therewith, and providing penalties for the violation thereof, and for the imposition of license fees for permission to conduct the same," by forbidding the continuation of the same business at the same location after the expiration of a license issued for conducting a removal or closing-out sale.

House Bill No. 560, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four hundred two of an act approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred thirty-six, (P. L. 2897-1937), entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," to correct an error in previous amendment in connection with provisions covering ineligibility for compensation.

House Bill No. 561, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 685) entitled "An act designating certain life insurance companies as limited life insurance companies and further describing the powers thereof" by increasing the amount for which under certain conditions such companies may issue policies in the event of death from natural or accidental causes

House Bill No. 569, entitled:

An Act to amend section eleven of the act approved the fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-one, (P. L. 84), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the appointment, promotion and reduction in rank, suspension and removal of paid members of the police force in boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class maintaining a police force of not less than three members; creating a civil service commission in each borough, incorporated town and township of the first class; defining the duties of such civil service commission; imposing certain duties and expense on boroughs, incorporated towns and townships of the first class; imposing penalties, and repealing inconsistent laws," providing for preference under preexisting law in favor of war veterans

House Bill No. 571, entitled:

An Act empowering cities of the third class, boroughs, incorporated towns and townships to co-operate with each other, through joint agreements, in the exercise of their governmental powers, duties, and functions relating to the public health, recreation, zoning, and municipal planning.

House Bill No. 572, entitled:

An Act providing for fresh pursuit by military forces and authorizing this State to cooperate with other states therein

House Bill No. 578, entitled:

An Act relating to chattel mortgages on livestock, farm machinery, farm equipment and crops, grown, growing or to be grown.

House Bill No. 580, entitled:

A supplement to the act, approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 206), entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanors, and providing penalties for violations thereof," providing for and regulating dismissal of certain employes under civil service in cities of the second class A, and authorizing fines and suspensions of them.

House Bill No. 583, entitled:

An Act to further amend section fourteen of article four and section one of article five of the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 756), entitled "Bituminous Coal Mining Law," further regulating lamps to be carried by shot-firers and fire bosses.

House Bill No. 584, entitled:

An Act authorizing counties of the second class to regulate the production of smoke from chimneys, smokestacks or other source including provisions for the payment of inspection and certificates of compliance fees incident thereto, authorizing the expenditure of money for the employment of persons and the acquisition of property for effectuating such regulations; and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

House Bill No. 585, entitled:

An Act to amend section six of the act, approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand eight hundred seventy-eight (P. L. 196), entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth,' approved the thirty-first day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty," by fixing the time for the commencement and prosecution of indictments for felonies committed by certain persons

House Bill No. 588, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph four of subsection (c) of section two hundred two of the act, approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 682) entitled "Insurance Company Law of 1921" by extending the purposes for which certain companies may be incorporated to include insuring medical, hospital, surgical and funeral expenses in connection with certain kinds of liability insurance; and insuring against loss or damage to property from certain causes for which the person insured is liable

House Bill No. 590, entitled:

An Act to require political subdivisions to refund taxes and license fees erroneously and inadvertently paid thereto, and giving a right of action against such political subdivision for the recovery of such taxes and fees upon their failure to make such refunds, making the provisions of the act retroactive and repealing existing laws.

House Bill No. 592, entitled:

An Act to further amend section six hundred twenty-one of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code" by permitting certain minors under eighteen years of age to operate a motor vehicle as a paid operator.

House Bill No. 593, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections one, two and three of the act, approved the nineteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 1356), entitled "Licensed Weighmasters Act" by defining the word "purchaser": making the transportation of solid fuel unlawful in certain cases; and further regulating the forms used by weighmasters, and the disposition thereof.

House Bill No. 595, entitled:

An Act to amend section four thousand three hundred four of the act approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled "Third Class City Law" removing becoming a nonresident of the State as a cause for forfeiture of rights under the police pension fund.

House Bill No. 596, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections four hundred four and four hundred ten of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15—1933-34), entitled as amended "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act" conferring jurisdiction on

the county court of Allegheny County in cases of appeals from the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board.

House Bill No. 605, entitled

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to acquire by gift from the Erie County Historical Society a plot of ground in the city of Erie, Pennsylvania, to be used as a permanent resting place for the Flagship Niagara, and making an appropriation to said Commission for the improvement, development and preparation of such plot of ground and the removal of the Flagship thereto.

House Bill No. 607, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections four hundred twenty-six and four hundred twenty-seven of the act approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 736), "Workmens Compensation Act of 1915" conferring jurisdiction on the county court of Allegheny County in cases of appeals from the Workmen's Compensation Board.

House Bill No. 609, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections seven and thirteen of the act approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled as amended "Beverage License Law" conferring jurisdiction on the county court of Allegheny County in cases of appeals from the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board.

House Bill No. 624, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two thousand six hundred twenty-three of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code" by providing for the fixing of the compensation of the controller auditing the accounts of second and third class school districts.

House Bill No. 625, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the sixth day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 843) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to build rebuild construct and maintain roads wholly upon the lands of State institutions and State parks and providing for the payment of the cost thereof" by authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to build rebuild construct and maintain roads bridges and viaducts wholly on State Armory properties and State Military Reservations and on the grounds of the Soldier's and Sailors' Home of Erie Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 626, entitled:

An Act to validate and confirm certain contracts heretofore entered into by Boards of Township Supervisors where the Township has received in maintenance and improvement of its highways a reasonable quid pro quo for such contracts and to authorize ratify confirm and validate payments on such contracts by the Township and to provide that no Township Supervisor shall be subject to surcharge for payments heretofore made on any such contract.

House Bill No. 627, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the use of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission for the purpose of completing restoration and preparing for public use as a museum the property at Ambridge Beaver County Pennsylvania formerly owned and occupied by the Harmony Society and known as "Old Economy."

House Bill No. 634, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections seven hundred three, seven hundred four and nine hundred and three of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code" by changing annual registration fees and the gross weight of certain commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors.

House Bill No. 641, entitled:

An Act providing for the validation and amendment of defective tax liens heretofore or hereafter entered of record; repealing inconsistent legislation

House Bill No. 644, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections five hundred and eleven and six hundred and ten of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1005), entitled "Tractor Code," authorizing the issuance of special permits for the operation upon the highways of oversize and overweight quarry equipment and machinery; and fixing fees therefor.

House Bill No. 649, entitled:

An Act to amend section one thousand five hundred seven of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," by providing a method for financing the cost of constructing sewers or drains

House Bill No. 650, entitled:

An Act to further amend section three hundred forty-eight of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," authorizing counties of the third class to enter into contracts up to five hundred dollars without advertising for bids.

House Bill No. 655, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 849), entitled "The Permanent Registration Act in Cities of the Third Class," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employees.

House Bill No. 659, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section eighteen of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 487), entitled "The Permanent Registration Act for Boroughs Towns and Townships," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employees.

House Bill No. 660, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 814), entitled "The Permanent Registration Act in Cities of the Second Class," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employees.

House Bill No. 661, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1132), entitled "The Permanent Registration Act in Cities of the Second Class A," by changing the procedure relating to the registration of state and federal employees.

House Bill No. 662, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (k) of section three hundred two, and sections nine hundred fourteen and nine hundred seventy-seven of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code," by changing the time for the certification of returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth; the time for the withdrawal of candidates for nomination or election at any primary and the time for filing objections to nomination petitions.

House Bill No. 663, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 2, to amend Sections 3 and 5, to add Section 8.1, and to amend Section 11 of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," by reducing the number and changing the manner of appointment of members of said board, further prescribing their powers and duties; fixing the qualifications and requiring examinations of employees of the board; further regulating the making of assessments and valuations of real property; and imposing duties on certain county officers.

House Bill No. 665, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred sixteen of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one (P. L. 682), entitled "Insurance Company Law of 1921," by extending the provisions to include officers and employees.

House Bill No. 668, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 289), entitled "Non-profit Corporation Law," by authorizing nonprofit medical service corporations to provide limited medical service to subscribers of over-income.

House Bill No. 669, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three, four, nine, and nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 1125), entitled "Nonprofit Medical Service Corporation Act," by authorizing nonprofit medical service corporations to provide limited medical service benefits to subscribers of over-income.

House Bill No. 671, entitled:

A further supplement to the act approved the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three (P. L. 213), entitled "A nact to accept the grant of Public Lands, by the United States, to the several states for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges," making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect.

House Bill No. 675, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seventeen of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 280), entitled "Delinquent Tax Sales Act of 1931," making the sale of land purchased at treasurer's sale discretionary; and authorizing the sale of such property on court order free and clear of all liens, charges and estates.

House Bill No. 678, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "Fiscal Code," by further regulating the procedure and the jurisdiction of the Board of Finance and Revenue relative to certain claims for refund; clarifying certain provisions relating to extensions of time for filing tax reports or returns; eliminating the provisions imposing interest on tax and bonus at any greater rate than six per centum per annum; changing and restricting the right of the Commonwealth to impose interest on certain unpaid taxes and bonus when such taxes and bonus are not settled within a prescribed period of time; providing for the automatic adjustment of interest liability so as to correspond to certain changes in tax or bonus liability; and further regulating the procedure for filing petitions for resettlement, petitions for review, appeals to court and the security accompanying such appeals.

House Bill No. 686, entitled:

An Act to permit the sale and purchase of imitation butter or oleomargine for consumption by inmates and employes of charitable and penal institutions within the Commonwealth for a period of two years, and suspending certain provisions of the law prohibiting such sales and purchase for the same period of time, under certain circumstances requiring the keeping of records and the making of reports and providing penalties.

House Bill No. 688, entitled:

An Act authorizing political subdivisions to refund money erroneously or inadvertently paid by persons and corporations into the treasury thereof for municipal improvements or upon municipal assessments liens whereof have been subsequently declared illegal and invalid.

House Bill No. 694, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one five seven nine and twelve and to repeal section six of the act approved the twenty-seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 901) entitled "An act for the protection of producers of farm produce providing for the licensing the bonding or holding collateral of and the regulation of certain dealers in farm produce as herein defined within this Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Agriculture providing for appeals and injunctions and prescribing penalties" by changing definitions the period of the license and the fee therefor and the contents of records eliminating the requirement for a bond and adding to the reasons for refusing licenses.

House Bill No. 695, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 202), entitled "Cheese Law."

House Bill No. 696, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 168), entitled "Vinegar Law."

House Bill No. 697, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 650), entitled "An act requiring persons, associations, partnerships, and corporations, and their agents, herein defined as dealers and brokers, engaging in the business of buying, receiving, selling, exchanging, negotiating, or soliciting the sale, resale, exchange, or transfer of certain domestic animals, to be licensed by the Department of Agriculture; providing for the revocation of such licenses; imposing certain duties on such

dealers and brokers, and their agents; conferring powers on said department; and providing penalties," by changing the definition of "dealer".

House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," by further providing for the appointment of assistant county superintendents.

House Bill No. 720, entitled:

An Act requiring certain taxes of the political subdivisions in Counties of the First Class to be stricken from the records; prohibiting such taxes from being included in the computation of the solvent debts of such political subdivisions; providing for the collection thereof.

House Bill No. 721, entitled:

An Act to amend section six of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 954) entitled "An act to protect the public health and safety by regulating the erection alteration repair use occupancy maintenance sanitation and condemnation of dwellings two-family dwellings rooming-houses and tenements by regulating the use maintenance and sanitation of the ground surrounding the same the adjoining buildings and all vacant land in cities of the first class providing for their inspection the abatement of nuisances the vacating of uninhabitable houses and the filing of liens creating a Division of Housing and Sanitation and providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing all laws inconsistent therewith" by providing for certain exceptions to the applicability of the provisions of that section

House Bill No. 722, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 782), entitled "An act providing that clerks assisting the registers of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes, in counties having a population of less than one million five hundred thousand inhabitants, shall be appointed and their compensation fixed by the Auditor General; and prescribing the method of their payment and that of other expenses incident to the collection of said taxes," by providing that the Secretary of Revenue shall appoint and fix the compensation of clerks assisting the register of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes in counties other than the first and second class and requiring the approval of the Secretary of Revenue to pay the compensation from such taxes.

House Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one, two and three of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 727), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled 'Transfer Inheritance Tax Law,' authorizing the Auditor General to appoint investigators and appraisers and providing for their compensation," by giving the Secretary of Revenue complete supervision of appraisements in estates of resident decedents and the power to adopt rules and regulations, by conferring upon the Secretary of Revenue the power to employ necessary investigators and appraisers for the enforcement of the transfer inheritance tax laws and to fix the compensation of permanent appraisers.

House Bill No. 725, entitled:

An Act to amend paragraph seven A of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," by regulating salaries of continuation teachers in first class districts.

House Bill No. 726, entitled:

An Act to amend section twelve of the act approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred, twenty-five (P. L. 603) entitled "An act concerning conditional sales and to make uniform the law relating thereto" making further provision for the satisfaction of conditional sales contracts filed in the office of the prothonotary

House Bill No. 731, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (c) of section four hundred twelve of the act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code," fixing the mileage of judges of election for transmitting returns of primaries and elections and ballot boxes.

House Bill No. 735, entitled:

An Act to amend sections eleven fifteen and seventeen of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," further regulating appeals from assessments, and exonerations and refunds of taxes effected thereby; validating appeals heretofore taken; and imposing additional duties upon the said board

House Bill No. 736, entitled:

An Act to further amend section sixteen of the act, approved the third day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 252), entitled, as amended, "Beverage License Law," by providing for the surrendering by persons in military service of licenses granted to them, the renewal thereof by the board during the licensee's continuance in such service and the renewal thereof thereafter

House Bill No. 742, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the fifteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (P. L. 346) entitled "An act to promote uniformity in the assessment and taxation of properties and persons within the territorial limits of cities of the second class by providing that city taxes within such territorial limits shall be assessed levied and collected upon the basis of the county assessments imposing duties on county assessing authorities abolishing the department of assessors in cities of the second class and transferring certain property to county taxing authorities" by defining the effect upon appeals of the certification of tax duplicates to cities of the second class and to school districts coterminous therewith and providing for exonerations and refunds of taxes assessed against properties affected by such appeals.

House Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act to further amend clause (f) and to amend clause (g) of section twenty of the act, approved the thirtieth day of March, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115), entitled "The First Class City Permanent Registration Act," by changing procedure relating to registration of state and federal employes

House Bill No. 750, entitled:

An Act to further amend subsection (a) of section twenty-five of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 447), entitled as amended, "Fiduciaries Act of 1917," by providing for the filing of petitions for the enforcement of payment of

legacies charged upon real estate by executors, administrators cum testamento annexo and administrators de bonis non cum testamento annexo

House Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act to further amend section fifty of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "Fish Law of 1925," by eliminating the provisions thereof which prohibit the taking of fish by trolling from a moving boat electrically propelled or propelled by an internal combustion motor

House Bill No. 759, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three, (P. L. 944), entitled "An act relating to salaries, compensation, bonds, offices, and supplies of certain county officers, their deputies and clerks, in counties of the sixth class," by fixing the salary of the treasurer

House Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 405) entitled "An act providing a method for supplying perfecting and recording birth records of certain persons whose births have not heretofore been made a public record or whose record of birth is incomplete or incorrect making such records competent legal evidence prescribing fees and imposing certain duties upon the orphans' court and the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health authorizing the orphans' court to appoint masters for the determination of certain questions and requiring counties to pay the compensation of such masters" further regulating the proofs required.

House Bill No. 767, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and one of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," changing the provisions of said act relating to registration plates and the issuance thereof by the department.

House Bill No. 768, entitled:

An Act to amend sections four hundred seven and one thousand two hundred and one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "Fiscal Code," to further reorganize the Departments of Revenue and of the Auditor General in such manner as to vest in the Department of Revenue the appointment, the fixing of the compensation; and the approval of the expense accounts and supervision of clerks, investigators, appraisers, expert appraisers, permanent appraisers, and other employes necessary to enable the registers of wills of the several counties to collect transfer inheritance taxes; vesting in the Secretary of Revenue the power to credit the commissions and other expenses and costs of certain accounting officers in the collection of the transfer inheritance tax

House Bill No. 770, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 138), entitled "Vocational Education Law," by adding clause (d), providing for future rehabilitation programs in public schools

House Bill No. 771, entitled:

An Act to amend section three hundred and one of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 1005), entitled "Tractor Code," changing the provisions of said act relating to registration plates and the issuance thereof.

House Bill No. 780, entitled:

An Act to amend the definition of "Trailer" in section one hundred two of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1005), entitled "Tractor Code," providing that a wagon or truck drawn by a tractor for the transportation of agricultural products of the owner, shall be exempt from registration fees.

House Bill No. 787, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one hundred thirty-six of the act approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine, (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," changing the requirements for creating the office of county controller by court decree in counties of the sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and authorizing the establishment of such offices by referendum

House Bill No. 789, entitled:

An Act to amend the definition of "Trailer" in section one hundred two, as amended, of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," provided that in certain cases where wagons and agricultural machinery are used for hauling the products of the owner, no registration fee shall be required therefor

House Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one thousand four hundred and one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "Fiscal Code," by clarifying lien of interest

House Bill No. 797, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of article five of the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand eight hundred ninety-one (P. L. 176), entitled "Anthracite Coal Mining Law," by providing that certain low pressure boilers used for heating purposes only, shall be exempt from the requirements of said section which prohibits the installation of boilers within one hundred feet of structures in which persons are employed in the preparation of anthracite coal.

House Bill No. 805, entitled:

An Act providing for the appointment of a clerk to the jury commissioners in counties of the third class by the court of common pleas; the fixing of his salary by the salary board, and the payment thereof by the county

House Bill No. 808, entitled:

An Act to provide for certain powers related to the war emergency to the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance providing for assistance to individuals in distress because of enemy action or the danger thereof providing for the expenditure of State funds therefor and for the acceptance of reimbursement from the United State Government of funds so expended.

House Bill No. 810, entitled:

An Act relating to the filing and revival of liens for taxes and water rates in the office of the prothonotary of common pleas court on real estate within the territorial limits of cities of the second class; prescribing duties and fees of prothonotaries; establishing the office of solicitor for delinquent tax and water rate liens; defining the powers and duties of said office, providing for enforced collection of said taxes and water rates; imposing duties upon cities of the second class and school districts within the territorial limits of cities of the second class

House Bill No. 816, entitled:

An Act providing temporary increases in the salaries of certain members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of school districts; authorizing additional appropriations and temporary loans therefor; and requiring the Commonwealth to reimburse school districts for the full amount of such increases

House Bill No. 817, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2420) entitled "An act fixing the hours of rest each calendar week and the vacation period of members of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Motor Police and Patrolmen and Guards in State Parks" by changing the name of the Pennsylvania Motor Police to Pennsylvania State Police.

House Bill No. 818, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one two and four of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 494) entitled "An act creating a Highway Traffic Advisory Committee to the War Department of the United States of America providing for its appointment prescribing the powers and duties and authorizing the use by the committee of the employees equipment supplies and facilities of certain State agencies" by changing the name Pennsylvania Motor Police to Pennsylvania State Police.

House Bill No. 819, entitled:

An Act to further amend the title and the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 1314) entitled as amended "An act authorizing the utilization of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Training School for training persons to act as policemen in the political subdivisions of the Commonwealth prescribing the qualifications for admission of such persons to such school providing for the payment of certain costs by such students conferring certain powers upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police and making an appropriation" by imposing upon the Pennsylvania State Police the duties formerly imposed upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police.

House Bill No. 820, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and certain sections of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2423) entitled "An act establishing a Pennsylvania Motor Police Retirement System providing for payments upon retirement death disability involuntary retirement and of certain medical expenses from the State Employees' Retirement Fund under the Administration of the State Employees' Retirement Board providing for contributions by members of the Pennsylvania Motor Police and the Commonwealth providing for the guarantee by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds providing for the subrogation of the Commonwealth to the rights of the member or dependents against certain third parties exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial processes and providing penalties" by changing the name of the Pennsylvania Motor Police Retirement System to the Pennsylvania State Police Retirement System and changing the name of the Pennsylvania Motor Police to the Pennsylvania State Police and conforming said act to existing law.

House Bill No. 823, entitled:

An Act to further amend section fourteen of the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 286), entitled "Child Labor Law," by permitting examinations to be made by any licensed physician

House Bill No. 824, entitled:

An Act to further amend certain sections of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1046) entitled "An act appropriating the moneys in the Motor License Fund" as reenacted and amended by making the moneys in the Motor License Fund available to the Pennsylvania State Police to defray the expenses required by such agency in the proper conduct of part of its work.

House Bill No. 826, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections 823 (i) and (j) and 1211 of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," as variously amended, by changing the name Pennsylvania Motor Police to Pennsylvania State Police

House Bill No. 827, entitled:

An Act to amend section two thousand four hundred and four of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-eight (P. L. 177), entitled "Administrative Code of 1929," as amended, in order to provide automobile liability insurance on vehicles owned by the United States of America and its instrumentalities, which are loaned to and operated by State employees and certain other persons

House Bill No. 828, entitled:

An Act to further amend paragraph (a) of section three and sections four and seven and amend section five of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 1024), entitled "Female Labor Law," by increasing the hours of labor and temporarily suspending certain restrictions on employment.

House Bill No. 829, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections four five six and eight of the act approved the third day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 249) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the twenty-ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2423) as amended entitled 'An act establishing a Pennsylvania Motor Police Retirement System providing for payments upon retirement death disability involuntary retirement and of certain medical expenses from the State Employees' Retirement Fund under the Administration of the State Employees' Retirement Board providing for contributions by members of the Pennsylvania Motor Police and the Commonwealth providing for the guarantee by the Commonwealth of certain of said fund; providing for the subrogation of the Commonwealth to the rights of the member or dependents against certain third parties exempting annuities allowances returns benefits and rights from taxation and judicial processes and providing penalties'" by changing the name Pennsylvania Motor Police Retirement System to Pennsylvania State Police Retirement System and the name Pennsylvania Motor Police to Pennsylvania State Police

House Bill No. 830, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two certain tracts of land in Woodbury Township Blair County Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 831, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and certain sections of the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 660) entitled "An act providing for the return of escaped prisoners and convicts after apprehension to the penitentiary or state institution from which they escape by the agents of the Department of Justice or the Pennsylvania Motor Police and requiring the penitentiary or state institution to de-

fray the expenses thereof" by changing the name Pennsylvania Motor Police to Pennsylvania State Police

House Bill No. 833, entitled:

An Act to further amend the title and the act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 414) entitled as amended "An act providing for a system of recording the identification of persons convicted of crime and of fugitives from justice and habitual criminals conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Motor Police district attorneys police officers wardens or keepers of jails prisons workhouses or other penal institutions and sheriffs providing for the payment of certain expenses by the counties and imposing penalties" by imposing upon the Pennsylvania State Police the duties and powers previously exercised by the Pennsylvania Motor Police under the act

House Bill No. 836, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and sections four, six, seven and eight of the act approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 6) entitled "An act relating to national and State defense, providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense, prescribing the powers and duties thereof, and making an appropriation therefor," by conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense, local and district councils of defense eliminating certain provisions no longer in effect; and providing penalties

House Bill No. 838, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1195), entitled "An act for the encouragement of agriculture and the holding of agricultural exhibitions; providing State aid for certain agricultural associations, and regulating the payment thereof," by suspending, under certain conditions, the operation of certain provisions during the present war.

House Bill No. 839, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Commonwealth to negotiate temporary emergency loans to defray the current and other expenses of the State government during the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three evidenced by tax anticipation notes secured by and payable from current revenues levied assessed collectible and accruing during such two fiscal years defining the powers and duties of the Governor the Auditor General and the State Treasurer in relation thereto providing for the payment of interest on and the payment of such loans and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 842, entitled:

An Act to amend section one, to further amend section five, and to amend section six of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 551), entitled "An act prohibiting the employment of miners, as herein defined, in the bituminous coal mines, unless certificated by a miners' examining board; providing for the appointment of such boards, and defining their powers and duties; providing penalties and making an appropriations," by increasing the number of apprentice miners permitted to work with one miner; redefining the word "miner"; and reducing the number of years of experience necessary to qualify to apprentice to take examination for certificate

House Bill No. 844, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "Administrative Code of 1929," by pro-

viding that, under war time conditions, the Department of Property and Supplies may make certain purchases, and may authorize any department, board or commission, to make certain purchase without advertising, competitive bidding, or contract; authorizing departments, boards and commissions to make certain direct purchases of various publications; further providing as to the supervision of the Department of Property and Supplies over the construction and alteration of buildings and over the plans and specifications therefor; and relieving the Department of Property and Supplies from the duty of supervising the operation of mechanical and electrical equipment used in connection with the operation of State institutions or other State buildings.

House Bill No. 845, entitled:

An Act to amend sections six hundred seventeen and six hundred twenty-one of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278), entitled "General County Law," by removing certain restrictions as to the location of contagious disease hospitals, and authorizing counties to join with any other municipality or hospital in establishing a joint contagious disease hospital

House Bill No. 849, entitled:

An Act relating to child care centers; conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense, local and district councils of defense and political subdivisions; providing for the adoption of rules and regulations for the maintenance, operation and conduct thereof; and authorizing appropriations by political subdivisions.

House Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1053), entitled "Public Utility Law," by exempting from the provision thereof the transportation of voting machines for and on account of political subdivisions for use in the conduct of any primary, general, or special election

House Bill No. 865, entitled:

An Act to amend section four hundred nine of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled, as amended "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act," by providing for the surrendering by persons in military service of licenses granted to them, the renewal thereof by the board during licensee's continuance in such service, and the renewal thereof thereafter

House Bill No. 868, entitled:

An Act to amend clause two of section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," by further providing for the minimum salaries and increments of members of the teaching and supervisory staff in school districts of the first class

House Bill No. 871, entitled:

An Act to further amend sections two, three hundred five, paragraph (4) of section six hundred two and section six hundred three of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled as amended "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act," by defining "Official Seal" and authorizing the designation of wholesale or retail stores

House Bill No. 873, entitled:

An Act to further amend section four of the act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifteen (P. L. 286), entitled "Child Labor Law," by increasing the working hours of minors between the ages of sixteen and eighteen

House Bill No. 878, entitled:

An Act creating a revolving fund in the State Treasury to be used by the State Council for the Blind for making advancements to blind persons for the purchase of stock, equipment and accessories necessary to operate vending or refreshment stands in locations leased or arranged for by said council; providing for the repayment of such advancements; authorizing the State Council for the Blind to adopt rules and regulations and making an appropriation

House Bill No. 886, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one thousand one hundred twenty, one thousand one hundred twenty-eight and one thousand one hundred thirty-nine of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," by providing for the appointment of substitute and acting county superintendents of schools, substitute assistant county superintendents of schools, substitute supervisors of special education, and substitute and acting district superintendents of schools

House Bill No. 889, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 694) entitled "An act imposing a tax on gross receipts as an excise on the use of the public highways by certain owners or operators of motor vehicles transporting passengers and property for hire" by changing the name State Highway Patrolmen to Pennsylvania State Police

House Bill No. 895, entitled:

An Act to further reenact and amend the title and the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 86), entitled, as amended, "Grape Law," by extending the provisions to apples and peaches, and permitting the grading, classifying and packing of grapes, potatoes, apples and peaches other than those packed or repacked within this State.

House Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act exempting beauty and barber shop furniture, mechanical appliances and equipment, leased, hired or conditionally sold, from levy and sale on execution or distress for rent, under certain conditions.

House Bill No. 913, entitled:

An Act relating to vital statistics and to make uniform the law with reference thereto.

House Bill No. 914, entitled:

An Act to further amend the title and certain sections of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven (P. L. 450), entitled as amended, "State Fire Marshal Law," by imposing upon the Pennsylvania State Police the duty of administering and enforcing the act.

House Bill No. 917, entitled:

An Act to promote interstate cooperation for the use, conservation, protection and equitable diversion of the water resources in the Delaware River Basin between and among the States of Pennsylvania, New York and New

Jersey, for the purpose of meeting prospective needs for domestic and municipal water supply; regulating and limiting the use of the waters of the Delaware River and its tributaries and prescribing rules and standards; requiring permits from, and providing for hearings by, the Water and Power Resources Board and for appeals from its decision; vesting power in the Water and Power Resources Board to vary or modify the rules and standards under certain conditions and to adopt rules and regulations, and further defining its powers and duties; requiring notice to the States of New York and New Jersey of all applications for water diversion; providing for the filing of stipulations by the Attorney General with the United States Supreme Court and obtaining its approval of water diversions.

House Bill No. 922, entitled:

An Act to add Clause XLVII to section one thousand five hundred two of the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 1206), entitled "First Class Township Law," authorizing the townships of the first class to make appropriations to Veterans' Home Associations.

House Bill No. 923, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Cresson Volunteer Fire Company for the protection of State property.

House Bill No. 924, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the purpose of reconstructing and maintaining dikes along Darby Creek in Tinicum Township Delaware County and in Philadelphia.

House Bill No. 929, entitled:

An Act creating a commission to study the method of participation by the Commonwealth and local school districts in the maintenance of a thorough and efficient system of public schools, prescribing its powers and duties, and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 931, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditure in the second class townships of the Commonwealth for maintenance, construction, reconstruction, resurfacing or improvement of township roads and bridges during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred forty-four and one thousand nine hundred forty-five permitting the use of the funds for maintenance and repair to township roads and bridges under certain conditions and providing for the method of payment to townships.

House Bill No. 936, entitled:

An Act to further amend the first paragraph of section five hundred three of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "Fiscal Code," by requiring cash payment of certain refunds due from the Commonwealth, and making an appropriation to the Board of Finance and Revenue for such purposes.

House Bill No. 942, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Insurance Department for the payment of certain moral claims against the Commonwealth and that department.

House Bill No. 944, entitled:

An Act to further amend the first paragraph of section nine of the act, approved the twelfth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 711), entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia;

prescribing its jurisdiction and powers; providing for the service of its writs, process, or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia; regulating the procedure therein, and appeals therefrom, and providing for the expenses thereof," by providing for the appointment of a director of probation and other employees, and providing for the fixing of their salaries.

House Bill No. 945, entitled:

An Act lapsing all unexpended or unencumbered balances of appropriations from all funds made by the General Assembly at its session of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and prior sessions and at its regular sessions of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine and the Special Sessions of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight.

House Bill No. 946, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania located at East Falls Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 947, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, Philadelphia.

House Bill No. 948, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and education of children of certain soldiers sailors marines female field clerks yeomen (female) and nurses.

House Bill No. 949, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred forty-three and for the payment of assistance and expense accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

House Bill No. 950, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry for the rehabilitation of the deaf and hard of hearing and for the purpose of matching additional federal funds.

House Bill No. 951, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Museum, Philadelphia.

House Bill No. 952, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Banking Department Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the Banking Department Fund.

House Bill No. 953, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the Motor License Fund.

House Bill No. 954, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School Downingtown Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 955, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of the costs incurred by that Department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

House Bill No. 956, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce out of the Motor License Fund for the proper conduct of a specific portion of its work.

House Bill No. 957, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Temple University at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 958, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Council for the Blind for use in supplying medical treatment surgical operations, eyeglasses or other necessary aids or services to needy blind persons or persons with impaired vision.

House Bill No. 959, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the State Workmen's Insurance Fund.

House Bill No. 960, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 961, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the National Farm School at Doylestown, Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 962, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of moneys in the Motor License Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue to meet interest and sinking fund requirements on the State debt.

House Bill No. 963, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of rates rentals and other charges that may become due on leases and other contracts executed by The Pennsylvania State College with The General State Authority for the use and occupancy by such college of the various projects structures buildings and facilities of the Authority or for the services rendered by the Authority or its projects.

House Bill No. 964, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Sleighton Farm School for Girls situate in Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 965, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the State Store Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the State Stores Fund.

House Bill No. 966, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Fish Fund to the State Employees' Retirement System to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the Fish Fund.

House Bill No. 968, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts

House Bill No. 969, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of moneys in the Motor License Fund to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of the Loan and Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth.

House Bill No. 970, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Treasury Department out of various funds to pay replacement checks issued in lieu of outstanding checks when presented.

House Bill No. 971, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The General State Authority to defray the costs and expenses of the said Authority in connection with the organization administration and operation thereof.

House Bill No. 973, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and the purchase of apparatus and equipment for the University of Pittsburgh and for the maintenance of teaching facilities in hospitals for students in the School of Medicine.

House Bill No. 974, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the College of Lincoln University, Chester County.

House Bill No. 975, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the use of the Valley Forge Park Commission in payment of lands acquired by condemnation.

House Bill No. 976, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Moore Institute of Art Science and Industry formerly Philadelphia School of Design for Women at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

House Bill No. 977, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry to meet the obligation of the Commonwealth to pay a part of the compensation payable to certain occupational diseases.

House Bill No. 978, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the repair or reconstruction of a dam across the Lehigh River at Easton Northampton County and dredging in the Lehigh River and the entrance of the Delaware Division Canal.

House Bill No. 979, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Manufacturing Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the Manufacturing Fund.

House Bill No. 980, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Game Fund to the State Employees' Retirement Board to meet the obligations of the Commonwealth to the State Employees' Retirement System with respect to State employees receiving compensation from the Game Fund.

House Bill No. 987, entitled:

An Act to amend clause three of section thirteen of article nineteen of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 581), entitled "First Class City Charter Law," by providing that persons certified by the Civil Service Commission as eligible for appointment or promotion to various positions who are prevented from accepting such appointment or promotion because of their entrance into the armed forces of the United States Government during time of war, shall be retained on a preferred eligible list for such appointments or promotions until two years after the termination of hostilities in such war.

House Bill No. 993, entitled:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section two hundred four of the act, approved the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three (P. L. 853), entitled "The General County Assessment Law," by providing that the exemption from local taxation afforded to certain public property shall not extend to property otherwise taxable, which is owned or held by an agency of the Government of the United States.

House Bill No. 1003, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain, as a post war construction project, a toll bridge over the Allegheny River between a point in or near the Borough of Tarentum, Allegheny County, and a point in Westmoreland County, and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways; providing for the acceptance of Federal aid empowering counties to pay certain damages; providing for the collection of tolls on such bridge; and making an appropriation

House Bill No. 1006, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and construct a free bridge over the Ohio river at a point in the Borough of Aliquippa, in the vicinity of Franklin Avenue, and to provide the necessary approaches thereto, and making an appropriation.

House Bill No. 1029, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the use of the School of Agriculture for the purpose of conducting research and investigation of problems affecting livestock and agricultural products.

House Bill No. 1030, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia Pennsylvania for medical education.

House Bill No. 1037, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two, three, thirteen and twenty-seven of the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled as amended "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law," by changing the requirements for the allowance of deductions for a decedent's debts; by changing the provisions requiring security for the payment of inheritance tax by residents and nonresidents on future interests where payment is postponed; and by extending the time within which appeals may be taken from the appraisal of property of resident and non-resident decedents for inheritance tax purposes.

House Bill No. 1039, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five hundred forty-seven of the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Law," by further regulating publication of the auditors' report.

House Bill No. 1052, entitled:

An Act to further amend section five hundred eight of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "Public School Code," by further regulating the incurring, funding, and refunding of indebtedness, temporary and permanent, the retirement of indebtedness, and the borrowing in anticipation of current revenues.

House Bill No. 1055, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (2897), entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," changing the provisions thereof and the rights obligations and procedure thereunder

House Bill No. 1056, entitled:

An Act abolishing the entire Mercantile License Tax System repealing the various license taxes under said system except as to taxes already due abolishing certain offices and employments providing for the collection of delinquent taxes providing for the final settlement of accounts between the Commonwealth and county treasurers and making certain repeals

House Bill No. 1061, entitled:

An Act providing that the terms of constables hereafter elected in cities of the second, second class A and third classes, boroughs and townships, shall be for six years

House Bill No. 1063, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Finance and Revenue for the payment of certain moral claims against the Commonwealth

House Bill No. 1064, entitled:

An Act to amend the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "Fiscal Code," by providing for the manner of payment of escheators' fees, informants' commissions, and other lawful charges due from moneys escheated to the Commonwealth, and escheatable moneys paid to the Commonwealth without escheat; designating the funds to which such moneys shall be credited; and making an appropriation

House Bill No. 1066, entitled:

An Act to add section eight and one-tenth to the act, approved the thirteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two (P. L. 32), entitled "The Sabotage

Prevention Act," vesting game protectors, foresters, forest rangers, forest fire wardens and fish wardens with the same powers vested in constables and other peace officers, for the purpose of enforcing said act

House Bill No. 1071, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051), entitled "Public Assistance Law" declaring the legislative intent restricting the powers of the Department of Public Assistance and the State Board of Public Assistance; extending the powers of county boards of assistance; changing the membership and power to appoint members of county boards of assistance; conferring powers and imposing duties on county commissioners and courts of common pleas; making provision, reciprocal with other states, for assistance to certain aged persons; and imposing a part of the cost of public assistance on the counties, and requiring the levy of taxes therefor

House Bill No. 1072, entitled:

An Act providing for refunds by the Pennsylvania Board of Finance and Revenue of state personal property taxes paid upon certain personal property by liquidating trustees receivers or other fiduciaries of banks trust companies and savings institutions and making an appropriation

House Bill No. 1074, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Allentown State Hospital to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said hospital and making an appropriation therefor

House Bill No. 1075, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction and improvement of buildings and equipment at certain State institutions operating under the Department of Welfare

House Bill No. 1082, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for a limited period of time, to suspend or modify laws either in whole or in part under certain circumstances, during the existence of the present war

House Bill No. 1088, entitled:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act approved the seventh day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 887) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Department of Welfare to acquire certain land adjacent to and for the use of the Scranton State Hospital providing for the improvement and use thereof authorizing the City of Scranton to pay the costs of such improvements in whole or in part and making an appropriation" further providing as to the improvement and use of the land acquired under authority of said act

House Bill No. 1092, entitled:

An Act to amend section twelve of the act, approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 710), entitled "Boxing and Wrestling Law" changing the minimum age for participants in amateur boxing, sparring and wrestling matches and exhibitions and providing a penalty

House Bill No. 1097, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-one of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 420), entitled "A further supplement to an act, entitled 'An act to provide revenue taxation,' approved the seventh day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine," establishing a manufacturing exemption with regard to the capital stock tax and the franchise tax on domestic and foreign corporations, joint-stock associations, limited partnerships and companies

House Bill No. 1098, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to cover the expenses of restoration and refurbishing the Daniel Boone Homestead.

House Bill No. 1101, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and the support of the public school for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three

House Bill No. 1102, entitled:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1016) entitled "An act relating to aeronautics providing for the maintenance and operation of intermediate landing fields and air navigation facilities by the Commonwealth alone or in cooperation with the United States Government or political subdivisions of the Commonwealth providing for the execution of leases of the issuance of licenses to the United States Government or to political subdivisions of the Commonwealth for the maintenance of navigation facilities on intermediate landing fields of the Commonwealth conferring powers and duties on the Department of Revenue with respect thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts" transferring certain powers and duties from the Department of Revenue to the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission

House Bill No. 1103, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section two hundred two, reenact and amend section four hundred seven, to reenact and further amend section one thousand two hundred eight and to amend section two thousand nine hundred six of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "Administrative Code of 1929," by providing for a Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission in the Department of Commerce, by defining the constitution, powers, duties and remuneration of said commission and its employees and repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent therewith

House Bill No. 1104, entitled:

An Act to amend the title, the table of contents and certain sections of the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1001), entitled "Aeronautical Code," by conferring certain powers and imposing certain duties heretofore exercised and performed by the Department of Revenue upon the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission

House Bill No. 1105, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the restoration improvement and equipment of the Pottsgrove Mansion in the borough of Pottstown on the advice and subject to the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission.

House Bill No. 1106, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes

House Bill No. 1107, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals

House Bill No. 1108, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 859), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law," imposing additional taxes equal to Federal credits, by further defining and imposing such additional taxes as estate taxes; prescribing and changing the method of computing such taxes; and decreasing the interest penalty on unpaid taxes

House Bill No. 1109, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Revenue for the payment of claims for legal services

House Bill No. 1110, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the George Jr. Republic Association Grove City Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 1111, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment by the State Treasurer of one-half of the amount of the tax on premiums paid by foreign casualty insurance companies, to the treasurers of the several cities, boroughs towns and townships and for the payment thereof into police pension funds and in certain cases into the State Employees' Retirement and for certain purposes.

House Bill No. 1112, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled, as amended "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law" by providing that when the transfer is by the intestate laws, and at the expiration of seven years from the death of the intestate, the estate has not been distributed, the taxes imposed shall be at the rate of eighty per centum upon the clear value of the property passing to a first cousin or other relative more remote in degree than a first cousin and that such taxes shall be imposed upon every transfer of an estate or portion thereof which has not been distributed prior to the passage of this act

ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE

The PRESIDENT. This being the day and hour fixed by concurrent resolution for the final adjournment, and the hour of eleven-forty-five p. m. having arrived, I hereby declare the 135th regular session of the Senate of Pennsylvania adjourned sine die.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SATURDAY, May 8, 1943

The House met at 11 a. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. Lester C. Updegrave, offered the following prayer:

Our Father, who art in Heaven, we lift our hearts to Thee, believing that Thou who hast been the help of Thy children in ages past wilt answer the cry of Thy children today. Move through this broken, disordered world with Thy redemptive power. Help our armed forces and us at the home front that together we may so hunger and thirst after righteousness that we may help to realize Thy kingdom among the children of men. Forgive us that we ever in any way fall short of the best we know. As the legislature nears the close of this session's work for each and all of us we breathe the biblical benediction, the Lord watch between me and Thee while we are absent one from the other. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Friday, May 7, 1943.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Friday, May 7, 1943, when, on motion of Mr. BOORY, unanimously agreed to, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 172.

An Act providing that the State of Pennsylvania may enter into a compact with any one or more of the States of Maine New Hampshire Massachusetts Connecticut Rhode Island New York New Jersey Delaware Maryland Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia and Florida and with such other states as may join to promote the better utilization of the fisheries marine shell and anadromous of the Atlantic Seaboard and to create the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission providing for the members of such commission from the State of Pennsylvania providing for the carrying out of said compact and making an appropriation

HOUSE BILL No. 267.

An Act to add section nine hundred seventy-eight and one-tenth to the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled "An act concerning elections including general municipal special and primary elections the nomination of candidates primary and election expenses and election contests creating and defining membership of county boards of elections imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth courts county boards of elections county commissioners imposing penalties for violation of the act and codifying revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections" requiring persons nominated for office at a primary election who have not paid the filing fee required for the filing of nomination petitions for such office to pay such fee and declaring vacancies in party nominations for failure to pay the same

HOUSE BILL No. 281.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the second day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine (P. L. 163) entitled "An act legalizing and making it lawful to build fences constructed in whole or in part of wire along the public highways and as division fences" by authorizing the use of barbed wire and electric fences along highways and conferring jurisdiction on the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission with respect to electric fences

HOUSE BILL No. 390.

An Act to further amend section three of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-one (P. L. 522) entitled as amended "An act relating to dogs and the protection of live stock poultry and game birds raised in captivity from damage by dogs providing for the licensing of dogs by the Secretary of Agriculture providing for the enumeration of dogs by assessors regulating the keeping of dogs and authorizing their destruction in certain cases providing for the protection of licensed dogs and for the dogs temporarily imported for trial show and breeding purposes prescribing certain privileges for hunting dogs and dogs owned or used by the Board of Game Commissioners providing for the assessment of damages done to live stock poultry and game birds by dogs and for live stock killed by or dying from rabies and for the illegal killing of licensed dogs and the payment of such damages by the Commonwealth imposing powers and duties on certain State county city borough town and township officers and employees directing the payment of all moneys collected into the State Treasury and providing penalties" by providing for the issuing of free licenses for seeing-eye dogs providing additional penalties and by increasing the amount of certain payments to be made by the Commonwealth for damages caused by dogs or rabies

HOUSE BILL No. 444.

An Act to further amend sections two thousand six hundred three and two thousand six hundred twenty-three of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by authorizing school districts of the third and fourth classes in certain cases to employ certified public accountants to audit the school finances in lieu of the elected auditors and providing as to the powers duties and compensation of the certified public accountants so employed

HOUSE BILL No. 580.

A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 206) entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanors and providing penalties for violations thereof" providing for and regulating dismissal of certain employees under civil service in cities of the second class A and authorizing fines and suspensions of them

HOUSE BILL No. 592.

An Act to further amend section six hundred twenty-one of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens en-

cumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by permitting certain minors under eighteen years of age to operate certain commercial motor vehicles as paid operators for the duration of the present war and six months thereafter

HOUSE BILL No. 634.

An Act to further amend sections seven hundred three seven hundred four and nine hundred and three of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by changing annual registration fees and temporarily changing the gross weight of certain commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors

HOUSE BILL No. 946.

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania located at East Falls Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Whereupon,
The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN
BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 165.

An Act to amend section six hundred seven and to further amend section seven hundred one of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive

nd administrative work of the Commonwealth by the executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employees in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employees of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by authorizing the appointment of certified public accountants for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the Auditor General and requiring the Auditor General to submit all books records and papers to such accountants

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bill numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 165.

An Act to amend section six hundred seven and to further amend section seven hundred one of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employees in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employees of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by authorizing the appointment of certified public accountants for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the Auditor General and requiring the Auditor General to submit all books records and papers to such accountants

Whereupon,
The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE

RESOLUTION CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the use of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 7, 1943

Whereas, the persecution and attempted extermination of the Jews in Nazi Germany of the Jews in occupied Europe have outraged the conscience of the civilized world and emphasized the tragedy of the Jewish problem in Europe,

and

Whereas, at the conclusion of the war great number of Jews in Europe will find themselves homeless, despoiled and desperately in need of a refuge where they may reconstruct their shattered lives, and

Whereas, pursuant to the treaties of peace terminating the first world war, a Mandate was issued approved by fifty-two nations including the United States, to facilitate the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine, and

Whereas, this policy was concurred in by a Joint Resolution adopted unanimously by both Houses of the Congress of the United States on June 30, 1922 and approved by the President on September 21, 1922; therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concurs) that we of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania express our most profound sympathy toward the victims of Nazi religious persecution and racial hatred; and

Be It Further Resolved that we urge the fullest cooperation of the United Nations in punishing those responsible for this horrible crime against humanity and in alleviating suffering through an international rescue agency; and

Be It Further Resolved may we favor the continued development of the Jewish National Home in Palestine for the absorption of as many Jews as may be required by the urgent needs of the Jewish people and the full development thereof of a Jewish Homeland in the democratic world order in accordance with the principles for which the United Nations are now fighting; and

Be It Further Resolved that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the President and to the Secretary of State of the United States, the President of the United States Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 720.

An Act requiring certain taxes of the political subdivisions in counties of the first class to be stricken from the records prohibiting such taxes from being included in the computation of the solvent debts of such political subdivisions providing for the collection thereof

HOUSE BILL No. 759.

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 944) entitled "An act relating to salaries compensation bonds offices and supplies of certain county officers their deputies and clerks in counties of the sixth class" by fixing the salary of the treasurer

HOUSE BILL No. 810.

An Act relating to the filing and revival of liens for taxes and water rates in the office of the prothonotary of common pleas court on real estate within the territorial limits of cities of the second class; prescribing duties and fees of prothonotaries; establishing the office of solicitor for delinquent tax and water rate liens; defining the powers and duties of said office, providing for enforced collection of said taxes and water rates; imposing duties upon cities of the second class and school districts within the territorial limits of cities of the second class.

HOUSE BILL No. 852.

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1053) entitled "An act relating to the regu-

lation of public utilities defining as public utilities certain corporations companies associations and persons providing for the regulation of public utilities including to a limited extent municipalities engaging in public utility business by prescribing defining and limiting their duties powers and liabilities and regulating the exercise surrender or abandonment of their powers privileges and franchises defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons associations companies and corporations including to a limited extent municipal corporations subject to this act and administering the provisions of this act authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued assumed or kept by persons associations companies corporations or municipal corporations subject to this act conferring upon the commission power to vary reform or revise certain contracts conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction alteration relocation protection or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities and of such facilities by or over public highways to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities imposing upon persons associations companies and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation the cost of administering this act prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act" by exempting from the provisions thereof the transportation of voting machines for and on account of political subdivisions for use in the conduct of any primary general or special election

HOUSE BILL No. 904.

An Act exempting beauty and barber shop furniture, mechanical appliances and equipment, leased, hired or conditionally sold, from levy and sale on execution or distress for rent, under certain conditions.

HOUSE BILL No. 931.

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditure in the second class townships of the Commonwealth for maintenance construction reconstruction resurfacing or improvement of township roads and bridges during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred forty-four and one thousand nine hundred forty-five permitting the use of the funds for maintenance and repair to township roads and bridges under certain conditions and providing for the method of payment to townships

HOUSE BILL No. 944.

An Act to further amend the first paragraph of section nine of the act, approved the twelfth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 711), entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia;

prescribing its jurisdiction and powers; providing for the service of its writs, process, or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia; regulating the procedure therein, and appeals therefrom, and providing for the expenses thereof," by providing for the appointment of a director of probation and other employees, and providing for the fixing of their salaries.

HOUSE BILL No. 958.

An Act making an appropriation to the State Council for the Blind for use in supplying medical treatment, surgical operations, eyeglasses or other necessary aids or services to needy blind persons or persons with impaired vision and to supplement local aid for these purposes

HOUSE BILL No. 1061.

An Act providing that the terms of constables hereafter elected in cities of the second second class A and third classes boroughs and townships shall be for six years

HOUSE BILL No. 1066.

An Act to add section eight and one-tenth to the act approved the thirteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and forty-two (P. L. 32) entitled "An act to protect property and prevent sabotage by prohibiting for a limited period of time certain intentional injuries to and interferences with real and personal property prohibiting certain intentional defects in workmanship limiting the privileges of certain witnesses prohibiting certain entries upon real property and waters authorizing the closing of highways or the regulation or restriction of travel thereon conferring powers on the Water and Power Resources Board and providing penalties" vesting for a limited period of time game protectors foresters forest rangers and fish wardens with the same powers vested in constables and other peace officers for the purpose of enforcing said act

HOUSE BILL No. 1097.

An Act to further amend section twenty-one of the act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 420) entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" by establishing a manufacturing exemption with regard to the capital stock tax and the franchise tax on domestic and foreign corporations joint-stock associations limited partnerships and companies

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. BOORSE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, this morning when I came into this hall I was amazed to learn of certain conditions that exist in this Commonwealth, and I could not conceive how any such thing could occur. Nevertheless it has occurred, and I think at this time it is very fitting that condition should be corrected, and I am here to try to correct this condition. If the Hon. Lloyd H. Wood and the Hon. Lambert Cadwalader will present to this microphone the Hon. William Jones of Abington Township, I would like to correct this condition.

I learned this morning that a very prominent gentleman from Abington Township had no Holy Bible. With tears in my eyes I went downstairs to our genial, esteemed and most lovable Chief Clerk and explained to him this

condition. He said to me, "Howard, don't cry, and I'll see that you get one for Mr. Jones."

Mr. Jones, on behalf of our most genial and lovable and esteemed friend, the Chief Clerk of this House, I present to you this Holy Bible. May you accept it and read it and care well for it, and don't forget to tell us what is says on this page.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman, Mr. William Jones, say a word?

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, there is only one thing I can say and that is, I certainly appreciate this very much. I will treasure this the balance of my days. I thank you.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION

Mr. HELM offered a resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1943.

Wearying of his labors here in the House and desiring either the rest to which he is entitled or the different work that might be waiting for him elsewhere, the Honorable Herbert G. Gates has resigned as a Member of this House.

He was born in Kittanning on February 2nd, 1881, and has now reached that age of life when he would sooner sit in his home in the foothills of the Alleghenies with his grandchildren by his side as they day dies out in the West than to continue as a member among us.

First elected a Member of this House in 1934, he has, with one exception, been reelected biennially ever since.

His ability, his friendly nature and his devotion to the duties imposed upon him as a Member, have made him a valuable representative to the people of his district.

He has made many friends among the membership of this House and his absence will be a source of great regret to those who have delighted in his friendship and have profited by his knowledge; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Members of this House note with real sorrow the resignation of the Honorable Herbert G. Gates, and the consequent loss to the House and to the people of his district, of his membership herein, but it sincerely wishes for him the full fruition of every hope and a future filled with the happiness that comes from contentment; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House shall forward to the Honorable Herbert G. Gates, our former Member, a copy of this resolution as evidence of the deep regret of the House caused by his resignation.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, this is the kind of resolution that we all like to vote for but it is the kind of occasion which I do not like to see. I have served with Herby Gates now for three sessions and I have enjoyed every contact I have had with him. I think it is a bit of disservice on Herby's part to resign and announce that he will not seek reelection to this House, because I know that among the new men that have come here each session he is a fine example of what integrity, honesty and hard work should be in the legislative halls. His work here has set a high standard which we could all very well live up to and admire, and I can not let this occasion pass without expressing my regret that Herby is leaving us.

I do wish to say, however, that I wish Herby Gates every good thing that he could wish for himself, and I know that he would wish for me. I hope that his life in the future will be happy and contented, and that he will take

with him as happy memories as I will take with me of his activities and friendships in this House.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

SENATE MESSAGES

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 727.

An Act to further amend section twenty-seven of the act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 420) entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" further limiting the application of the section

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section 1, page 3, line 4, by striking out after the word "this" the words "or any other"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. ELY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has receded from its amendments non-concurred in by the House to House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1055.

An Act to further amend the act approved the fifth day of December one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (P. L. 2897 1937) entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis requiring employers to keep records and make reports and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons providing procedure and administrative details for the determination payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer and prescribing penalties" changing the provisions thereof and the rights obligations and procedure thereunder

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 422.

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the sixteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred seven (P. L. 92) entitled as amended "An act defining the duty of coroners where death is sudden or violent or if of a suspicious nature and character and of police and health authorities in this Commonwealth in reference to the disposition of bodies of persons whose cause of death may be the subject of inquiry by the coroner but where it appears the cause of death is not surrounded by suspicious circumstances" by providing that investigations of deaths caused by accidents shall be made by the coroner of the county in which the accident causing death occurred.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. In accordance with the provisions of Rule 31 of the House, the Chairmen of all standing committees are required to file their committee records with the Chief Clerk upon the final adjournment of the House. This includes all record books, bills, resolutions and other papers in the possession of the respective committees.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 721.

An Act to amend Section 6 of the Act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 954) entitled "An act to protect the public health and safety: By regulating the erection, alteration, repair, use, occupancy, maintenance, sanitation, and condemnation of dwellings, two-family dwellings, rooming-houses, and tenements; by regulating the use, maintenance, and sanitation of the ground surrounding the same, the adjoining buildings, and all vacant land, in cities of the first class; providing for their inspection, the abatement of nuisances, the vacating of uninhabitable houses, and the filing of liens; creating a division of Housing and Sanitation; and providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof, and repealing all laws inconsistent therewith" by providing for certain exceptions to the applicability of the provisions of that section.

HOUSE BILL No. 1075.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction and improvement of buildings and equipment at certain State institutions operating under the Department of Welfare.

HOUSE BILL No. 1088.

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act, approved the seventh day of August, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 887), entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Department of Welfare, to acquire certain land adjacent to and for the use of the Scranton State Hospital, providing for the improvement and use thereof, authorizing the City of Scranton to pay the costs of such improvements in whole or in part, and making an appropriation," further providing as to the improvement and use of the land acquired under authority of said act.

HOUSE BILL No. 1102.

An Act to further amend section one of the act, ap-

proved the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1016), entitled, "An act relating to aeronautics; providing for the maintenance and operation of intermediate landing fields and air navigation facilities by the Commonwealth alone or in cooperation with the United States Government or political subdivisions of the Commonwealth; providing for the execution of leases or the issuance of licenses to the United States Government or to political subdivisions of the Commonwealth for the maintenance of navigation facilities on intermediate landing fields of the Commonwealth; conferring powers and duties on the Department of Revenue with respect thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts," by transferring certain powers and duties from the Department of Revenue to the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission.

HOUSE BILL No. 1103.

An act to further amend Section two hundred two, to reenact and amend section four hundred seven, to reenact and further amend section one thousand two hundred eight and to amend section two thousand nine hundred six of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employees in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employees of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," by providing for a Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission in the Department of Commerce, by defining the constitutional powers, duties and remuneration of said commission and its employees, and repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent therewith.

HOUSE BILL No. 1104.

An Act to amend the title the table of contents and certain sections of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 1001) entitled "An act providing for the regulation of aeronautics within this Commonwealth conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue in respect thereto providing for the licensing and registration of airman and aircraft establishing the legal status of air navigation providing for sovereignty in and ownership of space providing for lawfulness of flights regulating civil causes of action arising out of operation of aircraft fixing the status of contracts crimes and torts in by or by means of operation of aircraft imposing duties upon officers burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and clerks thereof providing for denial or revocation of licenses providing for certain penalties and their disposition and repealing certain existing laws" by conferring certain powers and imposing certain duties heretofore exercised and performed by the Department of Revenue upon the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission

HOUSE BILL No. 1110.

An Act making an appropriation to the George Jr Republic Association Grove City Pennsylvania

Whereupon,
The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGES

AMENDED SENATE BILL NONCONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has nonconcurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 345.

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168) entitled "An act to protect the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board officers of the State government and courts providing for the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair further providing that representatives of a majority of the employees be the exclusive representatives of all the employees authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections and certify as to representatives of employees for purposes of collective bargaining empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice and providing a procedure for such cases including the issuance of a complaint the conducting of a hearing and the making of an order empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order and providing a procedure for such cases providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order and establishing a procedure for such cases providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court providing the board with investigatory powers including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court providing for service of papers and process of the board prescribing certain penalties" further regulating the right to and procedure on appeals to court

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede from its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 816.

An Act providing temporary increases in the salaries of certain members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of school districts authorizing additional appropriations and temporary loans therefor requiring the Commonwealth to reimburse school districts for the full amount of such increases authorizing the Superintendent of Public Instruction to withhold payments due from the Commonwealth in certain cases authorizing additional temporary increases and validating such increases heretofore made

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 1, by inserting after the word "to" and before the word "meet" the words "provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient public school system and to"; also on page 2, by striking out in lines 5 to 29 inclusive and on page 3 by striking out all of line 1 to 21 inclusive as follows: "during the period commencing on the effective date of this act and ending on the first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-four To members of the teaching and supervisory staffs who at the end of the school year one thousand nine hundred forty-one one thousand nine hundred forty-two (1941-1942) received salaries at the rate of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and more but not in excess of one thousand ninety-nine dollars (\$1,099) the amount of the increase for said period shall be six hundred dollars (\$600) to those who for said school year received salaries at the rate of one thousand one hundred dollars (\$1,100) and more but not in excess of one thousand four hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$1,499) the amount of the increase for said period shall be five hundred dollars (\$500) to those who for said school year received salaries at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) and more but not in excess of one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$1,999) the amount of the increase for said period shall be four hundred dollars (\$400) to those who for said school year received salaries at the rate of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) and more but not in excess of two thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$2,999) the amount of the increase for said period shall be three hundred dollars (\$300) to those who during said school year received salaries at the rate of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) and more but not in excess of three thousand four hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$3,499) the amount of the increase for said period shall be two hundred dollars (\$200) Provided That no person shall by reason of any such temporary increase receive a total salary at a rate higher than the total salary received during said period by any person in a higher salary bracket as set up hereby where the temporary increase provided for hereby is a lesser amount Any part of any emergency or temporary increase in salary granted to any member of the teaching or supervisory staffs by any school district since the end of the school year one thousand nine hundred forty-one one thousand nine hundred forty-two (1941-1942) may at the discretion of the board of school directors (or board of public education) be deducted from the amount of the increase provided for hereby for such member of the teaching or supervisory staff All deductions so made shall apply uniformly to all members of the teaching and supervisory staffs in the district" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "for each of the two school terms one thousand nine hundred forty-three one thousand nine hundred forty-four (1943-1944) and one thousand nine hundred forty-four one thousand nine hundred forty-five (1944-1945) To members of the teaching and supervisory staffs who at the end of the school term one thousand nine hundred forty-one one thousand nine hundred forty-two (1941-1942) received salaries at the rate of one thousand dollars (\$1000) and more but not in excess of one thousand ninety-nine dollars (\$1099) the amount of the increase for each school term shall be three hundred dollars (\$300) To those who at the end of said school term received salaries at the rate of one thousand one hundred dollars (\$1100) and more but not in excess of one thousand four hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$1499) the amount of the increase for each school term shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) To those who at the end of said school term received salaries at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1500) and more but not in excess of one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$1999) the amount of the increase for each school term shall be two hundred dollars (\$200) To those who at the end of said school term received salaries at the rate of two thousand dollars (\$2000) and more but not in excess of two thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$2999) the amount of the increase for each school term shall be

one hundred fifty dollars (\$150). To those who at the end of said school term received salaries at the rate of three thousand dollars (\$3000) and more but not in excess of three thousand four hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$3499) the amount of the increase for each school term shall be one hundred dollars (\$100)"; also page 3, line 24, by striking out after the word "school" the word "year" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "term"; also on page 4, by striking out in lines 12 to 22 inclusive the following: "Members of the teaching or supervisory staff of a school district who are employed by the district for a part less than the whole of the period from the effective date of this act until the first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-four shall receive only the proportionate part of the additional salary provided for hereby equal to the number of payroll periods during which he or she is employed by the district as compared with the total number of payroll periods in the district during the period when the increase provided for hereby shall be effective"; also on page 5, by striking out in lines 4 and 5 the words "between the effective date of this act and the first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-four" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "in each school term"; also same page, at the end of line 7, by inserting after the word "period" the following: "Members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of a school district who are not employed by the district for the whole of either of the school terms for which an increase in salary is provided for hereby shall receive only the proportionate amounts payable for the payroll periods during which he or she has been employed by the district."

Amend Section 3, page 5, line 19, by inserting after the word "act" the words "or the proportionate amount thereof that can be paid out of appropriations made for that purpose for the fiscal biennium one thousand nine hundred forty-three one thousand nine hundred forty-five (1943-1945)"; also page 5, by striking out in lines 22 to 28 inclusive and on page 6, by striking out all of lines 1 to 14 inclusive as follows: "Such payments shall include reimbursement for any temporary or emergency increase in salary not in excess of the amount of increase required to be paid by this act granted to any member of the teaching or supervisory staff by any school district since the end of the school year one thousand nine hundred forty-one one thousand nine hundred forty-two (1941-1942) and any amount above minimum salaries provided by section one thousand two hundred ten of the Public School Code of May eighteenth one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) and its amendments not in excess of the amount of increase required to be paid by this act paid to any member of the teaching or supervisory staffs who was not employed by a school district until after the end of the school year one thousand nine hundred forty-one one thousand nine hundred forty-two (1941-1942) which may have been deducted from the amount of the increase provided for hereby"; also on page 6, line 18, by striking out after the word "forty-two" the word "and"; also same page, line 19, by inserting after the word "forty-three" the words "and one thousand nine hundred and forty-four"; also same page, line 21, by inserting after the word "hereunder" the words and figures "for the term one thousand nine hundred forty-three one thousand nine hundred forty-four (1943-1944) shall be made on or before the first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-four and all payments for the term one thousand nine hundred forty-four one thousand nine hundred forty-five (1944-1945)"; also same page, line 22, by striking out the word "June" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "July".

Amend bill, page 7, by inserting after line 8 the following new section: "Section 4 If it shall appear to the Superintendent of Public Instruction that the moneys appropriated for the fiscal biennium one thousand nine hundred forty-three one thousand nine hundred forty-five (1943-1945) are insufficient to reimburse the school districts in full for all increases required to be made hereunder he shall notify each board of school directors (or board of public education) as to the amount of such deficiency. Such notification shall be given on or before the thirty-

first day of December one thousand nine hundred forty-four. The board of school directors (or board of public education) of each school district may thereupon reduce the increases provided for by this act to an extent necessary to meet the reduction in the reimbursement by the Commonwealth. All such reductions shall be uniform on the same percentage basis".

Amend Section 4, page 7, line 9, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "4" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "5".

Amend Section 5, page 7, line 23, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "5" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "6".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. CORDIER. Mr. Speaker, the bill before us for concurrence is House Bill No. 816, which is the teachers' salary raiser. We in the House here denoted our position on the amount to be given to the teachers of the Commonwealth. The bill went to the Senate and it arrives back in practically the same form in which it passed the House, particularly with respect to the amount of the increases. I am very happy for the opportunity I had to sponsor and to fight for this type of legislation. I believe that the pledge in the main of the majority party during the last campaign has been kept on the passage of this legislation. I acknowledge the advice and help and the work of the members of the minority and the majority on this side of the Legislature. I am pretty well satisfied with the bill as it is.

There is just one section which has been inserted that I think should be called to the attention of the House, and that is section four which has been inserted in the Senate which reads as follows:

If it shall appear to the Superintendent of Public Instruction that the moneys appropriated for the fiscal biennium one thousand nine hundred forty-three one thousand nine hundred forty-five (1943-1945) are insufficient to reimburse the school districts in full for all increases required to be made hereunder he shall notify each board of school directors (or board of public education) as to the amount of such deficiency. Such notification shall be given on or before the thirty-first day of December one thousand nine hundred forty-four. The board of school directors (or board of public education) of each school district may thereupon reduce the increases provided for by this act to an extent necessary to meet the reduction in the reimbursement by the Commonwealth. All such reductions shall be uniform on the same percentage basis.

I don't think it was necessary to insert that provision. However, I think it is harmless; it won't have to be used, because it is my considered judgment that there will be sufficient funds in the General Fund of the Commonwealth to pay these increases in full. It is my considered judgment that the budgetary requirements of the state and the amount of revenues over the amount of estimated revenues will definitely be sufficient to meet these needs. I believe that the bill as it is should be concurred in as a fair and equitable one, taking into consideration the needs of the teachers of the Commonwealth and the ability of the Commonwealth to meet them.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate to House Bill No. 816, Printer's No. 757.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this op-

portunity on behalf of the position of the minority and on behalf of the school teachers of Pennsylvania to thank the gentleman from Lackawanna, Mr. Cordier, and the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Hare, for their efforts in their behalf.

I should like also, Mr. Speaker, to put at ease any doubt in the minds of the gentlemen about having to worry about reducing the appropriation of twenty-four million three hundred thousand dollars because of a possible lack of money in the state treasury. I sometime ago stated on this floor that this biennium would end with at least a thirty million dollar surplus. I now say that this biennium is going to end with a surplus closer to fifty million dollars, so that the worry we all have with regard to having enough money for the school teachers should be easily dissipated. I should further say to the gentleman from Lackawanna that the next biennium will give us a greater surplus. I believe that the corporate net income tax, for instance, is grossly underestimated, and I feel that when we come back here in 1945 we will be able to further help the teachers. I feel with the help of the gentleman from Lackawanna we might be able to do real justice to their plight.

As I said before on this measure, I feel that the school teachers have only been met half way. I feel that the value of their services and their work in this Commonwealth is not really appreciated by reason of this bill, but after all, as I said the other night, I have been brought up to be thankful for little things, and therefore I am thankful for this little bill. I am hopeful that in the next session the school teachers will start off with a positive recommendation, and not as we started in this session, without any provision being made at all. I think the school teachers did a remarkably good job in wakening up the people to their condition, but at least we are thankful for the little job that has been done for them.

Mr. O'CONNOR. Mr. Speaker, I have received numerous inquiries from citizens of this Commonwealth, from school teachers and certain Members of this House, wanting to know where, in House Bill No. 816, the money is provided for the increase that the teachers are to receive. In order to clear this up in the minds of all, it is my understanding that House Bill 816 provides for the increases for the teachers, and that the appropriation bill specifically appropriates twenty-four million three hundred thousand dollars to be used to pay the increases provided for in House Bill 816. If this is not correct, I would like the gentleman from Lackawanna, Mr. Cordier, to put me right on it.

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, in order that the record may not be misconstrued by the remarks made by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen, I would like at this time to say publicly again that the Republican party has again met the challenge of an economic situation. The Republican party is the only party that has ever granted moneys to the teachers in increased salaries. The act of 1937 fell flat because of the unconstitutionality of its provisions. The latter half of the James Administration granted the rural teachers a three hundred dollar increase, and this bill grants them a further three hundred dollar increase, or a six hundred dollar increase in the

matter of three years over their basic eight hundred dollar salary.

This bill is primarily a rural teachers' bill. It merely recognizes the need at the source, and we feel that we have carried out the provisions of the party platform in this present biennium.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, the reference to the unconstitutionality of the school teachers raise in the 1937 session is not a sore subject with me. First of all you know, Mr. Speaker, we had a much tougher time getting taxes during that period than at the present time, and I think there is no necessity for scolding when we tried to do a tougher job than the job we had in this session. Secondly, you know we are an independent branch of the government, we never did control the Supreme Court, and it is a fact that the Supreme Court did not agree with anything that we did in 1937. Therefore, I trust the gentleman from Somerset will not feel too badly about that situation and what we tried to do. We ought to have credit for trying, and we certainly tried hard.

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, I accept the apology of the gentleman from Philadelphia in behalf of his party. On the question of unconstitutionality, we realize that a little bit of unconstitutionality is better than a great deal of unconstitutionality.

Mr. CORDIER. Mr. Speaker, there is one more point that I would like to clear up, and that is with reference to the remarks of the minority floor leader on the question of only half doing the job. I will state that the representatives of the P.S.T.A. of the Commonwealth has taken the position that they are well satisfied and well pleased with the bill as it passed the House. The bill is back in the House now in the form it left us in the amount concerned. I am quite sure it is pleasing to the vast majority of the teachers in the Commonwealth.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach.	Flack.	Laughner.	Robertson.
Auker.	Fleming.	Lee.	Root.
Baker.	Flynn.	Lelsey.	Rose, S.
Barrett.	Foot.	Leonard.	Rose, W. E.
Barton.	Fox.	Levy.	Rowley.
Bentley.	Freed.	Leydic.	Royer.
Bentzel.	Fullerton.	Lichtenwalter.	Salus.
Boies.	Garber.	Livingstone.	Sarge.
Bonawitz.	Gardner.	Longo.	Sarr.
Boorse.	Gillan.	Lovett.	Scanlon.
Boory.	Goodling.	Lyons.	Schuster.
Bower.	Goodwin.	Madigan.	Serrill.
Boyd.	Gorman.	Mahany.	Simons.
Bradley.	Grant.	Maxwell.	Skale.
Bretherick.	Green.	McAtee.	Smith.
Brice.	Greenwood.	McClester.	Snider.
Brigerman.	Gross.	McKinney.	Sollenberger.
Brown.	Gyger.	McMillen.	Sorg.
Brunner, C. H.	Haberlen.	McSurdy.	Stank.
Brunner, P. A.	Hall.	Menna.	Stockham.
Burns.	Hamilton.	Mihm.	Stonier.
Cadwalader.	Hannon.	Miller.	Swope.
Calvin.	Hare.	Mintess.	Tahl.
Campbell.	Harris.	Mock.	Tate.
Chervenak.	Haudenschild.	Modell.	Taylor.
Chudoff.	Heatherington.	Mooney.	Thompson.
Cohen.	Helm.	Moore.	Thrasher.
Coleman.	Herman.	Moran.	Tiemann.
Cook.	Hersch.	Moser.	Trent.
Cooper.	Hewitt.	Mulr.	Trout.

Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1071.

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051) entitled "An act relating to public assistance providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children aged persons blind persons and other persons requiring relief providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to such persons providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance pensions for the blind old age assistance and the State Emergency Relief Board" declaring the legislative intent restricting the powers of the Department of Public Assistance and the State Board of Public Assistance extending the powers of county boards of assistance and making provision reciprocal with other states for assistance to certain aged persons and prohibiting the requiring of a bond note or other obligation for repayment of old age assistance cancelling and providing for satisfaction of such bonds notes or other obligations heretofore given

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 2, line 4, by striking out after the word "intent" the word "restricting" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "eliminating the requirement that in certain cases when relief is given milk orders shall be included in such relief redefining certain of"; also same page, line 7, by striking out light-faced brackets before and after the word "and"; also same page, line 9,

by striking out after the word "persons" the following: "and prohibiting the requiring of a bond note or other obligation for repayment of old age assistance cancelling the providing for satisfaction of such bonds notes or other obligations heretofore given".

Amend section 6, page 9, line 7 by striking out after the word "a" the words "legal settlement" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "residence"; also same section, same page, line 8, by striking out after the word "last" the words "legal settlement" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "residence"; also same section, same page, by striking out all of lines 21 to 28 inclusive, and on page 10 all of lines 1 and 2, as follows:

No aged person shall be required in connection with the receipt of assistance for the aged under this clause to give any bond note or other obligation in any amount to secure the repayment of moneys received as assistance and any such bond note or other obligation heretofore given is hereby cancelled and shall hereafter be of no effect. In any case where any such bond note or other obligation has heretofore been entered of record or judgment has been entered thereon such judgment or record shall be satisfied by the Department of Justice

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I understand that the Senate deleted the provision in this bill which would provide for the elimination of further taking of bonds from recipients of assistance. I submit to you, gentlemen, that this provision was one of the neediest provisions in the assistance laws today. I believe that up to the present time there are about \$21,000,000 represented by bonds on record, which moneys are uncollectable. They are burdens upon the people who are receiving relief and who have received relief. Some people, as we know in the past, who are unfortunate enough to have to depend upon the public assistance and were compelled to give this bond and who may have owned a little home in which they lived with the family, and who today by reason of the better conditions have removed themselves from the relief rolls, are today burdened by this judgment note or bond which is on record. A little of it is collectable. It merely means extra and uncollectable expense upon the Commonwealth in addition to being a burden upon the people.

I submit to you, gentlemen, that we should not concur in the action of the Senate in deleting this provision from the bill, and I so urge you to insist upon our non-concurrence so that we can make the Senate understand this sensible piece of legislation.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, during the closing sessions maybe we have just a little latitude in that these amendments are coming from the Senate without opportunity to properly read them, and some of us may not have the chance to know what we are voting on. As I understand it, Mr. Speaker, we are voting on the Van Allsburg bill, is that correct?

Mr. SPEAKER. That is correct.

Mr. BROWN. And the Senate, Mr. Speaker, has inserted amendments deleting the bond provision which was inserted by the House, is that correct?

The SPEAKER. The Chair has been informed that that is practically the sense of the amendments deleted by the Senate but is unable to answer definitely.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, would you be kind enough to go back to the bill so that I may ask Mr. Van Allsburg a few questions?

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection we will postpone consideration of the amendments for the present.

The Chair hears none and consideration is postponed.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

VETO OF HOUSE BILL No. 626

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 8, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 626, Printer's No. 467, entitled "An Act to validate and confirm certain contracts heretofore entered into by Boards of Township Supervisors where the Township has received in maintenance and improvement of its highways a reasonable quid pro quo for such contracts and to authorize ratify confirm and validate payments on such contracts by the Township and to provide that no Township Supervisor shall be subject to surcharge for payments heretofore made on any such contract."

This bill, if enacted into law, would authorize Township Supervisors in Townships of the Second Class to ratify and confirm illegal contracts previously made by Township Supervisors for work on township roads, or for the purchase of materials, if the township has received a reasonable return for the township moneys expended, and there has been no fraud or dishonesty on the part of the Township Supervisors. The bill paves the way for the validation of contracts which are null or void because the budget had been exceeded, contracts on which expenditures have been made without statutory authority or contracts which are or were invalid for any other defect in compliance with, or failure or omission to comply with, the laws relating to Second Class Townships. The latter provision, which is seemingly a catch-all, would enable Supervisors to attempt validation of contracts made in violation of the constitutional debt limitation placed on townships, or the validation of contracts made without advertising and competitive bidding, or where the approval of the Department of Highways had not been secured for the expenditure involved, as required by the Second Class Township Code.

Under the provisions of the bill who is to determine whether there has been fraud or dishonesty? In many cases it might be the same supervisors who had violated the law, and they would be their own judge and jury concerning whether or not payments should be made on contracts illegally entered into by them. The same thing could also be said concerning the passing of judgment on the question of whether or not the township had received or was receiving a reasonable return for the township moneys to be expended. Sincerity of action should not excuse dereliction of duty by an elective officer who functions under statutory law. Any other view would lead to chaos.

The bill applies to all cases "whenever the Board of Township Supervisors of any township of the Second Class shall have heretofore hired any work to be done, purchased any materials or made any contracts for the township . . ." The word "heretofore" may cover a long period of time. The purpose and effect of all laws which have been long in force for the protection of township treasuries would be swept away by such an enactment. Claims both ancient and difficult of proper in-

vestigation might arise. No matter what the intentions of the sponsors of the bill were, its evident possibilities are unsound, if not vicious.

Attention is directed to the fact that in one of the counties of the Commonwealth the court of common pleas very recently refused to set aside a surcharge of over \$11,000 made by the township auditors against the supervisors who had made expenditures under a contract illegally entered into by them. The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania affirmed the ruling of the lower court. Lower Nazareth Township Supervisors' Appeal, 341 Pa. 171. This case is typical of the possible cases, in what number a matter of conjecture, which might find an unsound solution if this bill becomes a law and provides an easy way out of dilemmas in which township supervisors may now be entangled. Although the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in the Appeal of the Supervisors of Lower Nazareth Township hints that the Legislature is the proper place to seek an answer to the situation which arose therein, the instant bill goes too far in its effect on statutory law and varied and complex situations which may arise thereunder. The bill contravenes basic principles of sound government.

For these reasons the bill is not approved.

EDWARD MARTIN.

On the question,

Shall the bill become a law, the objections of His Excellency the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?

BILL AND VETO MESSAGE LAID ON TABLE

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the veto message of the Governor together with the bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

VETO OF HOUSE BILL No. 403

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 8, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 403, Printer's No. 531, entitled "An Act to amend section seven of the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 208) entitled 'An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and drugs and providing penalties for the violation thereof defining the words "drug" and "poison" and providing for the appointment of a board which shall have in charge the enforcement of said law and the power to make rules and regulations for the enforcement of said law and providing for the purchase of samples of drugs for determining their quality strength and purity' by requiring a copy of the latest edition of the Year Book of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association to be kept in every pharmacy."

This bill further amends Section 7 of the Act of May 17, 1917, P. L. 208, which regulates the practice of pharmacy and sale of drugs and poisons.

The bill requires every registered pharmacy to have available on its premises the latest edition of the Year Book of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association, and to record therein all exempt narcotic sales and sales of Poisons.

While those responsible for the introduction of the bill were moved by a desire to establish a needed improvement in the pharmacy business by requiring the keeping of a uniform poison and narcotic record in the same volume that contains all of the pertinent legislation relat-

ing to the operation of a pharmacy in Pennsylvania, the bill, nevertheless, has the serious defect that it prescribes the use of a book which will be under the exclusive control of a trade organization, and does not even provide that the book will be furnished at cost by those manufacturing it. This in effect would create a monopoly in the manufacturer which the law would not countenance.

For this reason the bill is not approved.

EDWARD MARTIN.

On the question,

Shall the bill become a law, the objections of His Excellency the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?

BILL AND VETO MESSAGE LAID ON TABLE

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I move that the veto message of the Governor together with the bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL No. 1092.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 8, 1943.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1092, Printer's No. 425, entitled "An Act to amend section twelve of the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 710) entitled 'An act allowing and regulating boxing sparring and wrestling matches and exhibitions establishing a State Athletic Commission making an appropriation therefor and appropriating moneys received for monument and memorial purposes and prescribing penalties' changing the minimum age for participants in amateur boxing sparring and wrestling matches and exhibitions and providing a penalty."

EDWARD MARTIN.

SENATE MESSAGES

AMENDED HOUSE BILLS RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 871.

An Act to further amend sections two, three hundred five, paragraph (4) of section six hundred two and section six hundred three of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34), entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale, manufacture, possession, transportation, importation, traffic in, and use of alcohol, and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents, the Department of Public Instruction, other officers of the State government, courts, and district attorneys; authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises, and the granting of licenses, subject to local option, to sell such beverages for

consumption on and off the premises; forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided; prohibiting certain sales or practices in, connection with, and transactions in such beverages by licensees and other; providing for the forfeiture of certain property; making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees; and imposing penalties," by defining "Official Seal" and authorizing the designation of wholesale or retail stores

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 1, line 1, by striking out after the word "five" the following words "paragraph (4) of"; also page 2, line 10, by striking out after the word "Seal" the word "and"; also same page, line 9, by inserting after the word "stores" the following: "authorizing the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board to adopt and enforce rules and regulations to insure the equitable wholesale and retail sale and distribution of liquor and alcohol through the Pennsylvania liquor stores during times of shortage and making it unlawful to violate any such rules and regulations"

Amend section 1, page 2, line 1, by inserting after the word "two" the word "and"; also same section, same page, line 1, by striking out after the word "five" the words "paragraph (4) of section six hundred two and section six hundred three"

Amend section 2, page 9, line 17, by inserting after the word "store" the following:

The board is hereby authorized and empowered to adopt and enforce appropriate rules and regulations to insure the equitable wholesale and retail sale and distribution through the Pennsylvania liquor stores of available liquor and alcohol at any time when the demand therefor is greater than the supply

Section 2 Section six hundred two of the said act as last reenacted and amended by the act approved the sixteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1762) is hereby further amended by changing paragraph four thereof to read as follows and by adding thereto immediately after paragraph thirty a new paragraph to read as follows

Also same section, page 10, line 7, by inserting after the word "section" the following:

"(31) It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any rules and regulations adopted by the board to insure the equitable wholesale and retail sale and distribution of liquor and alcohol through the Pennsylvania Liquor stores

Section 3 Section six hundred three of said act as last reenacted and amended by the act approved the sixteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 1762) is hereby further amended to read as follows"

Also same section, page 10, line 15, by inserting after the word "board" the following: "Section 4 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alsapach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freud,	Leydie,	Royer,

Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1082.

An Act authorizing the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a limited period of time to suspend or modify laws either in whole or in part under certain circumstances during the existence of the present war

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, line 2, by inserting after the syllable "sylvania" and before the word "for" the words with the advice of the Attorney General and the approval of certain members of the General Assembly".

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 27, by inserting after the word "order" the following:

"Provided that the Governor shall not promulgate any order suspending or modifying the enforcement of any Act of the General Assembly in whole or in part under the provisions of this section without the prior approval of at least a majority of the following members of the General Assembly The Speaker of the House of Representatives the Majority Floor Leader and the Minority

Floor Leader of the House of Representatives the President Pro Tempore of the Senate the Majority Floor Leader and the Minority Floor Leader of the Senate"

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 28, by striking out the word "The" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Subject to the provisions of section one of this act".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, House Bill No. 1082 sponsored by the majority floor leader and myself, to give the Governor war time powers has been amended in the Senate as follows:

Providing that the Governor shall not promulgate any order suspending or modifying the enforcement of any act of the General Assembly in whole or in part under the provisions of this section without the prior approval of at least a majority of the following members of the General Assembly The Speaker of the House of Representatives the Majority Floor Leader and the Minority Floor Leader of the House of Representatives the President Pro Tempore of the Senate the Majority Floor Leader and the Minority Floor Leader of the Senate.

It does seem to me that that amendment was put in without regard to its enforceability. The General Assembly will not be in session after today. These gentlemen live in various parts of the state. There is no provision made in the amendment for the convention of these gentlemen, and the only way their consent or approval could be given would be by writing to them, calling them up or trying to locate them wherever they may be. If an emergency arises and the consent of the Governor is needed immediately, you can see what a tremendous amount of confusion would exist by reason of this amendment inserted by the Senate. I don't know the purpose of the amendment, I don't know who the author of the amendment may be. However, in view of the fact that we have no other alternative, I therefore request that we concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate to House Bill No. 1082.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alsapach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,

Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1101.

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 1, line 7, by striking out after the word "the" the word "fiscal" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "fiscal".

Amend section 1, page 1, line 1, by striking out after the word "This" the word "Act" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "act".

Amend heading page 2, line 9, by striking out the figure "1" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "I".

Amend section 1, page 2, line 15, by striking out after the word "employees" the word "and"; also same page, line 16, by inserting after the word "equipment" the words "and any other expense whatsoever"; also same page, line 19, by striking out after the word "Board" the words "for the expenses incurred in the conduct of the Executive Mansion and the," and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

For the payment of the costs of auditing the Department of the Auditor General as provided by law for the payment of traveling expenses of persons other than employees of the Commonwealth appointed by the Governor to represent the Commonwealth in any capacity for the expenses incurred in the conduct of the Executive Mansion including the maintenance of employees assigned thereto for the expenses of

Amend section 1, page 3, line 7, by inserting before the word "Lieutenant" the following: "ex."

Amend section 1, page 4, line 10, by inserting after the word "purchase" the words "through the Department of Property and Supplies as agent"; also same page, line 12, by striking out after the word "Department" the word "of", and inserting in lieu thereof the word "or"; also same page, line 20, by striking out after the word "hundred" the word "twenty-five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "thirty-five"; also same page, same line, by striking out the figures "(\$725,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "(\$735,000)".

Amend same section, page 5, by inserting after line 6 the following:

For the payment of the cost of painting a portrait of State Treasurer F Clair Ross to be placed in the Treasury Department at the State Capitol the sum of Seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750)

Also same section, page 6, line 15 by striking out after the word "of" the word "Court" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "court"; also same section, page 7, line 10, by inserting after the word "fees" the word "paid"; also same section, page 8, line 26, by striking out after the word "Laws" the word "page"; also same section, page 9, line 9, by striking out in the total column the figures "446,875.00" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1,684,128.21"; also same page, line 10, by striking out in the total column the figures "270,000.00" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1,182,843.04"; also same section, page 10, line 4, by striking out after the word "million" the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "fifteen"; also same page, same line, by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "(\$2,005,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "(\$2,015,000)"; also page 12, line 16, by striking out after the word "the" the word "purpose" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "purposes"; also page 17, line 2, by striking out after the word "deputy" the word "secretary" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "commissioner"; also page 21, line 23, by striking out after the word "of" the word "a" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "the"; also page 22, line 2, by striking out after the word "existing" the word "building" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "buildings"; also same page, line 10, by striking out after the word "or" the word "damages" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "damaged"; also same page, line 27, by striking out after the word "of" the word "a" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "the"; also same page, same line, by striking out after the word "Pennsylvania" the words "Reserve Defense Corps" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "State Guard"; also page 23, line 10, by striking out after the word "Pennsylvania" the word "Reserve Defense Corps" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "State Guard"; also same page, line 18, by striking out after the word "Pennsylvania" the words "Reserve Defense Corps" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "State Guard"; also same page, line 25, by striking out after the word "Pennsylvania" the words "Reserve Defense Corps" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "State Guard"; also page 26, line 2, by striking out after the word "Pennsylvania" the words "Reserve Defense Corps" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "State Guard"; also page 26, line 14, by striking out after the word "mine" the word "foreman" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "foremen"; also page 27, line 27, by striking out after the word "the" the word "Department" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Departments"; also page 29, line 24, by striking out after the word "books" the word "periodical" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "periodicals"; also page 31, line 25, by striking out after the word "and" the word "advisory" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ad"

visory"; also page 34, line 22 by inserting after the word "schools" the words "or persons acting in their stead"; also same page, line 23 by striking out after the word "of" the words and figures "fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "fifty-six thousand one hundred dollars (\$56,100)"; also page 35, line 1 by inserting after the word "education" the words "or persons acting in their stead"; also same page, same line, by striking out after the word "of" the words "ninety-five" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred"; also same page, line 2, by inserting after the word "thousand" the words "three hundred"; also by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "(\$95,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "(\$100,300)"; also same page, line 23, by striking out after the word "million" the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "six"; also same page, same line, by inserting after the word "hundred" the word "fifty"; also same page, line 24, by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "(\$1,500,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "(\$1,650,000)"; also same page, line 28, by striking out after the word "Laws" the word "page"; also page 36, by inserting after line 24 the following paragraph: "for reimbursing school districts upon the increases in salaries of school teachers as provided in legislation enacted by the General Assembly session of one thousand nine hundred and forty-three the sum of twenty-four million three hundred thousand dollars (\$24,300,000)"; also page 37, line 6, by striking out after the word "million" the word "two" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three"; also same page, line 7 by striking out after the word "hundred" the word "seventy" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "thirty"; also same page, same line, by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "(\$1,270,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "(\$1,330,000)"; also same page, line 10, by striking out after the word "School" the word "Employees" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Employees"; also same page, line 15, by striking out after the word "School" the word "Employees" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Employees"; also page 39, line 21, by striking out after the word "of" the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "fifteen"; also same page, line 22, by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "(\$5,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "(\$15,000)"; also page 42, line 15, by striking out after the word "Pennsylvania" the word "Motor" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "State"; also same page, line 18, by striking out after the word "Pennsylvania" the word "Motor" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "State"; also same page, line 19, by striking out after the word "the" the word "Motor", and inserting in lieu thereof the word "State"; also same page, line 20, by striking out after the word "Pennsylvania" the word "Motor" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "State"; also same page, line 23, by striking out after the word "Pennsylvania" the word "Motor" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "State"; also same page, line 25, by striking out after the word "Pennsylvania" the word "Motor" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "State"; also page 43, line 1, by striking out after the word "or" the word "dependants", and inserting in lieu thereof the word "dependents"; also same page, line 2, by striking out the word "Motor" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "State"; also same page, line 4, by striking out after the word "Pennsylvania" the word "Motor" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "State"; also same page, line 5, by striking out after the word "Pennsylvania" the word "Motor" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "State"; also same page, line 7, by striking out the word "Motor" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "State"; also same page, line 11, by striking out after the word "Pennsylvania" the word "Motor" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "State"; also same page, line 21, by striking out after the word "Pennsylvania" the word "Motor" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "State"; also page 47, line 12, by striking out after the word "of" the words "a Personnel Director" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the commissioners a personnel director"; also same page, line 16, by striking out

after the word "and" the words "be it provided that" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "in addition"; also same page, line 18, by striking out after the word "provisions" the words "of Sections 211 and 212"; also same page by inserting after line 21 the following: "Provided that the specific appropriation of \$100,000 made by this paragraph shall be used by the Commission as working capital only and shall lapse May 31, 1945 in the full amount"; also page 52, line 8 to 12 inclusive, by striking out the full paragraph, as follows: "For the payment of the salaries of the Secretaries to the majority and minority floor leaders of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three as provided by law the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars (\$7,200)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph: "For the payment of the salary of the secretary to the majority floor leader of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred forty-three as provided by law the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars (\$3,600)"

"For the payment of the salary of the Secretary to the minority floor leader of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred forty-three as provided by law the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars (\$3,600)" also page 54, line 21, by inserting after the word "of" the word "the"; also page 55, line 3, by inserting after the word "eleven" the words and figures "Pamphlet Laws 926"; also page 56, lines 22 to 26 inclusive by striking out the entire paragraph as follows "For the payment of the contingent expenses of the majority and minority floor leaders of the Senate for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred forty-three as provided by law the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph:

For the payment of the contingent expenses including clerical stenographic traveling and discretionary charges of the Majority floor leader of the Senate during the recess ending December first one thousand nine hundred and forty-four the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and for like expenses for the session of one thousand nine hundred forty-five the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000)

For the payment of the contingent expenses including clerical stenographic traveling and discretionary charges of the Minority floor leader of the Senate during the recess ending December first one thousand nine hundred forty-four the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) and for like expenses for the session of one thousand nine hundred forty-five the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500).

Also page 56, line 28, by striking out after the word "or" the word "committee" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "committees"; also page 57, line 8, by inserting after the word "House" the words "of Representatives"; also same page, line 12, by inserting after the word "House" the words "of Representatives"; also page 59, line 18, by inserting after the word "House" the words "of Representatives"; also same page, line 23, by inserting after the word "House" the words "of Representatives"; also page 61, line 28, by striking out after the figures "(\$8,000)" the words "or as much thereof as may be necessary"; also page 62, line 24, by inserting after the word "House" the words "of Representatives"; also same page, line 26, by inserting after the word "House" the words "of Representatives"; also page 63, line 1, by striking out after the word "the" the word "expense" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "expenses"; also page 64, line 4, by inserting after the word "House" the words "of Representatives"; also same page, line 12, by inserting after the word "House" the words "of Representatives"; also same page, line 16, by striking out after the word "of" the words "five hundred" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one thousand"; also same page, same line, by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "(\$500)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "(\$1,000)"; also same page, line 19, by inserting after the word "House" the words "of Representatives"; also same page, line 21, by striking out after the word "of" the words "one thousand" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "five hundred";

also same line, same page, by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "\$1,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$500"; also same page, line 28, by inserting after the word "eleven" the words and figures "Pamphlet Laws 926"; also page 67, line 3, by inserting after the word "House" the words "of Representatives"; also page 68, line 8, by inserting after the word "hundred" the word "one"; also same page, line 27, by striking out the word "woman" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "women"; also page 69, by inserting after line 7, the following paragraph:

For the payment of the cost of printing and binding such compilations pamphlets and bulletins as shall be prepared by the Bureau and approved by the Governor the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000)

Also same page, line 26, by inserting after the word "bears" the word "to"; also page 70, line 9, by striking out after the word "Court" the word "Judges" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "judges"; also same page, line 22, by striking out after the word "supplies" the word "and"; also same page, line 26, by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "\$65,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$65,200"; also page 72, line 18, by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "\$60,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$60,000".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, my only objection to concurrence in the amendments inserted by the Senate is not sufficiently overpowering to cause me to vote against concurring, but let us put it on the record so there will be no question about it two years from now.

We do know, Mr. Speaker, that in the last biennium this House appropriated one million six hundred forty-five thousand dollars or thereabouts for the use of the Auditor General for the functioning of that office, and we do know that Governor James arbitrarily and without reason cut that appropriation by some one hundred eighty thousand dollars; we do know that Arthur James made political capital out of it by stating in his campaign speeches in the last campaign that the Auditor General was no fit candidate, was no fit person to be Governor because he was running short of money, and he predicted that every bit of the amount appropriated to him would be spent and that before the session was over the Auditor General would have to come in for a deficiency appropriation, because he didn't know how to handle his department. It is happening again, so we might as well say it, the recommendation for the Auditor General's office was kept low. The Administration, feeling that the Auditor General's employees ought to be treated equally with all other state employees, added two hundred thousand dollars to that recommended by the Governor, presumably to permit the Auditor General to give his employees the fifteen percent increase that was mandated by Arthur James preceding the election of 1942.

Now, the fact is this, that we know and we are sure that the running of the Department requires about one million six hundred fifty thousand dollars, so if you give say two hundred thousand dollars extra to take care of the fifteen percent mandate, you are not taking an accurate position. Let me put it this way, two years from now someone is going to make a political speech and is going to say that the Auditor General ran short of money and didn't have enough money to run his office because he didn't know how to run his office and the Auditor

General is going to cry for an appropriation. Let it be known now that we are laying the groundwork, and we are doing this thing in order to prevent such an attack.

While there are some slight defects in the bill, on the whole it is a pretty sound piece of work and my compliments go to the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Trout, and his committee. I will ask the Members on this side of the House to concur in Senate amendments.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson.
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root.
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose. S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose. W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraff,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner. C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner. P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner. K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter. B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner. P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter. W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood. L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood. N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese. D. P.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese. R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. TROUT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, to keep the record straight, and as the gentleman from Philadelphia has so aptly said, he is not concerned about it, it is a recognized fact of course that Lancaster County, next to Philadelphia is the most important sub-division in Pennsylvania, and that Lancaster County is naturally entitled to the Chairmanship of the Appropriations Committee. However, I would not attempt under any circumstance to take that away from my colleague from Philadelphia, Mr. Wood,—let us get that record straight too—my colleague from Lancaster, Mr. Wood. He is not from Philadelphia at all.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Trout, I should like to say to him that we thank him for giving us Norman Wood. Norman would be very welcome in Philadelphia.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar, by Mr. WALTER E. ROSE.

The House resumed the consideration on second reading of House Bill No. 169, entitled:

An Act establishing and providing for the defining of the boundaries of highway protective strips along state highways and the Pennsylvania Turnpike outside cities boroughs and towns for the regulation of the location and other characteristics of building and structures and of the uses of buildings structures and land within said highway protective strips and for the location and design of access roads creating the State Roadside Zoning Commission prescribing its powers and duties conferring powers and imposing restrictions on powers of counties municipalities and township providing for the enforcement of this act and for the disposition of fees and fines collected hereunder and prescribing penalties.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be dropped from the calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 655, as follows:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 849) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the third class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers department and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers

county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors imposing penalties and repealing existing legislation" by changing the procedure relating to the registration of State employes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause (g) of section nineteen of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 849) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the third class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors imposing penalties and repealing existing legislation" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 19 Manner of Registration

* * * *

(g) Any person employed in the service of this Commonwealth or in the service of the Federal Government and required thereby to be absent from any city of the third class wherein he resided when entering such employment his wife or her husband shall be registered as of the district wherein he or she shall have resided immediately prior to entering such service and be enrolled as a member of the political party he or she designates without declaring a residence by street and number. All persons employed by this Commonwealth who register in this manner shall produce a certificate from the [Auditor General] head of the proper department board commission or office under the seal of his office setting forth that said person or the husband or wife of said person is actually employed in the service of this Commonwealth and also setting forth the nature of such employment and the time when such person first entered such employment

All persons employed by the Federal Government who register in this manner shall produce a certificate from the head of the proper department or chief of the proper division or bureau under the seal of his office setting forth that said person or the husband or wife of said person is actually employed in the service of the United States and also setting forth the nature of such employment and the time when such person first entered such employment

The commission shall retain such certificates and shall cause to be noted on the registration card of each person so registered the fact that such person is an employee of this Commonwealth or of the Federal Government as the case may be

At least once every two years the commission shall verify the employment of all persons thus registered at either the office of the [Auditor General of this Commonwealth] proper department board commission or office of this Commonwealth or at the office of the department division or bureau of the Federal Government in whose employ such person is alleged to be. If any such person is found to be no longer an employee of this Commonwealth or of the Federal Government his registration card shall be removed from the district register until such time as said person appears at the office of the commission and declares the street and number of his residence in the city

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lelsey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Watkins,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 659, as follows:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section eighteen of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 487) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in boroughs towns and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors

of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by changing the procedure relating to the registration of State employes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause (g) of section eighteen of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 487) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of the electors in boroughs towns and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" is hereby amended to read as follows

* * * * *

Section 18 Manner of Registration

(g) Any person employed in the service of this Commonwealth or in the service of the Federal Government and required thereby to be absent from any borough town or township wherein he resided when entering such employment his wife or her husband shall be registered as of the district wherein he or she shall have resided immediately prior to entering such service and be enrolled as a member of the political party he or she designates without declaring a residence by street and number All persons employed by this Commonwealth who register in this manner shall produce a certificate from the [Auditor General] head of the department board commission or office under the seal of his office setting forth that said person or the husband or wife of said person is actually employed in the service of this Commonwealth and also setting forth the nature of such employment and the time when such person first entered such employment

All persons employed by the Federal Government who register in this manner shall produce a certificate from the head of the proper department or chief of the proper division or bureau under the seal of his office setting forth that said person or the husband or wife of said person is actually employed in the service of the United States and also setting forth the nature of such employment and the time when such person first entered such employment

The commission shall retain such certificates and shall cause to be noted on the registration card of each person so registered the fact that such person is an employe of this Commonwealth or of the Federal Government as the case may be

At least once every two years the commission shall verify the employment of all persons thus registered at either the office of the [Auditor General of this Commonwealth] proper department board commission or office of the state Government or at the office of the department division or bureau of the Federal Government in whose employ such person is alleged to be If any such person is found to be no longer an employe of this Commonwealth or of the Federal Government his registration card shall be removed from the district register until such time as said person appears at the office of the commission and

declares the street or road and number if any of his residence in the borough town or township

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alsbach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dairyple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winnier,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 660, as follows:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 814) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elec-

tions and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by changing the procedure relating to the registration of State employes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause (g) of section nineteen of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 814) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 19 Manner of Registration

* * * *

(g) Any person employed in the service of this Commonwealth or in the service of the Federal Government and required thereby to be absent from any city of the second class wherein he resided when entering such employment his wife or her husband shall be registered as of the district wherein he or she shall have resided immediately prior to entering such service and be enrolled as a member of the political party he or she designates without declaring a residence by street and number All persons employed by this Commonwealth who register in this manner shall produce a certificate from the [Auditor General] head of the proper department board or office commission under the seal of his office setting forth that said person or the husband or wife of said person is actually employed in the service of this Commonwealth and also setting forth the nature of such employment and the time when such person first entered such employment

All persons employed by the Federal Government who register in this manner shall produce a certificate from the head of the proper department or chief of the proper division or bureau under the seal of his office setting forth that said person or the husband or wife of said person is actually employed in the service of the United States and also setting forth the nature of such employment and the time when such person first entered such employment

The commission shall retain such certificates and shall cause to be noted on the registration card of each person so registered the fact that such person is an employe of this Commonwealth or of the Federal Government as the case may be

At least once every two years the commission shall verify the employment of all persons thus registered at either the office of the [Auditor General of this Commonwealth] department board or office commission of the State Government in whose employ such person is alleged to be or at the office of the department division or bureau of the Federal Government in whose employ such person

is alleged to be If any such person is found to be no longer an employe of this Commonwealth or of the Federal Government his registration card shall be removed from the district register until such time as said person appears at the office of the commission and declares the street and number of his residence in the city

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack.	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Biles,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Gooding,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dairymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winnier,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kline,	Regan,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reynolds,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Riley,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,		
Finnerty,	Lane,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 661, as follows:

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1132) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class A as a condition of their

right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by changing the procedure relating to the registration of State employes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause (g) of section nineteen of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1132) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class A as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureau police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 19 Manner of Registration

* * * *

(g) Any person employed in the service of this Commonwealth or in the service of the Federal Government and required thereby to be absent from any city of the second class A wherein he resided when entering such employment his wife or her husband shall be registered as of the district wherein he or she shall have resided immediately prior to entering such service and be enrolled as a member of the political party he or she designates without declaring a residence by street and number. All persons employed by this Commonwealth who register in this manner shall produce a certificate from the [Auditor General] head of the proper department board commission or office under the seal of his office setting forth that said person or the husband or wife of said person is actually employed in the service of this Commonwealth and also setting forth the nature of such employment and the time when such person first entered such employment

All persons employed by the Federal Government who register in this manner shall produce a certificate from the head of the proper department or chief of the proper division or bureau under the seal of his office setting forth that said person or the husband or wife of said person is actually employed in the service of the United States and also setting forth the nature of such employment and the time when such person first entered such employment

The commission shall retain such certificates and shall cause to be noted on the registration card of each person so registered the fact that such person is an employe of this Commonwealth or of the Federal Government as the case may be

At least once every two years the commission shall verify the employment of all persons thus registered at either the office of the [Auditor General] of this Commonwealth] department board commission or office of the State Government in whose employ such person is alleged to be or at the office of the department division or bureau

of the Federal Government in whose employ such person is alleged to be. If any such person is found to be no longer an employe of this Commonwealth or of the Federal Government his registration card shall be removed from the district register until such time as said person appears at the office of the commission and declares the street and number of his residence in the city.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Aispach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Heudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moran,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 747, as follows:

An Act to further amend clause (f) and to amend clause (g) of section twenty of the act approved the thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 115) entitled "An act to provide for the

permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties bodies of electors registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics real estate brokers rental agents certain public service companies persons firms and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by changing procedure relating to registration of State employes

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Clause (f) of section twenty of the act approved the thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 115) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties bodies of electors registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics real estate brokers rental agents certain public service companies persons firms and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" as amended by the act approved the thirty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 710) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 20 Manner of Registration

* * * * *

(f) Any person employed in the service of this Commonwealth or in the service of the Federal Government and required thereby to be absent from the city wherein he resided when entering such employment his wife or her husband unless actually separated and living apart shall be registered as of the district wherein he or she shall have resided immediately prior to entering such service and be enrolled as a member of the political party he or she designates without declaring a residence by street and number. All persons employed by this Commonwealth who register in this manner shall produce a certificate from the [Auditor General] head of the proper department board commission or office under the seal of his office setting forth that said person or the husband or wife of said person is actually employed in the service of this Commonwealth and also setting forth the nature of such employment and the time when such person first entered such employment

All persons employed by the Federal Government who register in this manner shall produce a certificate from the head of the proper department or chief of the proper division or bureau under the seal of his office setting forth that said person or the husband or wife of said person is actually employed in the service of the United States and also setting forth the nature of such employment and the time when such person first entered such employment

The commission shall retain such certificates and shall cause to be noted on the registration card of each per-

son so registered the fact that such person is an employe of this Commonwealth or of the Federal Government as the case may be

Section 2 Clause (g) of section twenty of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 20 Manner of Registration

* * * *

(g) At least once every two years the commission shall verify the employment of all persons thus registered at either the office of the [Auditor General of this Commonwealth] head of the proper department board commission or office of the State Government in whose employ such person is alleged to be or at his office of the department division or bureau of the Federal Government in whose employ such person is alleged to be If any such person is found to be no longer an employe of this Commonwealth or of the Federal Government his registration card shall be removed from the district register until such time as said person appears at the office of the commission and declares the street and number of his residence in the city

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lelsey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tlemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dairymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	
Finnerty,	Lane,		Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 572, as follows:

An Act providing for fresh pursuit by military forces and authorizing this State to cooperate with other states therein

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Use Without This State No military forces of this State other than the National Guard and the Pennsylvania State Guard shall be required to serve outside the boundaries of this State except

(a) Any organization unit or detachment of such forces upon order of the officer in immediate command thereof may continue in fresh pursuit of insurrectionists saboteurs enemies or enemy forces beyond the borders of this State into another state until they are apprehended or captured by such organization unit or detachment or until the military or police forces of the other state or the forces of the United States have had a reasonable opportunity to take up the pursuit or to apprehend or capture such persons Provided such other state shall have given authority by law for such pursuit by such forces of this State Any such person who shall be apprehended or captured in such other state by an organization unit or detachment of the forces of this State shall without unnecessary delay be surrendered to the military or police forces of the state in which he is taken or to the United States but such surrender shall not constitute a waiver by this State of its right to extradite or prosecute such person for any crime committed in this State

Section 2 Permission to Forces of Other States Any military forces or organization unit or detachment thereof of another state who are in fresh pursuit of insurrectionists saboteurs enemies or enemy forces may continue such pursuit into this State until the military or police forces of this State or the forces of the United States have had a reasonable opportunity to take up the pursuit or to apprehend or capture such persons and are hereby authorized to arrest or capture such persons within this State while in fresh pursuit Any such person who shall be captured or arrested by the military forces of such other state while in this State shall without unnecessary delay be surrendered to the military or police forces of this State to be dealt with according to law This section shall not be construed so as to make unlawful any arrest in this State which would otherwise be lawful

Section 3 Severability If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable

Section 4 Repeal All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 5 Short Title This act may be cited as the Fresh Pursuit by Military Forces Act

Section 6 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—202

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lelsey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,

Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Lelm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winnier,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

NOT ON FILE

The SPEAKER. House Bill No. 711, Printer's No. 787, report of Committee of Conference on page 4, is not on file and will be passed over.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

BILL NOT ON FILE

The SPEAKER. Senate Bill No. 34, Printer's No. 480, on page 5 of today's calendar, is not on file and will be passed over.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 17, as follows:

An Act creating a Municipal Employees' Retirement System for the payment of retirement allowances to officers and employees of political subdivisions and institutions supported and maintained by them and providing for the administration of the same by a board composed of

certain state officers and others appointed by the Governor imposing certain duties on the State Employees' Retirement Board and the actuary thereof providing the procedure whereby political subdivisions may join such system and imposing certain liabilities and obligations on such political subdivisions in connection therewith and as to certain existing retirement and pension systems and upon officers and employees of such political subdivisions and institutions supported and maintained by them providing certain exemptions from taxation execution attachment levy and sale and making an appropriation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Short Title This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Municipal Employees' Retirement Law"

Section 2 Definitions The following words and phrases unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context shall have the following meanings

"Board" the Municipal Employees' Retirement Board

"Municipality" a city borough town township county and institution district

"Municipal Employee" a person holding an office or position under a municipality or an institution supported and maintained by it in any capacity whatever employed and paid on a yearly or monthly or per diem basis or employed and paid by the municipality with its funds or through any separate institution supported and maintained through trustees or otherwise by it The term shall not include officers and employees paid wholly on a fee basis

"Member" a municipal employee who has become a member of the Municipal Employees' Retirement System established by this act

"Original Member" a municipal employee who was a municipal employee at the date the municipality by which he is employed joined the retirement system established by this act

"New Member" a municipal employee who first becomes a municipal employee after the date the municipality by which he is employed joined the retirement system established by this act

"Contributor" a municipal employee who has accumulated deductions standing to his credit in the member's account of the fund created by this act

"Beneficiary" a person who was a municipal employee but has retired and is receiving a retirement allowance as provided in this act

"Prior Service" all service as a municipal employee completed at the time the municipality by which he is or was employed elected to join the retirement system established by this act

"Superannuation Retirement Age" sixty years of age or upwards

"Final Salary" the average annual salary or compensation earned by a municipal employee and paid by the municipality during the last five years immediately preceding retirement or if not so long employed then the average annual salary or compensation paid during the whole period of such employment In computing final salary if the amount thereof shall exceed four thousand dollars (\$4,000) it shall for the purpose of this act be limited to four thousand dollars (\$4,000)

"Accumulated Deductions" the total amount deducted from the salary or compensation of the contributor and paid over by the municipality or paid by the municipal employee directly into the retirement fund and credited to the member's account together with regular interest thereon

"Regular Interest" interest at two and one-half percent per annum compounded annually and in case of interest earnings in excess of two and one-half percent shall mean the interest actually earned on investments in any year

"Municipal Annuity" that portion of the retirement allowance derived from contributions made by the municipality

"Member's Annuity" that portion of the retirement al-

lowance derived from the accumulated deductions of the municipal employee

"Retirement Allowance" the municipal annuity plus the member's annuity

"Fund" the Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund created by this act

Section 3 Municipal Employees' Retirement Board A Municipal Employees' Retirement Board is hereby created which shall consist of the Secretary of the Commonwealth who shall be chairman thereof the State Treasurer one member to represent the public to be appointed by the Governor to serve until his successor is appointed and qualified and two municipal employees who are employed by municipalities which have elected to join the retirement system established by this act appointed by the Governor from among nominations made by various associations of county and municipal taxing officials organized under state law each of which associations shall have power to nominate one employee The municipal employee members of the board shall be appointed for terms of two years each and until their successors have been appointed and qualified

Vacancies happening from among municipal employee members shall be filled by the appointment of a successor for a full term of two years

Each member of the board shall take an oath of office that he will diligently and honestly administer the affairs of the board and that he will not knowingly violate or wilfully permit to be violated any of the provisions of this act

The secretary and the actuary of the State Employees' Retirement Board shall also be the secretary and actuary of the Municipal Employees' Retirement Board with such additional compensation as may be deemed appropriate by the Municipal Employees' Retirement Board

The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall appoint such additional employees to the staff of employees of the State Employees' Retirement Board as may be deemed necessary to carry on the work required by this act and to fix the salary or compensation of such additional employees

It is the intent of this section that a unified personnel shall be provided for the administrative work of the State Employee's Retirement Board and the Municipal Employees' Retirement Board

Section 4 General Powers of Board The board shall

(a) Keep in convenient form such data as shall be deemed necessary for actuarial valuation purposes

(b) From time to time through its actuary make an actuarial investigation into the mortality and service experience of the contributors and beneficiaries and of the various accounts created by this act

(c) Adopt for the retirement system one or more mortality tables and such other tables as shall be deemed necessary

(d) Certify the rates of deduction from salary necessary to pay the member's annuities

(e) Certify annually the amount of appropriation which each municipality shall pay into the retirement fund which amounts shall be based on estimates furnished by the actuary and shall be credited to the municipal account of the fund

(f) Prepare and publish annually a financial statement showing the condition of the fund and the various accounts thereof and setting forth such other facts recommendations and data as may be of use in the advancement of knowledge concerning the Municipal Employees' Retirement System and furnish a copy thereof to each municipality which has joined the retirement system and to such person as may request copies thereof

(g) Keep a record of all its proceedings which shall be open to inspection by the public

(h) From time to time adopt such rules and regulations not inconsistent with this act for the administration of the provisions of this act for the administration of the fund created by this act and the several accounts thereof and for the transaction of the business of the board

(i) Enter into such agreement with the State Employees'

Retirement Board as may be deemed necessary to coordinate the work of the board and the State Employees' Retirement Board

(j) Perform such other functions as are required for the execution of the provisions of this act

Section 5 Preliminary Actuarial Investigation Tables and Rates As soon as may be after the passage of this act the actuary of the State Employees' Retirement Board shall make an investigation of the mortality service and salary experience of municipal employees as he shall deem necessary for the purpose of determining upon tentative tables and municipal contributions in order that the retirement system contemplated by this act may be established On the basis of such investigation and recommendation the State Employees' Retirement Board shall adopt such tentative tables and certify such tentative rates for the purposes of giving municipalities and municipal employees estimates of the costs involved in electing to join the retirement system established by this act Such tables may thereafter be accepted or be changed by the board as experience may require

Section 6 Information to Municipalities by State Employees' Retirement Board The State Employees' Retirement Board shall with the aid of its actuary prepare a circular of information relative to the retirement system established by this act showing estimates of the costs thereof to municipalities and municipal employees including costs of administration the benefits to be derived therefrom the methods of administration by the board and the municipality and such other information as may be deemed appropriate Such circular of information shall be furnished to municipalities upon request

The cost and expenses incident to such circular of information including the compensation of the actuary in making the preliminary actuarial investigation required by the preceding section to be fixed by the State Employees' Retirement Board shall be paid from the appropriation made by this act

Section 7 Election by Municipalities to Join Retirement System Any municipality may elect by ordinance or resolution adopted by the tax levying body to join the retirement system established by this act In the case of townships of the second class no such resolution shall be adopted except by unanimous vote of all three supervisors

Any municipality by action of its tax levying body may and upon petition of electors equal to at least ten per centum of the registered electors of the municipality shall submit the question of joining such retirement system to the voters of the municipality at any municipal or general election in the same manner as other questions are submitted to the electors under the Election Code of the Commonwealth If the majority of the electors voting on the question vote in favor thereof the tax levying body shall adopt an ordinance or resolution electing to join such system If the electors vote against joining the system then no further action shall be taken in the municipality for a period of two years

A duly certified copy of any such ordinance or resolution electing to join the retirement system shall be filed with the State Employees' Retirement Board until the board created by this act has been established and thereafter with the board created by this act

Section 8 Procedure to Set Up of Municipal Employees' Retirement System Municipalities Joining Thereafter Right to Withdraw Denied When twenty-five or more municipalities having an aggregate of at least two hundred and fifty eligible municipal employees have by ordinance or resolution elected to join the Municipal Employees' Retirement System the State Employees' Retirement Board shall so notify the Governor and the Municipal Employees' Retirement Board created by this act shall be forthwith constituted

The board shall fix a time when the Municipal Employees' Retirement System shall become effective and shall advise the joining municipalities of the manner and times in which the payments by the municipalities on their respective accounts and on account of member's pay roll

deductions shall be made and other details of the system shall be carried out. It shall also work out all details in respect to the transfer of existing local retirement and pension funds in accordance with this act.

The date so fixed for the retirement system to become effective shall be deemed to be the date when the municipalities have joined the system.

After the system has been established any other municipality may at any time elect to join the system in the manner provided by this act and in such cases the board shall fix a time when the system shall become effective as to such municipality which shall be deemed the date when it joined the system.

No municipality after it has joined the retirement system shall be permitted to withdraw therefrom and in case of failure to make payments as required by this act the board may recover any sums due to the fund by suit at law or other appropriate remedy.

Section 9 Compulsory and Optional Membership. If a municipality elects to join the retirement system established by this act then each officer other than elected officers and each employee thereof except such as are exempted hereafter under section seventeen paid on a yearly or monthly basis shall be required to become a member of the retirement system. Elected officers of the municipality and employees paid on a per diem basis shall have the privilege of becoming members of said municipality and employees paid on a per diem basis system. An election to join the system must be made within one year after the municipality elected to join the system or within one year after the officer or per diem employee first entered the service of the municipality. Officers and employees paid only on a fee basis shall not be eligible to join the retirement system.

Section 10 Service Allowance. In computing the length of service of a contributor for retirement purposes full credit shall be given to each original member for each year of service rendered to the municipality prior to the time the municipality joined the retirement system established by this act whether or not such service was continuous.

As soon as practicable the board shall issue to each original member a certificate certifying the aggregate length of service rendered to the municipality prior to the time it joined the retirement system.

Such certificate shall be final and conclusive as to his prior service unless thereafter modified by the board upon application of the member.

The time during which a member was absent from service without pay shall not be counted in computing the service of a contributor in his certificate or upon retirement unless specially allowed by the municipality with the approval of the board.

Section 11 Retirement Funds and Accounts. The Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund shall consist of the money received from municipalities arising from contributions by municipalities and from pay roll deductions from salary or compensation of members and other contributions made by members through the municipality to the retirement system from transfers made from municipal retirement or pension systems and credited as provided in this act and interest earnings thereon.

Contributions made by municipalities shall be credited to the municipal account of said fund and pay roll deductions and other contributions of municipal employees shall be credited to the member's account of said fund. Transfers made from municipal retirement or pension systems shall be credited as provided in this act.

The board shall keep separate accounts for each municipality and its municipal employees. Each municipality and the municipal employees thereof shall be liable to the board for the amount of contributions required to cover the cost of the retirement allowances and other benefits payable to such employees.

Section 12 Custody of and Payments from Fund. All moneys and securities in the fund created by this act shall be placed in the custody of the State Treasurer for safe keeping and all payments on account of retire-

ment allowances shall be made on requisition signed by the chairman and secretary of the board.

Section 13 Management and Investment of Fund Interest Credits. The members of the board shall be trustees of the fund created by this act and shall have the exclusive management of said fund with full power to invest the moneys therein subject to the terms conditions limitations and restrictions imposed by law upon investments made by the State Employees' Retirement Board. The said trustees shall have power to hold purchase sell assign transfer and dispose of any securities and investments in said fund as well as the proceeds of such investments and of the moneys belonging to such fund.

The board shall annually allow regular interest to the credit of each account including each contributor's accounts.

Section 14 Determination of Municipal Liability. The actuary shall as soon as may be determine the present value of the liability of each municipality for the prior service credits to its original members and shall establish an amount payable annually over a period not exceeding twenty-five years through which payments such prior service liability may be funded. Each municipality shall have the option to spread the payment of such prior service liability over such period of years or in lieu thereof to make payments on account of such liability annually in amounts sufficient to pay the prior service liability of the municipal annuity of each beneficiary payable during such year.

The actuary shall also determine from time to time the amount which shall be contributed annually by each municipality for service credits of original and new members subsequent to the time the municipality joined the retirement system in order that all future service liability may be funded on an actuarial basis.

The amounts so determined by the actuary may be expressed in a percentage of the pay roll of the municipality covering its contributing members.

The cost of making the valuations required by this section and in the transfer of any existing pension system of any municipality shall be paid by the municipalities as part of the costs of the administration of this act.

Section 15 Municipal Guarantee. The regular interest charges payable and the creation and maintenance of the necessary reserves for the payment of the municipal and member's annuities as to any municipality in accordance with this act are hereby made the obligation of that municipality.

Section 16 Annual Estimates to Municipalities Administrative Expenses. The board shall prepare and submit to each municipality on or before the first day of the fourth month preceding the commencing of its fiscal year an itemized estimate of the amounts necessary to be appropriated by the municipality to complete the payments of the obligations of the municipality to the fund during the next fiscal year. It shall also include in each such estimate the amount required to be paid by the municipality to pay the costs of administering this act including the additional compensation of the actuary and the secretary the salary and compensation of additional employees required postage supplies telephone telegraph printing and traveling and incidental expenses. The amounts so paid by municipalities on account of administration expenses shall be apportioned by the board on an equitable basis.

The amounts paid by municipalities on account of administrative expenses shall be paid into the State Treasury and shall be credited to the current appropriation of the State Employees' Retirement Board for use and expenditure by the Municipal Employees Retirement Board in administering the provisions of this act. Any balance of such municipal contributions on account of administrative expenses remaining unexpended at the end of a fiscal biennium shall be credited to the appropriation to the State Employees' Retirement Board for the next fiscal biennium and none of said municipal contributions shall be deemed to have lapsed.

The amounts required to be paid by municipalities under the provisions of this act shall be paid out of moneys raised annually by general taxation and in the case of

townships of the second class out of taxes levied for road purposes

Section 17 Existing Local Retirement Systems Where a municipality elects to join the retirement system established by this act and is then maintaining a retirement or pension system or systems covering its municipal employees in whole or in part those employees so covered shall not become members of the retirement system established by this act unless at the time the municipality elects to join the system the members of such existing retirement or pension system shall by the affirmative vote of seventy-five per centum of all the members thereof elect to be covered by the retirement system established by this act. At any time thereafter within a period of three years after the municipality has elected to join the system but not thereafter the members of an existing retirement or pension system may in like manner elect to join the system established by this act. In any such case provision may be made for the transfer of the moneys and securities in its retirement or pension fund or funds in whole or in part to the fund established by this act. Securities so transferred shall be only those acceptable to the board. Securities not so acceptable shall be converted into cash and said cash transferred to the fund created by this act. In any such transfer provision shall be made to credit to each member at least the amount he has paid into the retirement or pension system of the municipality which moneys shall be credited against the prior service contributions of such member or a municipality may turn over to the retirement system created by this act any existing local pension system on a completely funded basis as to pensioners and pension credits of members related to prior service to the date of transfer or on a partially funded basis if the municipality either pays currently into the retirement system sufficient to cover its current share of unfunded pensions or shall agree to make such payments directly to beneficiaries as payments fall due.

No liability on account of retirement allowances or pensions being paid from any retirement or pension fund of the municipality shall attach against the retirement fund created by this act except as provided in the agreement making a transfer of an existing system in accordance with this section. The liability to continue payment of pensions not so transferred shall attach against the municipality which shall annually make appropriations from its tax revenues sufficient to pay the same. In cases where employees covered by an existing retirement or pension system elect to join the system created by this act the election to join shall be deemed to have been made at the time the municipality elected to join the system and the liabilities of the municipality shall be fixed accordingly.

Section 18 Contributions by Members Consolidation of Credits Change of Employment Each member of the retirement system shall be required to contribute to the fund such per centum of his actual salary or compensation including fees where paid in part on a fee basis as shall be computed by the actuary to be approximately sufficient to procure for him on a superannuation retirement age a member's annuity of one one-hundredth of his final salary for each year of service after the time the municipality by which he is employed joined the retirement system which contributions shall be paid into the fund by the municipality through pay roll deductions in such manner and at such times as the board may by rule and regulation determine.

In order to increase his member's annuity each member shall also have the option to make contributions for his prior service. Such contributions for prior service may be anticipated in whole or in part at the time the municipality joins the retirement system or payment thereof or of such part thereof as is not anticipated may be spread over a period of time by increasing the pay roll deduction of the member by at least one-third. Where a member elects to contribute on account of his prior service his rate of contribution shall be calculated as of his age at the time he first entered the service of the municipality. Provided however That any municipality

may at the time it elects to join the system established by this act or at any time thereafter agree with the board to pay into the fund as a part of its liability under and in accordance with section fourteen hereof the moneys necessary to provide the member's contributions for prior service and in such case no contributions for prior service shall be made by the members.

If the rate of contribution so computed shall exceed seven per centum of his earnable salary the member may request the board to be permitted to contribute at a lesser rate and if the board finds that there are reasons which justify such reduction then there shall be deducted seven per centum of his earnable salary.

Where a municipal employee is employed by more than one municipality he shall be required to make contributions on account of the salary paid by each municipality. In such cases the board shall provide for the consolidation of credits of the contributor and upon his retirement for a consolidated retirement allowance.

Where a contributor leaves the employ of a municipality which is a member of the system and enters into the employ of another municipality which is also a member of the system his service credits shall remain unimpaired but in such cases the unpaid municipal liability for prior service shall be prorated by the board between the municipalities on an equitable basis.

Section 19 Withdrawal Return to Service Death in Service (a) Should a contributor before reaching superannuation retirement age for any reason cease to be a municipal employee he shall be paid by the board the full amount of the accumulated deductions standing to his credit in the member's account unless he is entitled to a retirement allowance for retirement not voluntarily and elects to take such retirement allowance. Should such former contributor thereafter return to the service of the same municipality and restore to the fund in such manner as may be agreed upon by such person and the board his withdrawn accumulated deductions as they were at the time of his separation from service his annuity rights as they existed at the time of separation from service shall be restored and his obligations as a member shall begin again. The rate of contribution of such returning member shall be the same as it was at the time he separated from service.

(b) Should a person who has been retired on a retirement allowance under this act return to service in the same municipality his retirement allowance shall cease and all his rights as they existed at the time of retirement shall be restored and such person may by further service and further pay roll deductions add to such rights on account of future retirement.

(c) Should a contributor die while in service his accumulated deductions shall be paid to his estate or to such person if living as he shall have designated in writing filed with the board as his beneficiary. In case any contributor has failed to designate a beneficiary or if the named beneficiary has predeceased the member and no such successor beneficiary has been named and upon the death in service shall have less than one hundred dollars in accumulated deductions standing to his credit the board may if letters testamentary or of administration have not been taken out on his estate within six months after death pay such accumulated deduction on the claim of the undertaker or to any person or municipality which shall have paid the claim of the undertaker.

Section 20 Retirement for Superannuation Retirement for superannuation shall be as follows.

(a) Any contributor who has reached superannuation retirement age may and any contributor who has reached the age of seventy shall retire for superannuation by filing with the board a written statement duly attested setting forth on what date he desires to be retired. Said application shall make the superannuation retirement allowance effective on the date so specified if such application was filed in the offices of the board or deposited in the United States mail addressed to the board before the date specified in the application and before the death of the contributor. But the date so specified in the application

shall not be more than thirty days from the date of filing or the date the application was deposited in the mail

(b) On retirement for superannuation a contributor shall be entitled to a retirement allowance throughout his life which shall consist of

(1) A member's annuity which shall be the actuarial equivalent of his accumulated deductions and

(2) A municipal annuity which shall be equal to one one-hundredth of his final salary (not exceeding however in any event a final salary of four thousand dollars (\$4000) for each year of total service and in addition thereto in the case of an original member one one-hundredth of such final salary for each year of prior service if the municipality has paid or has obligated itself for the payment of the contributions of the member for his prior service

(c) In no event shall the municipal annuity exceed fifty per centum of the final salary

Section 21 Options on Superannuation Retirement At the time of his superannuation retirement any contributor may elect to receive his benefits in a retirement allowance payable throughout his life which shall be known as a single life annuity or instead he may elect to receive the actuarial equivalent at that time of his member's annuity and municipal annuity or retirement allowance in a lesser sum payable throughout life with provisions that

(a) Option 1 If he shall die before receiving in payments the present value of his member's annuity municipal annuity or retirement allowance as it was at the time of his retirement the balance shall be paid to his legal representative or to or in trust for such person having an insurable interest in his life as he shall nominate by written designation duly acknowledged and filed with the board at the time of his retirement

(b) Option 2 Upon his death his member's annuity municipal annuity or retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to such person having an insurable interest in his life as he shall nominate by written designation duly acknowledged and filed with the board at the time of his retirement

(c) Option 3 Upon his death one-half of his member's annuity municipal annuity or retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to such person having an insurable interest in his life as he shall nominate by written designation duly acknowledged and filed with the board at the time of his retirement

Section 22 Retirement Not Voluntary Should a member be discontinued from service not voluntarily after having completed ten years of total service or voluntarily after having completed twenty-five years of total service but in either event before reaching superannuation retirement age he shall be paid as he may elect as follows

(a) The full amount of the accumulated deductions standing to his credit in the member's account of the fund or

(b) A member's annuity of equivalent actuarial value to his accumulated deductions and in addition a municipal annuity having a value equal to the present value of a municipal annuity beginning at superannuation retirement age calculated in accordance with the tables adopted by the board for such purpose and with the privileges of the same options provided for in this act with respect to retirement allowances for superannuation retirement

Section 23 Disability Retirement (a) After a contributor has had five or more years of service as a member he may upon application or on the application of one acting in his behalf or upon application of a head of the department of the municipality by which he is employed be retired by the board on a disability allowance if he is under superannuation retirement age and on a superannuation retirement allowance if he has attained or passed such age if the physician designated by the board after medical examination of the contributor made at the place of residence of the contributor or at a place mutually agreed upon shall certify to the board that the contributor is physically or mentally incapacitated for the performance of duty and that said contributor ought to be retired

(b) Once every year the board may require any disability annuitant while still under superannuation retirement age to undergo medical examination by a physician designated by the board Such examination shall be made at the place of residence of the beneficiary or other place mutually agreed upon Should the physician report and certify to the board that such disability beneficiary is no longer physically or mentally incapacitated for the performance of duty and is able to engage in a gainful occupation then his municipal annuity shall be discontinued and in lieu thereof a municipal annuity shall at that time be granted as if such person had been retired not voluntarily if such person shall have had ten or more years of service as a member

(c) Should a disability annuitant while under superannuation retirement age refuse to submit to at least one medical examination in any year by a physician designated by the board his municipal annuity for disability shall be discontinued until the withdrawal of such refusal and should such refusal continue for one year then all his rights in and to any municipal annuity for disability or for retirement allowance not voluntarily provided for by this act shall be forfeited

(d) On retirement for disability a contributor shall receive a retirement allowance which shall consist of

(1) A member's annuity which shall be the actuarial equivalent of his accumulated deductions and

(2) A municipal annuity which together with the member's annuity shall be sufficient to produce a retirement allowance of thirty per centum of his final salary

(e) Any contributor entitled to retire for disability may in lieu of such retirement if he has ten or more years of total service elect to retire not voluntarily under the provisions of this act

(f) Should a disability annuitant die before the total disability retirement allowance received shall be at least equal to the amount of his accumulated deductions at the time of disability retirement then the board shall pay to the named beneficiary if living or if the beneficiary predeceased the annuitant or no beneficiary was named then to the annuitant's estate an amount equal to the difference between such total retirement allowance received and the annuitant's accumulated deductions and if such difference is less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and no letters have been taken out on the estate within six months after death then such difference may be paid to the undertaker or to any person or municipality who or which shall have paid the claim of the undertaker

Section 24 Monthly Payments Any retirement allowance created under the provisions of this act shall be paid in equal monthly installments and shall not be increased decreased revoked or repealed except where specifically otherwise provided by this act

Section 25 Exemption of Retirement Allowance The retirement allowance and the contributions of members to the fund all contributions returned to contributors under the provisions of this act and the moneys in the fund created by this act shall be exempt from any state or municipal tax and from any levy sale garnishment attachment or other process whatsoever and shall be unassignable except to a beneficiary.

Section 26 Appropriation The sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of State for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three for the use of the State Employees' Retirement Board and the Municipal Employees' Retirement Board for the payment of the costs and expenses incident to the work of setting up the Municipal Employees' Retirement System created by this act including the payment of the compensation of the actuary in performing the duties required by this act for additional compensation of the secretary the compensation of additional employees required and for postage telephone telegraph supplies printing and traveling and other incidental expenses Provided however That the cost and expense of administering this act after the Municipal Employees' Retirement System shall become effective as provided in section eight hereof shall be paid by the

municipalities as provided in section sixteen of this act from moneys paid into the State Treasury and credited to the current appropriation to the State Employees' Retirement Board

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lelsey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snyder,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Parkley,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILLS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Senate Bill No. 304, Printer's No. 468; Senate Bill No. 343, Printer's No. 194 and Senate Bill No. 305, Printer's No. 171 are not on file and will be passed over.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 492, as follows:

An Act to reenact and further amend the title of and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of September one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight (P. L. 53) entitled "An act relating to institutions of counties cities and institution districts for the care maintenance and treatment of mental patients providing for the transfer of such institutions to the Commonwealth providing for the management and operation or closing and abandonment thereof and the maintenance of mental patients therein including the collection of maintenance in certain cases providing for the re-transfer of certain property to institution districts under certain circumstances conferring and imposing upon the Governor the Department of Welfare the courts of common pleas and counties cities and institution districts certain powers and duties prohibiting cities counties and institution districts from maintaining and operating institutions in whole or in part for the care and treatment of mental patients and repealing inconsistent laws" including institutions of wards boroughs townships and other political subdivisions under the terms thereof and providing for the re-transfer of certain property to counties cities wards boroughs townships institution districts and other political subdivisions

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

MOTION TO POSTPONE

Mr. STONIER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the third reading postponed calendar.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER declared the ayes appeared to have it.

Whereupon, a division was called for, fifty-one Members having voted in the affirmative and eighty in the negative the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL PASSED OVER

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for this bill to be passed over for the present.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the bill will be passed over. The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 356, as follows:

An Act to amend sections twelve and seventeen of the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626) entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review imposing duties on certain county and city officers abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties and prescribing penalties" by providing for appeals from the judgment order or decrees of the court of common pleas to the Supreme or Superior Court and for exoneration and refund of taxes when any assessment has been reduced by the Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review or by any court The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections twelve and seventeen of the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626) entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review imposing duties on certain county and city officers abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties and prescribing penalties" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 12 After action on such assessments by the board any taxpayer dissatisfied with the assessment of his property may appeal therefrom to the court of common pleas of the county within sixty (60) days from the date of notice of the assessment as provided by existing law and it shall be the duty of the court to hear and determine said appeal and if necessary to make such changes in the assessment as may be right and proper [The action of the court thereon shall be final] Any taxpayer or the Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review may appeal from the judgment order or decree of the court of common pleas of such county to the Supreme or Superior Court in the same manner as appeals are taken in other cases to the said Supreme or Superior Court Provided That where such judgment order or decree of the court of common pleas was made affecting a 1943 assessment prior to the effective date of this act appeals to the Supreme or Superior Court may be taken at any time within three (3) calendar months after such effective date Only one such appeal may be taken during the period of any triennial assessment unless the assessed valuation of the property has been changed during such period

Section 17 [No appeal taken from any such assessments shall affect the validity of any taxes assessed but if such assessment shall thereafter be reduced an exoneration shall be granted or restitution ordered for the excess of taxes paid by reason of any improper increase in the assessment] No appeal taken from any assessment made under this act shall prevent the collection of the taxes based upon such assessment but in case such assessment shall be or shall heretofore have been reduced a proper exoneration shall be granted if the taxes based upon such assessment have not been paid or if the taxes based upon such assessment have been paid the excess taxes collected shall be refunded to the person or persons who shall have paid the same No such appeal shall operate to relieve the appellant from liability for accrued interest and penalties on any unpaid taxes based upon the assessment as finally established

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201.

Alspach,	Flack.	Laughner.	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lelsey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Corman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,

Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrle,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvine,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elliot,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elder,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Relly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 531, as follows:

An Act authorizing counties of the second class to enter into contracts with any city within the county for the hospitalization of persons suffering from infectious diseases and to make appropriations therefor

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The county commissioners of any county of the second class are hereby authorized to enter into contracts with the proper authorities of any city within the county for the hospitalization of persons suffering from any infectious disease and to make appropriations for such purposes

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201.

Alspach,	Flack.	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lelsey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,

Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winnier,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 566, as follows:

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 662) entitled "An act relating to retirement from the Pennsylvania National Guard" by providing that Colonels having certain service shall be placed on retired list as Brigadier Generals

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one of the act approved the twenty-second day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 662) entitled "An act relating to retirement from the Pennsylvania National Guard" as last amended by the act approved the first day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2649) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1 Grade of Retired Officer or Enlisted Man When any person now retired or who may hereafter be retired from the Pennsylvania National Guard has served in the Pennsylvania National Guard whether as an enlisted man or officer or both for a period of more than forty years he shall upon application made to the Adjutant General be placed upon the retired list as of the next higher grade but not higher than Major-General and if

he shall have served in the Pennsylvania National Guard for more than thirty years whether as an enlisted man or officer or both he shall upon application made to the Adjutant General be placed upon the retired list as of the next higher grade but not higher than Colonel Provided however That in considering the period of service aforesaid the military service by such enlisted man or officer whether in the Pennsylvania National Guard engaged in the Federal Service or in the United States Army Navy or Marine Corps in any war or military service in which the United States has participated including the Spanish-American War the Philippine Insurrection the Mexican Border service or the World War or other United States foreign military service shall be included and counted double in calculating the period of service for retirement with increased grade under the provisions of this act Provided further That for the purpose of retirement an officer who has served for more than thirty nine years and five months shall be deemed to have more than forty years of service Provided further That any person who has served as a Colonel in the Pennsylvania National Guard for a period of at least five years who has commanded a regiment for at least one year and served at least twenty years as a commissioned officer in the National Guard of any State Territory or the District of Columbia or in the United States Army Navy or Marine Corps or any two or more of them shall upon application made to the Adjutant General be placed upon the retired list as of the grade of Brigadier General All retired officers shall be entitled to wear the uniform of their grade as retired officers of the Pennsylvania National Guard on all proper military and semi-military occasions This act shall be construed to include deceased officers and enlisted men heretofore retired who had more than forty years of service if application is made to the Adjutant General by some society post or camp of honorably discharged soldiers that the name of such officer or enlisted man be placed upon the retired list as of the next higher grade but not higher than Major General

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the Majority Floor Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, who wants to be a Brigadier-General?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I believe there might be a lot of people, Mr. Speaker. I would like to become a Brigadier-General; I wouldn't even mind recommending the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen.

Mr. COHEN. I thank the gentleman very much for that, Mr. Speaker. I know many people would like to be Brigadier-Generals, but who wants to be one under this bill?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I am sorry I cannot answer that, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman tell us whether or not under the provisions of this bill the person who will become a retired Brigadier-General gets any compensation?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I am not able to answer the question, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of the

law generally, if he becomes a retired Brigadier-General will he receive compensation?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I don't know, Mr. Speaker, whether under the present existing law he would receive compensation or not. I imagine that if he did, if he is a Colonel at the present time, and he is given a promotion from Colonel to Brigadier-General, it probably wouldn't mean anything as far as compensation is concerned, and further I do believe that these men are not receiving compensation.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, it is not possible, is it, that the person who is going to become Brigadier-General is just being built up for the next candidate for Governor?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Well, there are possibilities, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. COHEN. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I gave a great deal of study to Senate Bill No. 556, Printer's No. 432. This bill recalls to me a very famous Governor of Kentucky whose name, I believe, was Ruby Lafoon. Ruby went hither and thither throughout the state of Kentucky and the United States making colonels. I am glad to see that our Governor can make Generals, because the best is none too good for our Governor.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, in view of the remarks of the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter, regarding the possibility of anyone being made a Brigadier-General under this bill, I feel I could not vote because of my personal interest. I might perhaps be made a Brigadier-General.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Under those circumstances, Mr. Speaker, I for one would be perfectly happy to see the gentleman promoted.

Mr. SARAFF. Mr. Speaker, he can't become a brigadier; he isn't of the right party. I want to ask whether the medical corps is included under this thing?

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—127.

Alspach,	Fox,	Krise,	Rowley,
Auker,	Freed,	Laughner,	Royer,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Lee,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Lelsey,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Leydic,	Sarra,
Bower,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodling,	Livingstone,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Gorman,	Lyons,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	Madigan,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gross,	Mahany,	Sorg,
Cadwalader,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Stockham,
Calvin,	Hall,	McClester,	Stonier,
Campbell,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Tahl,
Cook,	Hare,	McMillen,	Taylor,
Cooper,	Haudenshield,	McSurdy,	Thrasher,
Cordier,	Helm,	Menna,	Tiemann,
Costa,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hocke,	Mintess,	Turbett,
Dague,	Hoffman,	Mock,	Van Allsburg,
Dairymple,	Holmes,	Moore,	Wachhaus,
Denman,	Hoopers,	Moser,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dennison,	Hunter, W. M.,	Mulr,	Wagner, P. L.,
Depuy,	Huntley,	Murray,	Wallin,
Dix,	Imbrie,	Nowak,	Walton,
Elder,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Watkins,
Ely,	James,	Reagan,	Winner,
Erb,	Jones,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Ewing,	Kennedy,	Reilly,	Wood, N.,
Figlock,	Kitchen,	Riley,	Worley,
Flack,	Kline,	Robertson,	Yeakel,

Fleming,
Foor,

Kowalski,
Krepps,

Root,
Rose, W. E.,

Fiss,
Speaker.

NAYS—74.

Baker,	Duffy,	Levy,	Reese, R. E.,
Barrett,	Elliott,	Longo,	Regan,
Bentley,	Finnerty,	Lovett,	Reynolds,
Bentzel,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Rose, S.,
Boies,	Goodwin,	Mihm,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Grant,	Modell,	Schuster,
Bradley,	Green,	Mooney,	Skale,
Brigerman,	Haberlen,	Moran,	Snider,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Munley,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Harris,	O'Brien,	Swope,
Burns,	Heatherington,	O'Connor,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Herman,	O'Neill,	Thompson,
Chudoff,	Hersch,	Owens,	Trent,
Cohen,	Hoggard,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Coleman,	Hunter, B. F.,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Corrigan,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Croop,	Kolankiewicz,	Powers,	Wright,
Cullen,	Lane,	Readinger,	Yester,
Dillon,	Leonard,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 589, as follows:

An Act to further amend section four hundred two of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by providing for audit of the Department of the Auditor General and imposing certain duties upon the Governor of the Commonwealth

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section four hundred two of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds

and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" as last amended by the act approved the second day of February one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 3) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 402 Audits of Affairs of Departments Boards and Commissions It shall be the duty of the Department of the Auditor General to make all audits which may be necessary in connection with the administration of the financial affairs of the government of this Commonwealth [.] with the exception of those of the Department of the Auditor General It shall be the duty of the Governor to cause audits to be made of the affairs of the Department of the Auditor General

At least one audit shall be made each year of the affairs of every department board except the State Workmen's Insurance Board and commission of the executive branch of the government and all collections made by departments boards or commissions and the accounts of every State institution shall be audited quarterly

Special audits of the affairs of all departments boards except the State Workmen's Insurance Board commissions or officers may be made whenever they may in the judgment of the Auditor General appear necessary and shall be made whenever the Governor shall call upon the Auditor General to make them

Copies of all audits made by the Department of the Auditor General shall be promptly submitted to the Governor

Unless the Department of the Auditor General shall fail or refuse to make annual quarterly or special audits as hereinabove required it shall be unlawful for any other administrative department any independent administrative board or commission or any departmental administrative or advisory board or commission to expend any money appropriated to it by the General Assembly for any audit of its affairs or in the case of departments of any boards or commissions connected with them except for the reimbursement of the General Fund for audits made by the Department of the Auditor General as provided by law or for the payment of the compensation and expenses of such auditors as are regularly employed as part of the administrative staffs of such departments boards or commissions respectively

Section 2 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 3 This act shall become effective on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the Majority Floor Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, the other day we passed a bill amending the administrative code, providing for the auditing of the department of the Auditor

General. This is a companion measure and means that this particular act will also have to be amended to do what was intended to be done in the previous bill which was passed, Senate Bill No. 165.

Mr. COHEN. Will the gentleman tell us, once the audits have been made, are they filed with any particular department of the state government or are they kept exclusively by the Governor for his own information?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, there is nothing in the amendment that will prevent its becoming a public record.

Mr. COHEN. Of course there is nothing in the amendment here which would make it public record, if I read the bill correctly.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I think the Auditor General's Department would certainly be the same as any other department at the present time.

Mr. COHEN. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, as I stated the other day, when the minority voted for Senate Bill No. 165, the Auditor General has nothing to hide and the audits shall be made. Of course, I must remind you again that we still have one agency of the state that is never audited, and that is the State Workmen's Insurance Fund, for reasons which were debated on the floor at that time. I think in the anxiety of the Governor to say that he should have these audits they have overlooked a good practice. At present all the departments that come under the Auditor General's care in the matter of audits have the further safeguard as to the information acquired, in that copies of the audits must be submitted to the Governor. We therefore have two constitutional offices in the Commonwealth who should have copies of these audits, so that charges cannot be made by either one or the other without a check.

In this instance, since the law must be strictly construed, as to its administration the Governor makes the audits when he pleases; he may make them once a week or once a year or any time he desires, but once this audit is made it becomes his sole property, and no other governmental department such as the State Treasurer, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Secretary of Internal Affairs or no other constitutional office of this Commonwealth shall have a copy of these audits.

I think proper governmental administration would dictate to us that some other constitutional office should have copies of the audits of that department. However, I merely intended to point out the defects in the law. As I said before, and I again say the Auditor General has nothing to fear in the matter of audits and welcomes an investigation and audit. I will ask the Members on this side of the House to vote for the bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201.

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Foor,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,

Boles,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Relly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 619, as follows:

An Act to further amend section four hundred fifty-two of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 179) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as amended by changing the provision regarding the maxi-

mum compensation of the State Civil Service Commission

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section four hundred fifty-two of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" as last amended by the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 781) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 452 State Civil Service Commission The State Civil Service Commission is hereby created and shall consist of three members not more than two of whom shall be of the same political affiliation Of the original members all of whom shall be appointed within thirty days after the effective date of this act one shall be appointed for a term of two years one for a term of four years and one for a term of six years from the date of his appointment and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified Thereafter each appointment shall be for a term of six years or until a successor is appointed and qualified The members of the commission shall hold no other public position to which a salary is attached shall have qualifications for appointment and shall be removable from office as provided by law The Governor shall designate one of the members as chairman

Each member of the commission shall receive actual traveling expenses and per diem compensation at the rate of twenty-five dollars per day for the time actually devoted to the business of the commission but no member shall be paid more than one thousand five hundred dollars per diem compensation in any one year except that during the first year after the effective date of this act commission has been appointed and qualified such limitation on the aggregate amount of one thousand five hundred dollars shall not apply

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201.

Alsoach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Foor,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Fleming,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Flynn,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lovett,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Longo,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Serrill,

Boyd,	Goodwin,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	Owens,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winnier,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Lane,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Krise,		

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 633, as follows:

An Act to amend section twenty-one of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 429) entitled "An act relating to the descent and distribution of the real and personal property of persons dying intestate and to provide for the recording and registering of the decrees of the orphans' court in connection therewith and the fees therefor" by providing that the bar of said section may be pleaded by any relative or person concerned whose right in the estate will be defeated or diminished by the allowance of such claim and by the Commonwealth in the furtherance of its right of escheat but it may not be pleaded by the personal representatives of the estate in order to enable them to retain an estate or portion thereof to which they are not legally entitled and that the provisions of this amendment be retroactive but any relatives or persons concerned whose claims would be sooner barred by this amendment may lay legal claim to their respective shares within six months after the passage of this amendment and further that this amendment shall not have the effect of removing the bar of this section as to any legal claim which may have been barred prior to the passage of this amendment.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section twenty-one of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 429) entitled "An act relating to the descent and distribution of the real and personal property of persons

dying intestate and to provide for the recording and registering of the decrees of the orphans' court in connection therewith and the fees therefor" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 21 All relatives and persons concerned in the estate of any intestate who shall not lay legal claim to their respective shares of the personal estate within seven years of the decease of the intestate shall be debarred from the same forever Provided That if any such relative or person shall at the time of the decease of the intestate be within the age of twenty-one years he or she shall be entitled to receive and recover the same if he or she shall lay legal claim thereto within seven years after coming to full age

The bar of this section may be pleaded by any relative or person concerned whose right in the estate will be defeated or diminished by the allowance of such claim and by the Commonwealth in furtherance of its right of escheat but it may not be pleaded by the personal representatives of an intestate in answer to a petition for distribution in order to enable them to retain an estate or portion of an estate to which they are not legally entitled The provisions of this amendment shall be retroactive Provided however That any relative or persons concerned whose claims would be sooner barred by this amendment may lay legal claim to their respective shares of the personal estate within six months after the passage of this amendment and further that this amendment shall not have the effect of removing the bar of this section as to any legal claim which may have been barred prior to the passage of this amendment

Section 2 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201.

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lelsey,	Rose, W. E.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rowley,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Royer,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Rose, S.
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraff,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,

Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 445, as follows:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in the City and County of Philadelphia Pennsylvania known as the Philadelphia Armor Plate Plant and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby granted in accordance with the seventeenth clause eighth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States to the acquisition by the United States of a tract of land in the Forty-first Ward of the City and County of Philadelphia Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows

Beginning at a point on the Southeasterly side of Wissinoming Street (sixty (60) feet wide) at the distance of fifteen hundred twenty-eight (1528) feet three and three-quarter (3¾) inches measured North sixty-one (61) degrees thirty-three (33) minutes thirty-five (35) seconds East from a point the intersection of the said side of Wissinoming Street with the Northeasterly side of Unruh Street (sixty (60) feet wide) thence extending North sixty-one (61) degrees thirty-three (33) minutes thirty-five (35) seconds East along the said Southeasterly side of Wissinoming Street sixty (60) feet five-eighths (⅝) of an inch to a point thence extending South twenty-eight (28) degrees twenty-six (26) minutes twenty-five (25) seconds East ninety-nine (99) feet eight (8) inches to a point thence extending North sixty-one (61) degrees thirty-three (33) minutes thirty-five (35) seconds East eighty-two (82) feet three and three-quarter (3¾) inches to a point in the line of land of the Kensington and Tacony Railroad thence extending along the line of land of the Kensington and Tacony Railroad the three following courses and distances to wit

(1) South five (5) degrees six (6) minutes seven (7) seconds East one hundred twenty-two (122) feet three and one-eighth (⅛) inches to a point

(2) North eighty-four (84) degrees fifty-three (53) minutes fifty-three (53) seconds East seventeen (17) feet to a point

(3) South five (5) degrees six (6) minutes seven (7) seconds East one hundred ninety-seven (197) feet six (6) inches to a point on the Northwesterly side of Milner Street (sixty (60) feet wide) (stricken from the City Plan by Ordinance of Council dated November 28 1939 and amended December 27 1939) thence extending South sixty-one (61) degrees thirty-three (33) minutes thirty-five (35) seconds West along the said Northwesterly side of Milner Street thirty-one (31) feet three and five-eighths (⅝) inches to a point thence extending North twenty-eight (28) degrees twenty-six (26) minutes

twenty-five (25) seconds West along the line of land about to be conveyed by Henry Disston and Sons Inc to the United States of America four hundred (400) feet to the first mentioned point and place of beginning containing 20.49 acres

Section 2 Exclusive jurisdiction in and over the afore-said lands is hereby ceded to the United States of America by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the erection of forts magazines arsenals dock yards and other needful buildings with the exception of roads abutting on said lands to be used by the United States for military and other public purposes which are not already under the jurisdiction of the United States

Section 3 The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States of America is granted upon the express condition that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the lands and buildings aforesaid in so far that civil process in all cases and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania against anyone charged with crime committed outside said land may be executed thereon in the same manner as if this jurisdiction had not been ceded The United States shall retain such jurisdiction so long as the said land shall be used for the purposes for which jurisdiction is ceded and no longer

Section 4 The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Commonwealth reserves to itself and its political subdivisions whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally reserve to levy and collect all taxes now or hereafter imposed by the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions upon property persons and franchises within the boundaries so ceded

Section 5 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201.

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraff,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boorv,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudensfield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,

Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvine,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 452, as follows:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in Lycoming and Union Counties Pennsylvania known as Pennsylvania Ordnance Works and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby granted in accordance with the seventeenth clause eighth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States to the acquisition by the United States of two tracts of land in Lycoming and Union Counties Pennsylvania known as the Pennsylvania Ordnance Works the first tract being bounded and described as follows

Beginning on a point in Lycoming County Pennsylvania in the center of U S Route No 15 the Northeast corner of lands of E C Koziol said point being 63 rods South along Route No 15 from the intersection of said highway with Township Route No 413 thence along said highway in a Southeasterly direction 60 rods to a point on said highway thence in a Southwesterly direction along a cross fence line on lands of W S Jarrett 24 rods to a pile of stone thence Southeasterly and still covering lands of W S Jarrett passing a walnut tree on line 32 rods to a stake said stake being 75 feet North of the South side of State Route No 41005 thence parallel to same in a Northeasterly direction 23 rods to a point in the center of U S Route No 15 thence along center of said highway Southeasterly 4 rods to a point in the center line of intersection of Route No 15 and public road leading from Montgomery to Stone Church thence along public road from Montgomery to Stone Church in a Southwesterly direction 31 rods to a point in said highway a Northeast corner of Joseph Hill also Northwest corner of James Sorage thence along the East line of Joseph Hill and along lands of James Sorage in a Southeasterly direction 48 rods to a point a corner of lands of Ross Jarrett thence along Northeast line of lands of Ross Jarrett in a Southeasterly direction 16 rods to a point a Northwest corner of lands of C M Shaffer thence along said lands Southeasterly 10 rods to a point in the center of U S Route No 15 the Northeast corner of C M Shaffer lands thence along the center of said highway and lands of C M Shaffer in a Southeasterly direction 39 rods to a point in said highway the Northeast corner of lands of Ross Jarrett thence along same in a Southeasterly direction 65 rods to a point in center of said highway the Southeast corner of lands of Ross

Jarrett a Northeast corner of lands of W P Fraley thence in a Southwesterly direction in the center of said highway the East line of W P Fraley 150 rods to a point in center of said highway and a corner of lands of W P Fraley and Harvey Opp thence in a Southeasterly direction along center of said highway to a point in said highway being the Northeast corner of lands now owned by Guy M Buck thence along center of said highway the East line of Guy M Buck in a Southeasterly direction 158 rods to a point in center of said highway and a corner of lands of O P Wertman thence along the center of said highway in a Southeasterly direction to a point in the center of said highway and the Southeast corner of the lands of O P Wertman lying West of U S Route No 15 thence in a Westerly direction along the lands of O P Wertman and S S Schooley Estate 32 rods to a point a corner of said lands thence in a Southwesterly direction severing the lands of S S Schooley Estate 57 rods to a point the Northwest corner of lands of J P Beck and East line of Sarah M Bower thence in a Southerly direction along the East line of Sarah M Bower 95 rods to a point a corner of lands of Martha Braucht and Sarah M Bower thence Westerly along the North line of Martha Braucht 55 rods to a point a corner of said lands thence Southwesterly along same lands 24 rods to a point a corner of said lands thence Northwesterly along same lands 33 rods to a point a corner of said lands thence Southwesterly along the North line of Martha Braucht 26 rods to a point a corner of lands of Martha Braucht and Sarah M Bower thence Northwesterly along the North line of lands of Lloyd Tate 26 rods to a point a corner of lands belonging to the United States of America thence along the South line of lands owned by the United States of America in a Northwesterly direction 100 rods to a point in the center of State Highway Route No 44 and a corner of lands of the United States of America and White Deer Valley Church and cemetery thence Southwesterly severing lands of Leroy Frontz 83 rods to a point in the middle of Route 59039 and Northeast corner of Spring Garden school lot thence Southwesterly along West line of Spring Garden school lot 16 rods to a point in the center of road 59027 thence Westerly along the center of 59027 severing lands of Wertman Brothers 96 rods to a point in the center of said highway a corner of lands of Wertman Brothers and S Comley thence Southwesterly along the center of said highway 45 rods to a point in said highway and a corner of lands of S Comley thence along the center of said highway in a general Westerly direction a distance of 62 rods this highway severing lands of A J Datesman to a point on East line of Harry Jamison thence Northeasterly 15.2 rods to a point on the East line of Harry Jamison thence Westerly 102 rods to a point on the West line of John Snoddy thence Southwesterly 15.2 rods along the West line of land of John Snoddy to a point on Route 59027 thence Westerly along said Route 40 rods to a point in center of said highway a corner of lands of Elwood Yeagle thence Northerly along the line of Elwood Yeagle 12.1 rods to a point a corner of lands of Elwood Yeagle and Roscoe Hain thence Westerly along the line of lands of Elwood Yeagle and Roscoe Hain 12.1 rods to a point a corner of said lands thence Southerly along a line adjoining lands of Roscoe Hain 12.1 rods to a point in the center of Route 59027 a corner of lands of Roscoe Hain and Elwood Yeagle thence Westerly along the center of Route 59027 42 rods to the East line of lands of R C Meek Estate a corner of lands of Roscoe Hain and R C Meek Estate thence Westerly along same route 19 rods to a point a corner of lands of Ralph Smith and R C Meek Estate thence along the North boundary of lands of Ralph Smith 54 rods to a point a corner of lands of R C Meek Estate and Ralph Smith thence Westerly 86 rods to a point 21.2 rods North of Route 59027 thence Southeasterly 21.2 rods to a point in the middle of Route 59027 thence Westerly 91 rods to a point in the East line of a tract owned by John Allen and Lina Mary Allen this line severing lands of Ambrose Fairchilds Estate thence Westerly 49 rods along the center of Route

41002 to a point on West line of lands of John and Lina Mary Allen thence Northerly along Allen's West line 38 rods to a corner thence Southeasterly 18 rods to a corner thence Northwesterly 55 rods to a point in the South line of tract owned by William Tietbohl thence Southwesterly along Tietbohl's line 31 rods to the Southwest corner thence Northwesterly 52 rods on Tietbohl's West line to a point in a road a corner of lands of Dr Bucher and William Tietbohl thence in a general Northerly direction along the middle of said road 150 rods to a point in a South line of lands of J W Sullivan thence Westerly 33 rods along a South line of said John Sullivan to a point a corner of lands of Dr Bucher and John Sullivan thence Northerly 13 rods along a West line of Sullivan's land to a point a corner of lands of William Yeagle and John Sullivan thence along a West line of John Sullivan's land Northeasterly 41 rods to a corner thence Southeasterly 18 rods to a corner thence Northerly 46 rods to a corner thence Southeasterly 13 rods to a corner thence Southeasterly 28 rods to a corner a point on a public road a corner of land of R Gruver James Stout Estate and J W Sullivan thence in the middle of said road Northeasterly 55 rods to a point a corner of R Gruver's land thence Northeasterly 21 rods to a point in the center of said road adjoining lands of James Stout Estate a point 64 rods from the Northeast corner of William Yeagle's land thence Northwesterly 77 rods to a point on a South line of James Stout Estate this point being 46 rods from the Northeast corner of William Yeagle's land the same corner as mentioned aforesaid this Northwest line severs William Yeagle's property thence Northwesterly 44 rods to a point on the North line of William Yeagle a corner of lands now of Mahlon Stout thence Westerly along the South line of Mahlon Stout's land 35 rods to a point a Southwest corner of Mahlon Stout thence Northerly along Mahlon Stout's West line 70 rods to a point on the line thence Westerly 37 rods across a wooded tract of land following an old property line and severing H Watson First National Bank of Montgomery and Mary Welsh to a point on the East line of Elwood Luckenbill thence Northeasterly along Luckenbill's East line 74 rods to a point a corner of Elwood Luckenbill's and H Watson First National Bank of Montgomery and Mary Welsh lands thence Westerly 37 rods to a point a corner of Elwood Luckenbill's West line severing land of Luckenbill thence Northeasterly along a fence line 84 rods to a point in the West line of John Miller's land this line severs Elwood Luckenbill's land thence Northwesterly along John Miller's West line 40 rods to a point on South line of lands of William Tietbohl thence Northwesterly 78 rods severing land of William Tietbohl to a point on the South line of Mrs Sadie Bair's land thence Northwesterly along an old unused road 68 rods to a point in the center of a public road leading to Maple Hill this line severs Mrs. Sadie Bair's land thence Northeasterly along same public road 131 rods to a point on the West line of lands of Ralph Decker this line severs Mrs Sadie Bair's land thence Northwesterly along Ralph Decker's West line 66 rods to the Northwest corner of Ralph Decker's lands thence Northeasterly along Ralph Decker's North line 201 rods to a point a corner of lands of Giles Fritz and Ralph Decker thence Northeasterly along Giles Fritz's North line 66 rods to a Northeast corner of Giles Fritz's land thence Southeasterly 8 rods to a corner Northeasterly 12 rods to a corner a point on Route 41009 leading to Maple Hill thence Southeasterly along the center of said route 41 rods to a point to a corner of lands of Giles Fritz and Maple Hill Church and Cemetery a point in the center of Township Road No 413 thence Southwesterly 12.3 rods along center of said road to a point a corner of lands of Giles Fritz and Maple Hill Church and Cemetery thence Southeasterly along the West line of Maple Hill Church and Cemetery 16 rods to a corner thence along the South line of Maple Hill Church and Cemetery Northeasterly 11.6 rods to a point in the center of Route 41009 leading to Stone Church from Maple Hill thence Northwesterly along said road 11 rods to a point in the center of Route 413 thence

Easterly along Route 413 a North line of William L Waldron's lands 181 rods to a point in the center of said road and the Northeast corner of lands of William L Waldron thence Northwesterly along West line of Leonard H Staggart 27 rods to the Northwest corner adjoining lands of Giles Fritz thence Southeasterly along Staggart's North boundary 39 rods to a corner thence Northeasterly along same boundary 36 rods to a corner thence Northeasterly 53 rods to a corner of lands of Leonard H Staggart and William Schrader thence Northeasterly 10 rods to a corner of lands of William Schrader thence Northerly along a West line of William Schrader 31 rods to a Northwest corner of lands of William Schrader thence Northeasterly along Schrader's North line 53 rods to a corner thence along a Northeast line Southeasterly 77 rods to a corner the Northwest corner of Clyde Tallman's land thence along the Northeast line of Clyde Tallman's land Southeasterly 169 rods to a corner of lands of Ross Jarrett and Clyde Tallman thence along the Northeast line of Ross Jarrett's lands Southeasterly 54 rods to a point a corner of lands of Ross Jarrett and Edward Koziol thence Easterly along the North line of lands of Edward Koziol 6 rods to a point in the center of U S Route No 15 the place of beginning All the aforementioned land lying and being situate in Lycoming and Union Counties Pennsylvania and containing 7,604 acres more or less

The second tract is described as all that tract of land situated partly in Brady Township Lycoming County Pennsylvania and partly in Gregg Township Union County Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows Beginning at a point on the center line of U S Highway No 15 being also the Northwest corner of a tract of land owned by Willard P Fraley et al thence Easterly following the property line between the tract owned by W P Fraley and a tract owned by Harvey Opp 50 rods to a corner thence Southerly following the line between Opp and Fraley 72 rods to a corner and a point on the North line of a small tract owned by Emmaline Bower Estate thence Easterly with Bower's and Piatt's North Lines 74 rods to Piatt's Northeast corner thence Southerly with Piatt's East line 10 rods to the Northwest corner of a tract owned by Russel and Clellon Folmar thence Easterly with Folmar's North line 87 rods to a point in the West line of a tract owned by William Feaster thence Southerly and following the line between Feaster and Folmar 56 rods to the Northwest corner of a tract owned by William Coleman thence Easterly with Coleman's North line 14 rods thence Southerly 16 rods thence Easterly 100 rods crossing the Reading Railroad to the low water mark of the West branch of the Susquehanna River thence Southerly and following the flow of said river at the low water mark 308 rods to the Northeast corner of a tract owned by John Myers Estate thence Westerly along Myers North line 70 rods to a point in the East line of a tract owned by Elwood Pick the Northwest corner of Myers property thence Northerly along Pick's East line 18 rods to another point of Pick's East Line this point being near the edge of the woods thence severing Pick's property in a Westerly direction along the edge of the woods in a straight line 63 rods to a point in East line of a tract owned by Horras Bartlow Estate said point being 20 rods South of the Northeast corner of the Bartlow tract thence Southerly along Bartlow's East line 42 rods to another point in Bartlow's line said point being near a lane leading across the Bartlow farm thence Westerly and along North side of said lane severing the Bartlow property 64 rods to a point on the East line of a tract owned by Iva Phillips said point also being on North side of aforementioned lane thence Westerly and still along North side of said lane serving the properties of Iva Phillips and William Feaster 80 rods to a point in the center of U S Route No 15 adjoining lands of C S Rhone thence in a Northerly direction along the center line of U S Highway No 15 to the point of beginning containing 750 acres more or less

Section 2 Exclusive jurisdiction in and over the aforesaid lands is hereby ceded to the United States of America

by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the erection of forts magazines arsenals dock yards and other needful buildings with the exception of roads abutting on said lands to be used by the United States for military and other public purposes which are not already under the jurisdiction of the United States

Section 3 The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States of America is granted upon the express condition that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the lands and buildings aforesaid in so far that civil process in all cases and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania against anyone charged with crime committed outside said land may be executed thereon in the same manner as if this jurisdiction had not been ceded The United States shall retain such jurisdiction so long as the said land shall be used for the purposes for which jurisdiction is ceded and no longer

Section 4 The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Commonwealth reserves to itself and its political subdivisions whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally reserve to levy and collect all taxes now or hereafter imposed by the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions upon property persons and franchises within the boundaries so ceded

Section 5 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201.

Alspach,	Flack	Lane,	Riley,
Auker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lee,	Root,
Barrett,	Foor,	Lelsey,	Rose, S.,
Barton,	Fox,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Bentley,	Freud,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Royer,
Boies,	Garber,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Bradley,	Grant,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Green,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McClester,	Snider,
Brown,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hannon,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hare,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Burns,	Haudenshield,	Menna,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Haberlen,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hall,	Miller,	Swope,
Campbell,	Hamilton,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Chervenak,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Taylor,
Cohen,	Helm,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Cork,	Hersch,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moser,	Trent,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Trout,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Munley,	Turbett,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Nowak,	Verona,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Owens,	Walton,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Depuy,	James,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Dillon,	Jones,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Powers,	Winner,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,

Elder,
Elliott,
Ely,
Erb,
Ewing,
Figlock,
Finnerty,

Kitchen,
Kline,
Kolankiewicz,
Kowalski,
Krepps,
Krise,

Reagan,
Reese, D. P.,
Reese, R. E.,
Regan,
Reilly,
Reynolds,

Wood, N.,
Worley,
Wright,
Yeakel,
Yester,
Fiss,

Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 457, as follows:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America to two tracts of land in the Forty-eighth Ward of the City of Philadelphia Pennsylvania known as the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby granted in accordance with the seventeenth clause eighth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in the Forty-eighth Ward of the City and County of Philadelphia known as the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot the first tract being bounded and described as follows

Beginning at a point in the southerly side of Oregon Avenue (one hundred and twenty (120) feet wide) said point bearing North Seventy-five degrees zero minutes West (N 75°00' W) and distant one hundred eighteen eight hundred and twelve thousandths feet (118.812') from the westerly line of Twentieth Street (sixty (60) feet wide) thence Along the arc of a curve to the left having a radius of three hundred twenty-eight and six hundred and thirteen thousandths feet (328.613') and a central angle of fifty-one degrees nineteen minutes fifty and six tenths seconds (51°19'50.6") a distance of two hundred ninety-four and four hundred and one thousandths feet (294.401') to a point said point bearing South sixty-five degrees eight minutes thirty-four and three tenths seconds West (S 65°08'34.3" W) and distant two hundred eighty-four and sixty-five hundredths feet (284.65') from beginning of course thence South fifteen degrees zero minutes West (S 15°00' W) a distance of two hundred seventeen and five hundred and sixty-five thousandths feet (217.565') to a point in the northerly line of Johnston Street thence crossing Johnston Street south 34°54'46" West sixty-three and eighty-two hundredths feet (63.82') to a point thence Along the South line of Johnston Street South 75°00' East three hundred fifty-nine and fifty-five thousandths feet (359.055') to Southwest corner of the intersection of Johnston Street and 20th Street thence South 15°00' West along the West line of Twentieth Street one thousand one hundred thirty feet (1130.00') to a point thence North 75°00' West one thousand six hundred eighteen and one thousandths feet (1618.001') to a point thence North 72°30' West one hundred one and thirty-three thousandths feet (101.033') to a point thence North 67°30' West one hundred one and thirty-five thousandths feet (101.035') to a point thence North 25°00' East twenty-eighth and nine hundred forty-two thousandths feet (28.942') to a point thence Northwardly on a curve to the right having a radius of five hundred thirty and three hundred seventy-seven thousandths feet (530.377') with a central angle of 32°02'45.60" an arc length of two hundred ninety-six and

six hundred forty-four thousandths feet (296.644') to a point thence North 32°09'58.94" West one hundred twenty-six and five hundred thirty thousandths feet (126.530') to a point thence Northwardly on a curve to the right having a radius of five hundred seventy-two and five hundred forty-one thousandths feet (572.541') with a central angle of 33°19'12.55" an arc length of three hundred thirty-two and nine hundred fifty-nine thousandths feet (332.959') to a point thence Northwardly on a curve to the right having a radius of five hundred seventy-two and five hundred forty-one thousandths feet (572.541') with a central angle of 13°50'46.39" an arc length of one hundred thirty-eight and three hundred sixty-one thousandths feet (138.361') to a point thence No 15°00' East one thousand three hundred sixty-five and three hundred sixty-nine thousandths feet (1365.369') to a point on the west line of Vare Avenue thence Along the West line of Vare Avenue South 30°33'42" East six hundred fifty-one and twenty-five thousandths feet (651.025') to a point on the South line of Oregon Avenue thence South 75°00' East along the South line of Oregon Avenue to the point of beginning containing 82.84 acres more or less

The second tract being bounded and described as follows
Beginning at a point the intersection of the northeasterly house line of Johnston Street (legally open 60' wide) and the southeasterly house line of Twentieth Street (legally open 60' wide) thence extending northeastwardly along the southeasterly house line of Twentieth Street (legally open 60' wide) North 15°00'00" East a distance of four hundred (400) feet to the southwesterly house line of Oregon Avenue (legally open 120' wide) thence extending southeastwardly along the southwesterly house line of Oregon Avenue (legally open 120' wide) South 75°00'00" East a distance of three hundred eighty-six (386) feet to the northwesterly house line of Nineteenth Street (legally open 60' wide) thence extending southwestwardly along the northwesterly house line of Nineteenth Street (legally open 60' wide) South 15°00'00" West a distance of four hundred (400) feet to the northeasterly house line of Johnston Street (legally open 60' wide) thence extending northwestwardly along the northeasterly house line of Johnston Street (legally open 60' wide) North 75°00'00" West a distance of three hundred eighty-six (386) feet to the first mentioned point and place of beginning containing in area 3.544 acres

Section 2 Exclusive jurisdiction in and over the aforesaid lands is hereby ceded to the United States of America by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the erection of forts magazines arsenals dock yards and other needful buildings with the exception of roads abutting on said lands to be used by the United States for military and other public purposes which are not already under the jurisdiction of the United States

Section 3 The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States of America is granted upon the express condition that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the lands and buildings aforesaid in so far that civil process in all cases and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania against anyone charged with crime committed outside said land may be executed thereon in the same manner as if this jurisdiction had not been ceded The United States shall retain such jurisdiction so long as the said land shall be used for the purposes for which jurisdiction is ceded and no longer

Section 4 The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Commonwealth reserves to itself and its political subdivisions whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally reserve to levy and collect all taxes now or hereafter imposed by the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions upon property persons and franchises within the boundaries so ceded

Section 5 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201.

Alsapach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brown,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervnak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thrasher,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Croop,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Cullen,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Costa,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Coulson,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Flaglick,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 500, as follows:

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in the City and County of Philadelphia Pennsylvania known as the Frankford Arsenal and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby granted in accordance with the seven-

teenth clause eighth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in the City and County of Philadelphia known as the Frankford Arsenal the first tract known as the "Main Reservation" being bounded and described as follows

Beginning at the Northwest corner of the reservation which is the point of intersection of the center lines of Tacony and Bridge Streets in the City and County aforesaid and running thence Along the said center line of Tacony Street the following three courses (1) N 80°23'15" E 802.26 feet to a point thence (2) N 67°42'15" E 1157.75 feet to a point thence (3) N 52°42'15" E 490.35 feet to a point in the Westerly right-of-way line of the Kensington and Tacony Railroad (now Pennsylvania Railroad) thence

Along the said Westerly right-of-way line the following five courses (4) Southeasterly 132.03 feet along the arc of a curve to the right with a radius of 4118 feet and a central angle of 5°19' the bearing and length of the subchord being South 38°22'45" E 131.99 feet to the point of tangency (5) S 35°40'30" E 1331.16 feet along the tangent to said curve to the point of beginning of a curve to the right (6) Southerly 491.52 feet along the arc of said curve to the right with a radius of 463 feet and a central angle of 60°49'30" the bearing and length of long chord being S 5°19'00" E. 468.78 feet to the point of tangency (7) S 25°05'45" W 223.47 feet along the tangent to said curve to the point of beginning of a curve to the right (8) Southwesterly 192.19 feet along the arc of said curve to the right with a radius of 2849.93 feet and a central angle of 3°51'50" the bearing and length of subchord being S 27°01'40" W 192.16 feet to a point in the outer face of channel wall along the northerly bank of Frankford Creek thence Along the said outer face of channel wall coincident with low water line of Frankford Creek the following four courses (9) S 84°18'15" W 78.13 feet to a point (10) N 61°25'25" W 503.38 feet to angle point (11) N 56°38'55" W 329.18 feet to an angle point (12) N 61°29'55" W 132.72 feet to an angle point thence (13) Westerly 455 feet more or less along low waterline to an angle point in said wall the bearings and distances along the outer face of said wall (not the true boundary) from beginning to end of course No 13 being as follows (13-a) N 84°14'10" W 58.27 feet to an angle point (13-b) N 69°24'05" W 174.62 feet to an angle point (13-c) S 49°44'05" W 24.96 feet to an angle point (13-d) S 33°20'45" W 113.53 feet to an angle point (13-e) S 32°52'25" W 55.3 feet to an angle point (13-f) S 59°55'40" W 27.35 feet to an angle point (13-g) S 69°06'05" W 10.30 feet to an angle point thence along the said outer face of channel wall coincident with low water line of Frankford Creek the following seven courses (14) S 73°50'45" W 16.47 feet to an angle point (15) S 73°26'15" W 11.27 feet to an angle point (16) N 88°51'45" W 8.71 feet to an angle point (17) S 82°05'15" W 25.44 feet to an angle point (18) N 86°39'45" W 76.62 feet to an angle point (19) N 84°44'45" W 83.69 feet to an angle point (20) N 83°05'45" W 217.72 feet to an angle point thence (21) Westerly 545 feet more or less along the low water line coincident in part with the Southerly face of abandoned wharf to an angle point in said wall the bearings and distances along the outer face of said wall (not the true boundary) from beginning to end of course No 21 being as follows (21-a) N 84°12'25" W 41.31 feet to an angle point (21-b) S 80°59'15" W 233.06 feet to an angle point (21-c) S 84°55'05" W 100.11 feet along the wharf site to an angle point (21-d) S 75°05'35" W 73.61 feet to an angle point (21-e) S 67°18'15" W 95.97 feet to an angle point thence (22) S 67°52'35" W 116.64 feet along the outer face of said channel wall coincident with low water line of Frankford Creek to an angle point thence (23) Westerly 323 feet more or less along the said low water line to a point from which point the bearing and distance to the intersection of the face of said channel wall with the easterly face of the stone post at the end of the stone wall along Bridge Street is N 4°15'50" E 21.79 feet from said inter-

section the bearing and distance along the face of said channel wall (not the true boundary) to the point of beginning of course No 23 is N 61°11'35" E 304.86 feet thence (24) N 19°00'00" W 66 feet along the easterly edge of a former road to a point thence (25) S 71°00'00" W 16.5 feet to a point in the center line of Bridge Street thence (26) N 19°00'00" W 547.58 feet along the said center line of Bridge Street to a point thence (27) N 12°11'25" W 627.67 feet along the said center line to the point of beginning

The main reservation as above described containing an area of 87.73 acres more or less subject to an easement to the City of Philadelphia dated October 16 1926 for right-of-way for sewer purposes

The second tract known as Parcel A being described as follows

Beginning at the corner in the present sea wall which marks the intersection of the pierhead line and bulkhead line of the Delaware River at the mouth of Frankford Creek as established in 1908 and running thence (1) N 87°02'17" W 44.99 feet along the outer face of said sea wall on the North side of said creek to a point thence (2) S 84°18'05" W 70.04 feet continuing along said wall to a point in the southeasterly right-of-way line of the Kensington and Tacony Railroad (now Pennsylvania Railroad) which point is 15.00 feet distant easterly measured at right angles from the center line of the right-of-way of said railroad thence (3) Northeasterly 173.55 feet along the said right-of-way line 15.00 feet distant from and parallel to said center line following a curve to the left with a radius of 2,879.93 feet and a central angle of 3°27'10" the bearing and distance of the subchord being North 26°49'20" E 173.52 feet to the point of tangency thence (4) N 25°05'45" east 512.72 feet along said right-of-way line which is the tangent to said curve to the extreme northerly corner of parcel thence (5) S 35°43'30" E 500.22 feet to the pierhead line in Delaware River intersecting the outer face of concrete sea wall at a point 197.13 feet from beginning of course thence (6) S 32°20'10" W 262.76 feet along said pierhead line downstream to a point thence (7) N 87°25'15" W 331.35 feet along the pierhead line of 1908 to the point of beginning

The parcel as described contains an area of 4.532 acres more or less of which 1.904 acres more or less are upland and 2.628 acres more or less are submerged lands together with any right to submerged lands the United States may have acquired by the revised pierhead line of 1921

The entire reservation consisting of the main reservation and Parcel A contains an area of 92.26 acres more or less of which 2.628 acres more or less are submerged lands together with any rights to submerged lands the United States may have acquired by the revised pierhead line of 1921 excepting however those tracts over which jurisdiction was ceded by sections three and four of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred forty (P. L. 679) entitled "An act to authorize the Lewisburg and Jersey Shore Turnpike Road and Bridge Company to erect gates and receive tolls and for other purposes" and the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania approved the thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. twenty-nine) entitled "An act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the purchase by the United States of land contiguous to the Frankford Arsenal in Philadelphia County for arsenal purposes and ceding jurisdiction over said land and providing for the retention of concurrent jurisdiction by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the United States on said land for the service of legal processes thereupon"

Section 2 Exclusive jurisdiction in and over the aforesaid lands is hereby ceded to the United States of America by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the erection of forts magazines arsenals dock yards and other needful buildings with the exception of roads abutting on said lands to be used by the United States for military

and other public purposes which are not already under the jurisdiction of the United States

Section 3 The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States of America is granted upon the express condition that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the lands and buildings aforesaid in so far that civil process in all cases and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania against anyone charged with crime committed outside said land may be executed thereon in the same manner as if this jurisdiction had not been ceded. The United States shall retain such jurisdiction so long as the said land shall be used for the purposes for which jurisdiction is ceded and no longer

Section 4 The jurisdiction so ceded to the United States shall be upon the further condition that the Commonwealth reserves to itself and its political subdivisions whatever power of taxation it may constitutionally reserve to levy and collect all taxes now or hereafter imposed by the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions upon property persons and franchises within the boundaries so ceded

Section 5 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201.

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Murray,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Muir,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dairymples,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. H.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,

Ewing,
Figlock,
Finnerty,

Krepps,
Krise,
Lane,

Reynolds,
Riley,

Fiss,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection Senate Bill No. 473, Printer's No. 484, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR
CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1071.

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051) entitled "An act relating to public assistance providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children aged persons blind persons and other persons requiring relief providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to such persons providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance pensions for the blind old age assistance and the State Emergency Relief Board" declaring the legislative intent restricting the powers of the Department of Public Assistance and the State Board of Public Assistance extending the powers of county boards of assistance [and] making provision reciprocal with other states for assistance to certain aged persons and prohibiting the requiring of a bond note or other obligation for repayment of old age assistance cancelling and providing for satisfaction of such bonds notes or other obligations heretofore given

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 2, line 4, by striking out after the word "intent" the word "restricting" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "eliminating the requirement that in certain cases when relief is given milk orders shall be included in such relief redefining certain of"; also same page, line 7, by striking out light-faced brackets before and after the word "and"; also same page, line 9, by striking out after the word "persons" the following: "and prohibiting the requiring of a bond note or other obligation for repayment of old age assistance cancelling and providing for satisfaction of such bonds notes or other obligations heretofore given".

Amend section 6, page 9, line 7 by striking out after

the word "a" the words "legal settlement" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "residence"; also same section same page, line 8, by striking out after the word "last" the words "legal settlement" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "residence"; also same section, same page, by striking out all of lines 21 to 28 inclusive, and on page 10 all of lines 1 and 2, as follows:

No aged person shall be required in connection with the receipt of assistance for the aged under this clause to give any bond note or other obligation in any amount to secure the repayment of moneys received as assistance and any such bond note or other obligation heretofore given is hereby cancelled and shall hereafter be of no effect. In any case where any such bond note or other obligation has heretofore been entered of record or judgment has been entered thereon such judgment or record shall be satisfied by the Department of Justice.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I appeal to the patriotism of the Members of the House in these closing hours, while we are on the calendar and while we are considering amendments that have been made to bills in the Senate and sent to the House for concurrence, that we do better than we are doing now; that we give the more consideration to important pieces of legislation that are being passed. We will be surprised when we return home if we are not careful and show more decorum than we are showing now. I say to the Members, the new Members and the old Members that we want to get home, and if we have a little order we will get home quicker and we will do our job in a better fashion. I think I have the consent of the Speaker to make these remarks. I appeal to the patriotism of the Members of the House that we have order while we are on the calendar and while we are concurring in the Senate amendments.

The reason I say this is because we are confronted now in an amendment which in the confusion may have been passed over and we never would have known that an amendment was inserted in House Bill No. 1071. The amendment inserted in House Bill 1071 by the Senate, deletes entirely the provisions on page 9 requiring that aged persons who get assistance will no longer be required to give bond, which is one of the most arbitrary, stubborn and brazen pieces of legislation yet to be presented to this House.

I say that because no one has consulted with anyone in this House, and we are asked to concur in this amendment without having known what it was all about. It is not my intention to delay the action of the House. However, I think we ought to stop and find out whether or not we have duties to these aged persons who are not here to represent themselves. We are put in this position: unless we take House Bill No. 1071 as amended by the Senate we cannot get the repeal of the Eckels Milk Act. Those who inserted the Senate amendments knew that and knew that we would be put in this position, and so as I said, we find ourselves in the position now of either going along with the Senate amendment, failing to do our duty to those aged persons who get assistance from this Commonwealth, or fail to repeal the Eckels Milk Act. I do not know what position we ought to take; I do believe that if it is possible even at this late hour, we ought to have a conference committee; or at least we ought to tell the Senate that we have a respon-

sibility and that we are not going to surrender this responsibility simply because in the closing days of the session they put the gun to our heads. I do not know what position the Majority Floor Leader takes, neither do I know what position the Minority Floor Leader takes but for me, and I believe I have the support of a large part of the Members of this House, we ought not immediately concur in these amendments. We ought to send word to the Senate for a conference committee or whatever means can be adopted, that we want to know why they ask us to fail in our duty to the aged people of the Commonwealth.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I move that we non-concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate in House Bill No. 1071.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Brown.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I yield at this time to the Majority Floor Leader. I am not clear why I was recognized. I only moved that we non-concur in the amendments at this time offered by the Senate to House Bill No. 1071, and the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter, is at the microphone, so I imagine I should yield to him.

The SPEAKER. Would the gentleman have any objection to withdrawing his motion to non-concur in order that we may get a positive vote which is clearer and easier to understand?

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I do it rather reluctantly, although if the Speaker, the Majority Floor Leader and the Minority Floor Leader feel that would be the thing to do, under the circumstances, of course, I will yield, and withdraw my motion. I understand that there will be a motion that we concur in the Senate amendments, and if that motion does not receive one hundred and five votes it automatically means non-concurrence, is that correct?

The SPEAKER. That is correct.

Mr. BROWN. And that we could even after that appoint a conference committee and find out why the Senate put in these amendments?

The SPEAKER. If the House by its vote so decides.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, a conference committee could still be appointed today if we non-concurred, is that correct?

The SPEAKER. That is correct.

Mr. BROWN. And the conference report could still be placed before the House before we adjourn sine die, is that correct?

The SPEAKER. It would require to be printed.

Mr. BROWN. But it could be done?

The SPEAKER. It could be done.

Mr. BROWN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Then I withdraw my motion, and yield to the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman, Mr.

Brown, and recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the House concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate to House Bill No. 1071, Printer's No. 758.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I am asking the Members of the House to vote "No" on the request made by the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter. We can still have a conference committee; we can still find out why the Senate took this arbitrary action, and if there is any reason, I will pledge my support to the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter, and I think the support of the Members of this House. If there is any good and valid reason as to why this action was taken we will support the bill and not let the bill fall, but we must have those reasons, and the expense of a little printing will not deter me from asking the reason why.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of Mr. Brown's statement on this floor. I realize that every session of the legislature we find the most important pieces of legislation dumped into the House of Representatives after being amended or being held in Senate committees until the very last day. I have stated here before that if we are going to save democracy then we must stop and think. Men who are now in the army fighting for the country which you and I are here representing do not run home and shirk the duties which they are pledged to do. I realize that it is not a very popular thing to get up here and say to you men that you should stay here. I realize when you say that we should have short sessions of the legislature, that people are deprived of their rights. I realize that the newspapers carry the article that the Legislature is wasting taxpayers' money when we are in session. I say to you that that is the most unfair statement that could be put into a newspaper. Congress of the United States has been in almost continuous session, and I say to you that this is no time for short sessions of the Legislature. I realize that the men in this House are busy and have other things to do. I also realize that those men who gave up their positions and went into the armed forces at this time in order to fight for our country have homes and other things to do too. I say to you men in all fairness you should support Mr. Brown and nonconcur in these amendments. Let us have a chance to bring the Members of the Senate here and explain to us why they inserted such amendments in our bill. Then I say to you if we can agree and go home we will all go home in a much better frame of mind.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—103

Alsapach,	Fleming,	Kline,	Rowley,
Auker,	Foor,	Krise,	Royer,
Barton,	Fox,	Laughner,	Salus,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lee,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Lelsey,	Serrill,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Leydic,	Simons,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lichtenwalter,	Sollenberger,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Lyons,	Sorg,
Bretherick,	Greenwood,	Madigan,	Stockham,
Brice,	Gross,	Mahany,	Tahl,

Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Taylor,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	McClester,	Tiemann,
Calvin,	Hare,	McKinney,	Trout,
Campbell,	Haudenschild,	Menna,	Turbett,
Cook,	Helm,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Moore,	Wachhaus,
Costa,	Hocke,	Moser,	Wagner, K. H.,
Coulson,	Hoffman,	Muir,	Walton,
Dague,	Holmes,	O'Dare,	Winner,
Dennan,	Hoopes,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Dennison,	Huntley,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Depuy,	Imbrie,	Riley,	Worley,
Dix,	Irvin,	Robertson,	Yeakel,
Elder,	James,	Root,	Fiss,
Ely,	Jones,	Rose, W. E.,	Speaker.
Ewing,	Kennedy,		

NAYS—73

Baker,	Flack,	Levy,	Powers,
Barrett,	Freed,	Livingstone,	Reilly,
Boory,	Garber,	Longo,	Reynolds,
Bradley,	Goodwin,	Lovett,	Rose, S.,
Brown,	Grant,	McSurdy,	Sarra,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Miller,	Scanlon,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mock,	Skale,
Chervenak,	Heatherington,	Modell,	Snider,
Chudoff,	Hersch,	Mooney,	Stonier,
Cohen,	Hoggard,	Moran,	Swope,
Coleman,	Hunter, B. F.,	Munley,	Tate,
Cordier,	Hunter, W. M.,	Murray,	Thrasher,
Corrigan,	Kirley,	Nowak,	Wagner, P. L.,
Croop,	Kitchen,	O'Connor,	Wallin,
Cullen,	Kolankiewicz,	O'Neill,	Watkins,
Dalrymple,	Kowalski,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Krepps,	Pettit,	Wright,
Elliott,	Lane,	Polaski,	Yester,
Figlock,	Leonard,		

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REASONS FOR VOTE

Mr. AUKER filed the following reasons for his vote:

Reasons for vote on nonconcurrence in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 1071. I believe that the bonding feature of this bill should be kept in the bill and it is justly due our aged people who have been forced by limited circumstances to be recipients of old age assistance. I believe the House should not concur in the Senate amendments, but for fear that the bill may fall entirely, if we do not concur, and the many other good features of the bill be lost, I am voting for the bill, sincerely feeling that in doing so I am in the long run really voting for what should result in better treatment, better service and more just consideration for our deserving aged peoples.

I feel the milk provision should remain in the bill, but for same reasons stated above, am voting aye on this motion.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate recedes from its amendments non-concurred in by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 388.

An Act to amend sections three and four of and to add section 6.1 to the act approved the thirty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 644) entitled "An act to authorize housing authorities to under-

take the development or administration of projects to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities who would not otherwise be able to secure such dwellings within the vicinity thereof to limit the initiation of the development of such projects until December 31 1943 to authorize housing authorities to cooperate with or act as agent of the Federal Government in the development and administration of such projects of the Federal Government to acquire or lease such projects and to sell or lease certain projects to the Federal Government to authorize public bodies to assist such projects of housing authorities and of the Federal Government to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities" by changing the definition of "Persons engaged in national defense activities" extending the time in which the development of projects may be initiated thereunder and authorizing housing authorities to cooperate with and assist counties cities boroughs and incorporated towns

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate recedes from its amendments non-concurred in by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 389.

An Act to amend clause (g) of section three of and to add section fourteen and one-tenth to the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 955) entitled "An act to promote public health safety morals and welfare by declaring the necessity of creating public bodies corporate and politic to be known as housing authorities to engage in slum clearance and to undertake projects to provide dwelling accommodations for persons of low income providing for the organization of such housing authorities defining their powers and duties providing for the exercise of such powers including the acquisition of property by purchase gift or eminent domain the renting and selling of property and including borrowing money issuing bonds and other obligations and giving security therefor prescribing the remedies of obligees of housing authorities authorizing housing authorities to enter into agreements including agreements with the United States the Commonwealth and political subdivisions and municipalities thereof defining the application of zoning sanitary and building laws and regulations to projects built or maintained by such housing authorities exempting the property and securities of such housing authorities from taxation and imposing duties and conferring powers upon the State Board of Housing and certain other State officers and departments" authorizing housing authorities to cooperate with and assist counties cities boroughs and incorporated towns

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 69

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 3, 1943.

The people of Pennsylvania by a majority vote of the electorate have approved the purchase by the Commonwealth of the few remaining privately-owned intrastate toll bridges in the State and have authorized the issuance of ten million dollars of bonds for that purpose

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth in accordance with that mandate of the electorate has enacted legislation establishing the procedure by which the necessary bonds can be issued and the bridges can be purchased

Both the mandate of the people and the intent of the General Assembly have been nullified by failure to complete the process of acquisition of these toll bridges by the Commonwealth

The continued operation of these toll bridges by the Commonwealth

The continued operation of these toll bridges by private owners prevents Pennsylvania from having a completely free system of highways and bridges and compels millions of highway users to pay more than a million dollars a year in toll-taxes with no prospect of the bridges ever being freed therefore be it

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby requests and urges the proper executive officers of the Commonwealth take immediate and appropriate action by which all privately-owned intrastate toll bridges in Pennsylvania can be purchased with the proceeds of the authorized bond issue without delay to the end that they shall become free bridges just as soon as the revenues from tolls have been sufficient to retire the bonds and be it further

Resolved That copies of this Resolution be sent to the Governor the Secretary of Highways the Auditor General and the State Treasurer

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 155.

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" exempting persons in the armed forces from the payment of a fee to the Commonwealth for resident fishing licenses.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 311.

An Act authorizing the county commissioners in each county of the second class to appoint a fire marshal and two assistant fire marshals providing for the term of office and compensation of the persons so appointed and prescribing their powers and duties imposing certain additional duties upon county commissioners policemen constables watchmen and other persons authorizing the fire marshal or his assistants to enter upon properties to investigate various fire hazards and to order the removal or abatement of such hazards conferring certain police powers upon the fire marshal and his assistants repealing certain general special and local legislation and prescribing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 584.

An Act authorizing counties of the second class to regulate the production of smoke from chimneys, smokestacks or other source including provisions for the payment of inspection and certificates of compliance fees incident thereto; authorizing the expenditure of money for the employment of persons and the acquisition of property for effectuating such regulations; and providing penalties for the violation thereof

HOUSE BILL No. 827.

An Act to further amend sections five hundred and eight and two thousand four hundred and four of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employees in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employees of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," as amended, in order to provide automobile liability insurance on vehicles owned by the United States of America and its instrumentalities, which are loaned to and operated by State employees and certain other persons and to authorize the Department of Property and Supplies to construct certain buildings and facilities under contract with the General State Authority

HOUSE BILL No. 913.

An Act relating to vital statistics and to make uniform the law with reference thereto

HOUSE BILL No. 929.

An Act creating a commission to study the methods of maintaining and supporting public schools and the method of participation by the Commonwealth and local school districts in the maintenance of a thorough and efficient public school system prescribing its powers and duties and making an appropriation

HOUSE BILL No. 1106.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes

HOUSE BILL No. 1107.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

RESOLUTION

FILES OF MEMBERS

Mr. HOCHE offered the following resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1943.

Resolved, That the Bureau of Publications, through the Department of Property and Supplies, be directed to mail files of bills and journals on the desks of Members desiring to secure the same, to places designated by them, all files being received by them through the office of the Chief Clerk.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. FIGLOCK asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I rise at this time to express my indignation and regret for the action of two committees, the Committee on Education and the Committee on Judiciary Special. The Committee on Judiciary Special relegated to the pickling vat one of my bills, House Bill No. 189. According to the assistant floor leader, Mr. O'Dare, he informs me that several of the gentlemen from Philadelphia got cocky and the resolution went by. That bill was a very important bill. I have in my district over two hundred good men who are interested in the sport of cock fighting. They are not the ordinary type, and they feel very sore about it, and rightfully so.

The other good bill that was also relegated to the same place was sort of a brain child from our leader on this side, and I got a "stinko" deal on that, if you please. That was a very good bill, and people in the remote sections are certainly regretting it.

Both of these bills, as my good friend Sarge would say, have been consigned to the dreamless silence of the fathomless dust from which no good bill ever returns.

There was another good bill that I was going to sponsor, but I understood Mr. Huntley was going to have one along those lines, and that was on prohibition. One of my constituents stopped me in Wilkes-Barre the other day and told me in his characteristic manner:

"Mr. Figlock, if you please, what is the matter you don't pass that good bill for prohibition?"

I said, "You don't want that."

He said, "Oh sure, we want that, don't you know we got a lot of money invested in these stills from the last prohibition, and them stills get rusty, and I think it's a good time to start them fires again to make some whiskey."

MOTION TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEES

Mr. FIGLOCK. I move that the Committee on Education and the Committee on Judiciary Special be discharged from further consideration of these bills.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, I ask the Members to oppose the motion to discharge the Committee on Education. The only bill that we considered and discussed at length, was the privy inspection bill that the gentleman spoke about. Coming from a rural section we found that the bill was very poorly drawn in that it does not specify whether shall be one or two holes or even three. So I ask the House to vote down the motion to discharge the committee.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I am not too familiar with the privy situation, but concerning House Bill No. 189, which I understand pertains to cock fighting, may I suggest to the gentleman, with all the solace in the world, that when the day comes that all of us must go to the portals of Heaven, he might stop and discuss the matter with St. Peter.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY CLERK

There will be a Republican Caucus at 2 o'clock in the new House Caucus Room.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair is about to declare a recess until 2:30 p. m. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The House reconvened at 2:30 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

SENATE MESSAGE

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON
SENATE BILL No. 258

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate insists on its concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 258, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 358) entitled "An act for the identification of infants born in places where maternity cases are handled providing for the taking of finger or foot prints of infants and the filing of the same and charging persons in charge of such places with the enforcement thereof" by providing for the taking of finger prints of the mother of each such infants

And has appointed Messrs. Dietrick, Jones and Woodring a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. McKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede from its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE
ON HOUSE BILL No. 711

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 711, Printer's No. 787, on page 4 of today's calendar.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 711, entitled: "An act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act, approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled 'An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith,' by further providing for the appointment of assistant county superintendents."

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

Thomas B. Wilson,
George A. Deitrick,
John F. Cox,

(Committee on the Part of the Senate.)

Paul L. Wagner,
Wrayburn B. Hall,
Michael C. Chervenak, Jr.

(Committee on the Part of the House of Representatives.)

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by further providing for the appointment of assistant county superintendents

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as last amended by the act approved the first day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2592) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1126 Every county superintendent having more than [one hundred and fifty (150)] one hundred and thirty-five (135) and not more than [five hundred and fifty (550)] four hundred and fifty (450) teachers under his supervision shall have one assistant county superintendent Every county superintendent having more than [five hundred and fifty (550)] four hundred and fifty (450) but not more than [one thousand and fifty (1050)] nine hundred (900) teachers under his supervision shall have two assistant county superintendents Every county superintendent having more than [one thousand and fifty (1050)] nine hundred (900) teachers under his supervision shall have one additional assistant county superintendent for each additional five hundred teachers or fraction thereof but no county superintendents shall have more than five assistants In addition to the assistant county superintendents herein provided for in each county in which there are 550 or more teachers under the supervision of the county superintendent there shall be appointed one supervisor of special education and in each county in which there are less than 550 teachers under the supervision of the county superintendent there shall be appointed a joint supervisor of special education who shall serve in two or more counties In no instance shall such supervisor of special education serve in more than three counties The State Council of Education shall have power and it shall be their duty to determine the counties which shall be served jointly by a joint supervisor of special education The time of the joint supervisor of special education shall be apportioned among the several counties on the basis of the number of teachers under the supervision of the county superintendent in each county

Section 2 This act shall become effective on the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and forty-six

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,
Auker,
Baker,

Flack
Fleming,
Flynn,

Laughner,
Lee,
Leisey,

Robertson,
Root,
Rose, S.

Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarrafi,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, F. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tlemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. COHEN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, we have come to the closing day of the Session of the General Assembly, the first session in this Commonwealth during the second World War.

All of us came here with a high degree of determination to enact legislation to help the war effort. We were urged by the Governor of the Commonwealth in a very sincere plea to devote our efforts to this cause and in so doing to lay aside all political considerations.

The history of this Session will not in years to come reflect any glory upon the Commonwealth. I feel that we have missed the high mark of attainment, which we were urged to achieve by the Governor, and the fault must lie with him. He has refused and still refuses to be a leader of the people and to be an advisory leader of the Assembly. On the other hand he has tacitly agreed to a course of conduct that has ignored legislation to aid the war effort and to approve pure power politics.

I have many times during this past session thought about the plight of the Colonists of the 18th Century who were under the rule of the King of England. That monarch did nothing to help establish a new world, but did everything to squeeze out of the Colonists, obedience to him and contributions to his treasury. He denied them a free voice and participation in their own rule. The Colonists of that century eventually by concerted action moved to overthrow the tyranny of the King of England. They finally presented their grievances to the King and eventually these grievances become the basis for the Declaration of Independence which was a declaration against tyrannical rule and a declaration for the rights of men and for the rights of the common people.

I have also attempted to picture a like situation today and it seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that in the not too distant future, the people of the Commonwealth could very easily make its declaration to the Governor of the Commonwealth and to the Republican party of Pennsylvania. It seems that the Declaration would rightfully read in the following manner:

Whereas, the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have been ignored too long by its Governor in the faithful carrying out of all of the pledges of the dominant party in power.

Whereas, it is the right of the people to protest to their government when they feel that their rights have been ignored.

Whereas, we feel that the good of the entire people of this State and nation has been avoided for considerations other than those for the common benefit.

Therefore, be it resolved That a change in the management and stewardship of that government should be made.

To implement this declaration the people could declare the following:

(1) You have failed to maintain any pledge that was given to the people in the campaign of 1942.

(2) You have failed to meet new issues and new problems by positive action to alleviate difficult situations and to plan for any possible problems that could arise during the war crisis.

(3) You have devoted too much time and thought to the reduction of taxes only to those best able to pay and have completely ignored the matter of taxes for those least able to pay.

(4) You have devoted too much time to legislation pertaining to raising the salaries for politicians.

(5) You have devoted too much time to the reduction of license fees.

(6) You have devoted too little time to the matters of public health which may arise in the future.

(7) You have devoted too much time to personal bills and personal legislation.

(8) You have devoted no real thought and knowledge to the establishment of child day care centers.

(9) You have devoted little thought to the real problem of post war planning and the matter of social security which must go with it.

(10) You have only skimmed the surface with respect to the school problem of Pennsylvania with stop-gap appropriations.

(11) You have barely attempted to give aid and comfort to the farmers of Pennsylvania.

(12) You have devoted too much time to altering the Election laws of the Commonwealth so as to deny the right of franchise to thousands and thousands of war workers.

(13) You have ignored the requests of labor and have moved in the opposite direction to the best interests of the labor movement and the laboring people.

(14) You have indulged in petty recriminations against a man who sought the office of Governor and

are chastising him because he made a gallant fight.

(15) You have permitted the raiding of the Unemployment Compensation Fund and have further restricted the amount of benefits to be paid to those who may become unemployed.

(16) You have devoted yourself to the ripping out of governmental functions to satisfy the lust for power of a political party and have thusly aided and abetted the plan of one political party to drive into the ground the opposition party.

(17) You have permitted the emasculation of civil service and with it the basis for a decent functioning of government.

(18) You have paid no heed to the social welfare of the people generally and have given all service to one political party, as opposed to another party whose criticism you say is needed and whose rights you presume to defend, but whose existence you attempt to snuff out.

These things, Mr. Speaker, in my estimation for the basis of a proper and meritorious declaration against the tyranny of a political machine that has entrusted to it, through its members, the safe conduct of the government of this State during the war period.

These things are now on the record and it has been stated by the Republican spokesmen on the floor of the House. It will be the basis for the complaint of the people against you when the time comes for a proper and orderly change of government in this Commonwealth.

I predict, Mr. Speaker, that the people will in all good conscience call you to account and oust you from the control of the State Government and I hope they will at least make their remonstrance so strong that the practices that your party has permitted in this session shall not be repeated again. The lesson that must be learned is that government must be administered for all the people and there shall be no emphasis for the privileges of a few.

I have said many times you may defeat the Democratic party. You may break up its organization, but let me remind you that the Democratic party is the oldest political party in these United States and that it has met the challenge of the several parties in opposition and which is now entitled the Republican party. The Democratic party will be the party of the people long after the present Republican party has disintegrated, because when it had the power, it misused it.

The people will not long stand for this kind of abuse. The people are slow to anger, but once having been aroused and apprised of what is happening to their government, they will surely speak and at that time, Mr. Speaker, you will find that the party of Thomas Jefferson will be the party to carry on with them the fight for decency in governmental conduct and decency in the conduct of government with relation to the affairs of all the people.

The G. O. P. has been acclaimed to be the Grand Old Party and by its performance has become to be known as the party of Greed, Opulence and Power. Its letters now stand revealed for what they really are—Grundy—Owlett—Pew.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LICHTENWALTER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I certainly must take exception to the remarks made by the gentleman from Philadelphia.

First he accused a great Governor of a great Commonwealth of insincerity and with not advising properly this General Assembly. This Governor of ours, I think at no time during the present session of this General Assembly has shirked his duty as Governor of Pennsylvania and as the leader of the people of Pennsylvania. No member of this House or the Senate who had any particular problem concerning himself, his community or the state at large that might be corrected by legislation, ever found a door closed by the Governor of the Commonwealth, where he was not welcomed, and where he could not receive counsel, guidance and advice from the Governor of this state. I think we have had a new high as far as cooperation of the Governor and the Members of the Legislature are concerned. I know that many of the men who have served longer than many of us, could speak on the floor of this House of the splendid cooperation the Governor has given to each and every Member of this House, whether he was Democratic or Republican. In my visits to the Governor's office I found on many occasions Democratic members of this House and of the Senate, and I have heard from their lips that they received the finest cooperation and counsel on their particular problem, whether it was an individual problem or a problem that affected their entire constituency at home. So I say that the words of the gentleman from Philadelphia come with poor grace at this time, when he says that the Governor of Pennsylvania has not been a leader and has not given the proper cooperation in this session of the General Assembly.

I might say, with all the filibustering tactics and walk-outs, a new high has been reached in this particular session of the Legislature, yet the Governor of Pennsylvania has never taken anyone to task, has never given any orders to any Member of the Legislature on the Republican side, to take to task or in any way to criticize those tactics. I know that the minority Members of this House heard him make the statement that this is a democratic form of government that we are going to preserve, and that if those tactics are going to be used by the minority, it is perfectly all right and agreeable with him.

The gentleman from Philadelphia listed by number many things he claims are the accomplishments of this session. They remind me very much of the eleven points which we were supposed to accept as the demands of the minority in order to accomplish certain aims of this legislative session. As I have stated repeatedly on the floor of this House we in the majority are willing to accept the responsibility of the legislation enacted in this session. We in the majority are going to accept the responsibility and carry it before the people and let them be the judge as to whether or not we have carried out the promises made to them. The press of Pennsylvania, I think has in very vivid terms expressed itself as to how it feels on the accomplishments of this session and the tactics that were used, as expressed by a Member on the minority side for the purpose of delay. So, Mr. Speaker, I say that this session will redound to the credit of the Republican party for the measures that have been enacted at this session.

We have taken up and passed many wartime measures which will greatly affect the war effort in Pennsylvania pursuant to the Governor's request to speed it up so that

we can supply more and more and more vital materials needed at the fronts all over the world.

I have heard loud cries of the minority that they have not been given their rights and privileges as a minority party, that they have not received the proper consideration from the Speaker of this House, and that we on this side of the House have been trying to gag them. Might I say at this time that I have had the record checked, the Journal of this House, to March 31 of this particular session and have had measured the inches consumed by both sides insofar as debate and interrogation are concerned. It may surprise the gentleman to know that up until that time there were 507 inches of the Journal consumed by the majority party and 928 inches consumed by the minority party. That reflects the fact that there must certainly have been greater recognition by the Chair of members of the minority party in their interrogation and willingness to talk and debate the various measures before this House.

When the history of this session is written, together with the legislation enacted, signed by a great war Governor, I am sure it will reflect that the Grand Old Party is still the party of the people of Pennsylvania.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. SKALE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, it was certainly enlightening to hear the Majority Floor Leader tell us of the great work done by the administration during this session, and the time and trouble taken to develop a program, the effort they exerted and the results we now have. It seems as though the great effort of the majority party was to measure the wording and the space taken up in the Journal. That is all the majority party has accomplished in this session.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. HARE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I listened with a great deal of interest to the canned statement just delivered by the Minority Floor Leader, in regard to setting forth the policy of his party from a political standpoint. I would be derelict in my duty if I did not make reference to the words of May 5 by the distinguished writer of the Philadelphia Inquirer, John Cummings. I herewith read into the record that statement as delivered by him:

Democrats to Play Tag Around Statehouse Dome

Filibuster Stunt-Men Expected To Kidnap
Boies Penrose Statue

By John M. Cummings

Harrisburg, May 5.

Any day now you are likely to see the Democratic contingent in the General Assembly playing tag on the dome of the Capitol. The lads could, of course, disport themselves with greater safety on the Capitol Park grass, but this would not conform to the policy laid down by the wise men in their ranks.

Into this session of the Legislature, now happily rushing to a close, there have been introduced certain bills, resolutions and the like distasteful to some or all of the Democratic brethren. Instead of fighting these measures in the usual way in committee or on

the floor, the gentlemen have resorted to silly expedients as a means of directing public attention to themselves and the legislation they regard with disfavor.

First there was the filibuster nonsense. It began in the Senate and soon spread to the House, for Democrats in the lower chamber are not the sort to overlook a scheme bearing the imprint of a nut factory.

So both houses went a-filibustering. They didn't call it a filibuster, of course. They said they were merely invoking the provisions of the Constitution which requires that all bills be read at length on three separate days. The provision is a relic of the era when bills were few and far between and shortness was the rule rather than the exception. It's been many a year since bills were read at length by the clerks. This is a chore the lawmakers themselves are supposed to do in committee.

* * *

After a week or so of this nonsense even the Democrats tired of hearing the monotonous voice of the clerk and they looked around for some new way of attracting attention.

They turned up with a pretty good one the other night. There was before the House some sort of bill which the Democrats didn't like, so they staged a walk-out. All but a few who have some conception of their duties went skylarking around the capital in the hope the public would exclaim: "What cute little skunks we have at Harrisburg."

For an hour or two they remained away from the chamber, but while they were out they gave some thought to new stunts to be tried before final adjournment.

It was then that a gentleman from Allegheny suggested a game of tag on the dome of the Capitol. He gave it as his opinion that with Democrats chasing each other around the dome, Capitol Park would soon fill with an applauding audience.

* * *

"What we need," said he, "is the undivided attention of the people of this here Commonwealth if we are to get anywhere in the next election. After the tag game on the dome we'll kidnap the statue of Penrose and take it for a ride on one of them coal scows in the Susquehanna. At high noon Friday one of our members who was a stunt man in a circus will hang by his heels from the big central chandelier in the hall of the House."

Our Uncle Dominick says this ought to be the most successful finish of a Legislature in the history of the Commonwealth.

In a saloon our Uncle Dominick visited while covering the water front, he found 12 Democrats practicing the technique of the hot foot.

"I'll give it to Martin," said one.

"I choose Bell," said another.

"All during this session I've been annoyed by that Heyburn bird," said a third Democrat. "I'm going to give him the hot foot if it's the last official act of my legislative career."

"Where's McGinnis?" asked a leader of the group.

"He's watching a cat," said the assistant sergeant-at-arms.

"What's Shapiro going to do to attract public attention?" asked the leader.

"He'll just act natural," said the fifth assistant sergeant-at-arms.

* * *

Up to the moment of writing we don't know what the Republicans will do to counterbalance the statesmanship of the Democrats. Still, the Republicans have the votes and it would be difficult to find a better answer to a lot of childish nonsense.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon a Democrat climbed to the top of a flagpole on an island in the river. He said he will sit it out until the end of the session, a symbol of protest against anything and everything the Republicans have sponsored in the Assembly.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. BENTZEL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this is borrowed from one of our Republican Senators, and it goes on to say:

Let's dilly dally and shilly shally,
Let's rant and rave and roar,
Let's save the State,
Let's all orate,
Let's rant and rave some more.
Let's not adjourn, each take his turn,
Let's make a great big show,
Let's fool the folk,
Let's laugh and joke,
Let's spend a lot more dough.
Let's fool the voters, the great remoters,
And make them think we're wise;
Let's keep her going, our hot air blowing,
Until the darn thing dies.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. LOVETT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to ask what that uncle's name was that the gentleman had down in Philadelphia.

Mr. HARE. Your Uncle Dominic.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 305, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the thirtieth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties bodies of electors registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics real estate brokers rental agents certain public service companies persons firms and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by changing certain provisions of said act relating to removal notices and eliminating electors' rights to file removal notices in certain cases

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Section twenty-one of the act approved the thirtieth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties bodies of electors registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of reg-

istration and other appointees of registration commission election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics real estate brokers rental agent certain public service companies persons firms and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" as amended by the act approved the thirty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 710) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 21 Who May Register Who May Vote Electors Need Register Only Once Exception

Every person who shall possess all the qualifications of an elector as provided in the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth or who by continued residence in his election district will obtain such qualification before the next ensuing general or municipal election shall be entitled to be registered as herein provided and no person shall be permitted to vote at any election or primary held in such city unless he shall have been so registered and no elector so registered shall be required to register again for any election or primary while he continues to reside at the same address or has removed his residence to another [district] address in the [city] same district and has filed a removal notice as provided by this act unless his registration is cancelled by the commission by reason of his failure to vote during the certain period as herein after provided or for any other reason under the provisions of this act

Section 2 Section twenty-eight of said act as amended by the act approved the thirty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 710) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 28 Removal Notices [(a)] The Commission shall provide forms of removal notices which it shall cause to be made available for the convenient use of registered electors These notices shall be printed upon cards suitable for mailing addressed to the office of the registration commission and shall contain spaces wherein the elector shall write (1) the street and number of his present residence and the specific location thereof including the number of the room apartment flat or floor in his residence if a portion only of a house (2) the street and number of the address from which he was last registered (3) the date of his removal to his present address (4) the serial number of his registration card (5) space wherein the elector shall sign his name and insert the date of signing (6) space wherein two registered electors of the district to which he has removed shall sign their names and addresses certifying to the truth of the statement on said notice as to his present place of residence The removal notice shall contain a statement that the elector may by filling out properly and signing a removal notice having it witnessed as aforesaid and returning it to the office of the commission [secure the transfer of his registration to the election district in which he resides effective as to elections and primaries occurring at least two months after the date of his removal into the new district] have his change of residence entered on the registers Each removal notice shall contain a warning to the elector that the notice will not be accepted [as an application for transfer of the elector's registration] unless the signature thereon can be identified by the commission with the elector's signature in the general and district register and that if he notifies the commission of a change of his residence address knowing or having reason to know that he is not entitled to have his residence address changed he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties as provided by this act Each removal notice to be effective must be received either through the mail or by delivery at the office of the commission postmarked or delivered as the case may be not later than the [fiftieth] tenth day prior to any [general or] primary or election [and not later than the thirty-fifth day prior to any municipal election] and must have been signed by the elector within ten days prior to the date of mailing or delivery Warning of these provisions shall also appear on each removal notice form

[(b) Any elector who removes his residence from one place to another within the same election district shall notify the commission by filing a removal notice with the commission in the manner herein provided not later than ten days next preceding the primary or election]

Section 3 Section twenty-nine of said act as amended by the act approved the thirty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 710) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 29 [Transfer of Registration] Recording Change of Residence (a) Upon receipt of a removal notice properly filled out and executed on the form prescribed by the commission within the [times] time and in the manner provided by this act containing the required information and setting forth a removal of residence to another location in the same [city] district the commission shall cause the signature thereon to be compared with the signature on the registration affidavit of the elector from whom the removal notice purports to come and if the signature shall appear authentic shall enter the change of residence in the registers [and if the removal shall have been from one election district to another in the same city shall transfer the registration affidavit of the elector from the district register of the election district of his previous residence to the district register of the election district of his new residence] In any case the commission shall advise the elector promptly in writing of its action

[(b) Provided That when a removal notice or application provided for in clause (d) of this section believed authentic by the commission as aforesaid shall have been received at the office of the commission and shows thereon a removal within the period of two months next preceding an election or primary and the removal shall have been from one election district to another the commission shall transfer the registration affidavit of the elector from the district register of the election district of his previous residence but shall not include it in the register of the district of his new residence until after the election or primary In any case the commission shall advise the elector promptly in writing of its action]

(c) If the commission shall doubt that the request is authentic it shall without [transferring the registration or] entering the change of residence [as the case may be] promptly notify the elector that it will be necessary for him to apply in person at any office of the commission to have the [transfer or] change of residence entered in the registers

(d) No elector who is unable to write his name shall be permitted to apply for [transfer of registration or] the recording of his change of residence by use of a written removal notice but each such elector must apply in person at any office of the commission or any place of registration on one of the days at such time as prescribed for the registration of electors establish his identity and state under oath or affirmation to which he shall affix his mark in the presence of a registrar clerk or commissioner who shall affix his own signature thereto as a witness the information required of registered electors in a removal notice Any other elector may also appear in person at any office of the commission or any place of registration on any of the said days and apply for the recording of his change of residence within the [city] same district in which case the signatures of two registered electors of the district shall not be required if such elector shall establish his identity and after stating under oath or affirmation the information required in a removal notice shall sign the same in the presence of a registrar clerk or commissioner who shall affix his own signature thereto as a witness

(e) Immediately upon the receipt of a removal notice by the commission it shall note thereon the date of receipt and number the same in the order of its receipt and shall forthwith mail to the elector [at the address to which he has requested his registration to be transferred] an acknowledgment of the receipt of such notice stating the date of receipt and the number assigned to it and that the elector will be advised by the commission of the action

taken thereon Each acknowledgment so mailed shall contain on the outside a request to the postmaster to return it to the commission within five days if it cannot be delivered to the addressee given thereon and not to forward the same to any other address In the event that any such removal notice shall be filed or application made for [transfer of registration or] the recording of his change of residence as provided in clause (d) of this section by an elector at any place of registration or at any office of the commission a similar acknowledgment shall be delivered to him by the registrar clerk or employee receiving the same signed by him Provided however That such removal notices and applications shall be numbered by the registrar clerk or employee in the order of their receipt at the respective registration places or offices The Commission may cause blank forms of acknowledgments to be physically attached to the removal notices and applications and may require the elector to insert his name and new address thereon before filing the same

[(f) Nothing contained in this act shall be construed as to prevent any elector who after having been registered under the provisions hereof has removed his residence to another location in the city in lieu of filing a removal notice or application as provided herein from again applying for registration at any office of the commission or any place of registration and being registered as an elector of the district in which he shall then reside if such elector shall then be qualified The commission shall thereupon cancel such elector's prior registration or registrations]

Section 4 Clause (f) of section thirty-one of said act as amended by the act approved the thirty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 710) is hereby amended to read as follows

(f) Upon receipt of any report provided for in this section the commission shall forthwith cause to be sent by mail to each person so reported as having removed and to each member of his family and household who is registered under the provisions of this act a notice warning each such person that it will be necessary for him to execute and file a removal notice in order for him to be eligible to vote at ensuing elections if he continues to live in the [city] same district Where the report lists the residence address to which any such person shall have removed and such residence address is located in the [city] same district the notice together with a removal notice form shall be sent to the new residence address of such person Where the report does not list the residence address to which such person has removed it shall be sent to the last residence listed on the registration affidavit of the person reported or to the address listed on the report if they differ or to both addresses For the purposes of this subsection the commission shall cause to be printed postcards of suitable size in such manner that a removal notice in the form provided for by subsection (a) of section twenty-nine of this act shall be physically attached thereto The notice shall contain a direction to the postmaster that he is to forward the postcard or if no forwarding address is known to return the card within five days to the office of the commission

Section 5 Clause (a) of section thirty-eight of said act as amended by the act approved the thirty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 710) is hereby further amended to read as follows

(a) Any person whose registration affidavit appears in the district register of any election district in the city and who upon applying to vote shall have signed his name to a voter's certificate in the form hereinafter provided as a means of identification and whose signature thereon shall have been compared by the election officers in the presence and view of the watchers with the signature of the applicant as recorded in the district register and shall have been deemed authentic by said election officers shall be entitled to vote in such district at any general municipal or special election unless it be shown to the satisfaction of the election officers that he has become disqualified by removal from the district since registration or that he has violated any law of this Com-

monwealth prohibiting bribery at elections If however the signature on the voter's certificate as compared with the signature as recorded in the district register shall not be deemed authentic by any of the election officers such elector shall nevertheless not be denied the right to vote for that reason but shall be considered challenged as to identity and required to make the affidavit and produce the evidence as provided in clause (e) of this section Provided however That any person applying to vote who claims that he is a duly registered and qualified elector of the election district shall be permitted to vote subject to all other requirements and provisions of this section although his registration affidavit does not appear in the district register if it shall appear by the street list posted in the district and the list accompanying the district register as hereinbefore provided that he is a registered elector of the district and that his registration affidavit should have appeared in the district register both inspectors of election agreeing as to his identity or if upon application the proper court of common pleas shall have ordered the election officers to accept such elector's vote Provided further That any such person shall be considered challenged as to identity and residence and be required to produce the evidence as provided in clause (e) of this section and shall also be required to swear or affirm to a special affidavit on forms prepared and furnished by the commissioners in charge of elections stating his name address the date when and place where he was registered that since having registered he has resided continuously at the same address or if he has since changed his residence to another address in the city that he [has] had in all respects complied with the provisions of this act then effective to secure the transfer of his registration to his present address stating the time when and the manner in which he complied with such provisions that his registration has not been cancelled for any reason that he is in all respects entitled to vote as a qualified and registered elector of the district and that the absence of his registration affidavit from the district register of the district is not due to any fault or omission on his part All such affidavits shall be numbered in the order in which they are executed and the election officer in charge of the voter's certificates shall note on the voters' certificate of any such person being so permitted to vote that fact the reason therefor as hereinbefore provided and the number of the special affidavit executed by him After the closing of the polls all such affidavits shall be arranged in numerical order by the election officers and together with such orders of the court or certified copies thereof received by them as aforesaid shall be sealed in an envelope to be furnished them by the commissioners in charge of elections and returned to the commission with the voting check list

Section 6 It is the intention of the General Assembly that if this act cannot take effect in its entirety because of the judgment of any court of competent jurisdiction holding unconstitutional any part or parts thereof the remaining provisions of the act shall be given full force and effect as completely as if the part or parts held unconstitutional had not been included herein

Section 7 The respective provisions of this act shall not impair or affect any act done offense committed or right accruing accrued or acquired or liability duty obligation penalty judgment or punishment incurred prior to the time such provisions take effect but the same may be enjoyed asserted enforced prosecuted or inflicted as fully and to the same extent as if this act had not been passed

Section 8 The provisions of this act shall become effective on the fifteenth day after its final enactment

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I rise briefly to read a statement into the record on Senate Bill 305. It is by

one of the Democratic members of the Registration Commission in Philadelphia:

Statement by Michael R. Kerwick, member of the Philadelphia Registration Commission.

In order to clarify the position of the Democratic minority on the Registration Commission with respect to the Farrell Bill eliminating removal cards, I wish to make this statement:

I am opposed to enactment of the bill at this time primarily because we are at war, and I think it is important that as many of our citizens vote as possible.

To require every voter who moves from one election division to another to re-register personally would mean a big production loss because it would take workers away from their jobs on the assembly lines and in the war plants to qualify themselves for a voice in the government.

In my opposition to the Farrell Bill I concur with my colleague of the minority, Commissioner Victor E. Moore.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, I think something very good was spoken by Mr. Scanlon when he attempted to show that this was a war measure.

Senate Bill 305 really is a war measure, it is a weapon of war, an effort on the part of the Republicans in Philadelphia to carry on an election fight by means of the elimination of one of the greatest functions that the electorate has. It would eliminate the change of address cards in all instances where there would be any possible shift of political strength. It says nothing about eliminating the card in divisions as we call them. The bill, of course, refers to our subordinate divisions as well as districts.

In the beginning of Senate Bill No. 305 it very definitely defines what a district is, and then it goes on to amend the law by taking out the word "city" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "district". Now, that amendment seems to be a very simple thing, but the elimination of the word "city" is the thing that upsets the applecart. The Republicans in Philadelphia will tell you that this improves things, and it eliminates volumes of work, that it eliminates countless conditions in which errors occur, yet the report of the Registration Commission to which I referred yesterday has shown that with proper handling and with real elimination of political help, and with help capable of understanding the requirements of the present law, the Registration Commission at the present time and at the last campaign and election was able to reduce the number of delinquencies insofar as recording the names of the electors was concerned to a very, very small minimum. Now, what is going to happen in this case when we are called upon to go long distances for the purpose of reregistering? My, I can't understand why some of the members on the other side of the House cannot realize that there is good logic and common sense in the assertion made by many women, that there is nothing so temporary as a permanent wave, and there is nothing so temporary as a personal registration in the eyes of the Republicans in Philadelphia.

It seems to me that you members in the other parts of the state, if you believe in permanent registration, if you feel that all of the provisions of the original, plus the amendments to the act of 1937 have any merit at all, then surely you ought to realize that the elimination of these cards in behalf of Philadelphia is going to work wonders.

You ought to get in line and insist that these amendments be made for all parts of the State so that we have a uniform law. Instead we find that this is only applicable to cities of the first class, and cities of the first class must always be conceded to be the city and county of Philadelphia. You Members are not fair, as Brother Lovett says. You Members who want to be fair ought to be fair with your Philadelphia brothers and vote down this Senate Bill 305 which would eliminate change of address cards and work untold hardship on the citizens, new and old, in the City of Philadelphia.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I am not at all surprised that the Republican party in Pennsylvania has concluded its successful legislative session with a bill such as Senate Bill 305, because in my humble opinion Senate Bill 305 is a fitting climax to the beginning of the session, when we consider the Philadelphia straw racket bail bill. I am happy, however, to see that in the Senate, due to newspaper pressure the Philadelphia straw racket bail bill was killed finally. I don't know whether the Governor is going to kill—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker,—

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. IRVIN. Point of order, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, is not speaking on the bill.

The SPEAKER. The bill of course is on third reading and final passage.

Mr. IRVIN. He is talking about bills that have already passed the House, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will kindly confine himself to the question before the House.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, isn't it possible that I could go on for at least five minutes without somebody jumping up who doesn't like what I say?

I don't know whether the representatives other than those from Philadelphia know the danger in Senate Bill No. 305. I don't know whether they care, I don't know whether they are going to concern themselves with whether or not one hundred thousand people in Philadelphia will be precluded from voting because of this piece of legislation. I do know that some of the leading Republican legislators in Harrisburg told me five days ago, before the city leader of Philadelphia told the Governor he wants the Farrell Bill, that the bill is no good; they told me that the bill is one of the most vicious pieces of legislation that ever was brought before the Assembly, and if I were permitted to breach a confidence I would say on the floor this afternoon in the dying hours of this session the leader's name that told me just that. There was another bill that came before the House recently, and I know the Governor was so deeply interested in it that he called into his office the members of the committee holding that bill—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker—

Mr. LEVY. Why don't you be quiet a minute? You

make a body crazy. Why don't you go back to your home and get what you need?

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. ALSPACH. A point of order, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. ALSPACH. The gentleman is not debating the bill; he is referring to other legislation. In the dying hours of the session it might be all right to be lenient, but I think he is going far beyond the bounds of decency.

The SPEAKER. The point of order is well taken. The Chair would ask the gentleman to confine himself to Senate Bill 305. The gentleman will proceed in order.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I have been, gentlemen, in session with most of you for many sessions, and I think you know me like I know most of you. When the gentleman from Somerset read into the record a news column—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman please confine his argument to Senate Bill 305. Those things are past. Let us all endeavor to conserve the time of the House.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, is it considered a breach of order when I speak on the bill in question in the House at the present time, and make reference to other events that preceded the passage of this bill on second reading?

The SPEAKER. The Chair would request the gentleman to confine his remarks to the question in order to conserve the time of the House.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I don't know what has developed in the past five days, but apparently the Governor has cast his die and apparently the Governor has elected to go all out for Senate Bill 305, because Dave Harris of Philadelphia went all out for him. In 1939, gentlemen, Governor James was not so tied down, and when this same bill came before him he vetoed it. He said, gentlemen,

This bill would cause unnecessary expenditures of county funds. This bill would open the way for the perpetration of fraud and the inconvenience of bona fide voters of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

Now, there are a great many things on which we differ with the Governor, many issues, but one issue that the Governor saw very clearly was the issue of whether or not to sign a bill that would disfranchise one hundred thousand people in Philadelphia alone.

I have listened with great amusement to the Majority Leader in his answer to Mr. Cohen of Philadelphia. He said,

We, the Republicans are willing to accept the responsibility of our actions before the bar of public opinion and the people.

I would ask the majority leadership what people he is talking about? Is it the one hundred thousand persons he is now attempting to disfranchise from voting in November 1943? Certainly, Mr. Speaker, there could be no other people, because the people that are entitled to vote, if they get the story, will vote against the Repub-

lican party, but I suppose the Republican party in its wisdom is not going to try to eliminate them from the privilege of voting granted by the Constitution of the Nation and the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Why, Mr. Speaker, should a political party attempt to foist upon the people of the Commonwealth such a vicious piece of legislation? I think I know the reason why. The Republican party in Philadelphia apparently is frightened. They saw a revolution occur in the last election, they saw a city controlled and dominated by the Republican party go to the polls and take a terrible lacing, and I say a terrible lacing, because all over the state with the exception of maybe a few other counties, the Republican party was victorious.

Now, what are they attempting to do? They are attempting by one little word to eliminate some one hundred thousand war workers—and apparently the leadership in Philadelphia realizes this, because yesterday on second reading it turned down an amendment that would permit district registration offices in war plants. They are attempting to disfranchise one hundred thousand war workers in Philadelphia. I don't know whether that is in line with the Governor's promise to the people of Pennsylvania; I don't know whether that was in the campaign pledge of the Governor in October of 1942, but if my memory serves me correctly it was not. Then why is he attempting to do it? I know the real reason, and if the rules of the House would permit me I would tell you why, but I say to you, gentlemen of the House, you have before you this afternoon a very serious question. The Majority Leader said that he had his statisticians working over night. He said in answer to the gentleman from Philadelphia that the Democrats took up so many more inches than the Republicans in debate. Perhaps it is true, but the same reason that the Journal is empty of Republican arguments up until now is the same reason it will be devoid of Republican arguments this afternoon on Senate Bill No. 305, because they do not have the issues with them and they do not answer the charges made. They don't care to. Only one gentleman, I understand, from Lancaster, the other day attempted to answer some interrogations, and he let the cat out of the bag on the Parole Bill. When he was finally pushed up against the microphone he said "Yes, it is purely political." Gentlemen, we want an answer this afternoon on Senate Bill No. 305 and we don't want any foolish arguments from the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Tahl.

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, yield to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Tahl?

Mr. LEVY. I most certainly will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, I will answer the gentleman in due time. I withdraw my request.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, yes, many times this session we have asked the Majority Leader to answer some questions. I have failed to hear any answers. I failed to hear the Majority Whip answer any of the interrogations because, gentlemen, the truth of the matter is you don't have an answer. I have heard many arguments about Americanism on the floor of this House this session. I want the majority leadership to tell the people of the

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania what degree of Americanism is included in Senate Bill 305? Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like the majority leadership of the House this afternoon to let us know on the minority side how much Americanism there was in the civil service ripper against the war veterans of Pennsylvania? I want to know, Mr. Speaker,—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. BRETHERICK. We are being regaled by the apoplectic remarks of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Speaker, but he is not speaking on the bill.

The SPEAKER. The point of order is well taken and again the Chair requests the gentleman will confine his remarks to the question before the House.

Mr. LEVY. Yes, Mr. Speaker, I want the majority leadership this afternoon to tell us what Americanism is in the parole ripper—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. BRETHERICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. BRETHERICK. The gentleman is not speaking on the bill, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LEVY. Oh yes I am.

The SPEAKER. The point of order is well taken. The Chair insists that the gentleman confine his remarks to the question before the House on Senate Bill No. 305.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, my contention this afternoon—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman well knows there is nothing in this bill about parole or civil service.

Mr. LEVY. Oh, yes, there is, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman well knows that, and the Chair insists that he confine his remarks to the question before the House.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, my contention is this afternoon that every bill from the straw bail racket down to Senate Bill No. 305—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. IRVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. IRVIN. The gentleman is not speaking on the bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has ruled that the gentleman is not speaking on the bill. The Chair requests the gentleman to confine his remarks to the question before the House.

Mr. LEVY. What flag, Mr. Speaker, is the Majority Leader going to parade out to us in support of disfranchising one hundred thousand voters in Philadelphia? I would suggest that the strongest man in the opposition carry the largest American flag in the Capital beside the seat of the Majority Leader this afternoon, because he needs it to explain this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I repeat, he will need a large one because

he certainly waved it on the other bills, and I do not mean him personally, I mean every Republican speaker this session, including the Governor of the Commonwealth. Gentlemen, you are not going to kid the people of Pennsylvania if we have to get out a pamphlet and place it in every door in every home in Pennsylvania this year. While the Governor rants about the boys,—

Mr. DILLON. Mr. Speaker, a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, has the floor.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, I would remind the gentlemen on the other side that I do have the floor and if they do not permit me to continue I am going to keep it.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. DILLON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. DILLON. Cannot the Speaker keep order in this House?

The SPEAKER. There is order. The Chair cannot suppress the applause of members in the House. The point of order is not well taken.

Mr. DILLON. I think it is, Mr. Speaker. Let us be courteous to this gentleman on the floor.

The SPEAKER. The Chair insists that the gentleman confine his remarks to the question before this House.

Mr. DILLON. You talk about free speech, why can't the majority of this House give the gentleman this courtesy?

The SPEAKER. The Chair has recognized the point of order. The gentleman from Philadelphia has the floor, and will proceed in order.

Mr. LEVY. Now, Mr. Speaker, someone propounded the question once, where does majority rule end and tyranny begin? I say to you that tyranny begins when the minority is gagged. I have listened to these men, and I ask that they listen, and if they don't they have the prerogative of walking out or resigning as Members of this House.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed and confine his remarks to the question before this House.

Mr. LEVY. Have you no comment, Mr. Speaker, on what I said?

The SPEAKER. The Chair's comment is this: Rule 63 of this House requires a Member in debate to confine his remarks to the subject before the House and avoid personal reflections. This rule is almost identical with Rule 14, Section 1 of the National House of Representatives:

It has always been held that a Member must confine himself to the subject under debate.

(Jefferson's Manual, House Rules, Section No. 732)

As the Chair stated on a previous occasion if the Rules of debate are not observed, the discussion becomes a rambling and incoherent medley of unrelated statements.

These are the Rules of debate in this House. The gentleman will confine his remarks to the question before the House.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, the Republican party in Pennsylvania this afternoon and the Governor of the Commonwealth are saying to the people of Pennsylvania "We are going to stop people from voting because we are afraid they may not vote right." That is a statement, Mr.

Speaker and I defy any member of the majority to refute it. When you say to the people of Philadelphia "You cannot file a removal card" you are attempting to stop them from using the sacred privilege that was granted to them by your father's father's father, you who come from the nobility. You, the best people of the community.

This afternoon you are laying another chain in the big chain to wrap around the neck of good government. It is not surprising. The party that passed the Civil Service Ripper, the party that passed the Parole Ripper, the House that passed the Straw Bail Racket—(applause) they can't take it.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is not confining himself to the question before this House.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Speaker, am I debating those bills? I can mention them.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has ruled that the gentleman is not debating the question before the House. The Chair is determined, if the gentleman continues, to enforce the rules of this House. The Chair insists that the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, confine his remarks to the question before the House. The Chair suggests to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Levy, that he is familiar with rule 66 of this House.

Mr. LEVY. I am, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will not hesitate to enforce it. The gentleman will proceed in order.

Mr. LEVY. They call it Americanism. Senate Bill 305 is the Republican slogan for Americanism, taking from the people their privilege of voting. Gentlemen, that is fascism and that is what I say to you this afternoon. I am afraid, coming from a minority race that what you are attempting to foist upon the people of Pennsylvania is fascism in the raw,—take it or leave it.

I know fascism started quite innocently in Germany. They only said "We don't need centralized unions." Gentlemen, there was an attack on the right, the fundamental right of a people to get together in whatever organization they chose, but fascism, gentlemen, in Pennsylvania is starting on a more serious vein. You are saying to the people of Pennsylvania, "We are going to stop you from voting." Because Dave Harris, the Republican tool in Philadelphia is afraid of the free expression of an American population. Let him answer that, and let the leader of the Philadelphia delegation answer that charge. Two months ago the Chairman of the Republican City Committee, the present Secretary of Revenue, was asked where he stands on the Farrell Bill, that is this bill, not the civil service ripper, not the parole ripper but Senate Bill No. 305, and the Chairman of the Republican City Committee said "I have no comment to make." He did say "Ask the Registration Commission." I heard two Republican Members tell me that that is one of Lou Farrell's dreams. Gentlemen, the rules of the House forbid me to talk about a Senator, and I am not going to do it, although I did hear a Republican this session castigate a Democratic Senator. But let me tell you, gentlemen, when a Senator wins by two votes on the record, but actually lost the vote of the people, and then attempts to come to this Assembly and push through a piece of legislation to deny one hundred thousand persons in Philadelphia from voting, then I say it is time that majority rule ended and tyranny began.

Oh, I heard the Majority Leader on the floor this session talk about the rights of the minority, and he wasn't going to be a party to permitting the minority to dictate to the majority. I say, gentlemen, they are fine words, but I also say to the Majority Leader, "You run the majority, let your Governor advise your majority, but not to the extent where tyranny starts and organized government goes to naught."

Oh, I know, gentlemen, some of you say they are serious words, and Senate Bill No. 305 is an innocent piece of legislation, so what is the difference? It denies the right of one hundred thousand people in Philadelphia from voting against sponsors like this. Gentlemen, remember that the good Senator has a right to be peeved. He comes from a normally Republican district, never once Democratic except in a local election, except in the Earle sweep of 1934, so he has a right to be peeved at the people. He lost the election, and a corrupt Republican County Commission had to put him in office by sixteen votes, and then the judges said it was two votes. Don't you remember reading about it, gentlemen? This is the Senator, this is the fellow that got Dave Harris to go to the Governor and deal on Senate Bill 305.

Now, the Republicans from Philadelphia are for Senate Bill No. 305 and I understand that you gentlemen were told to stay in your seats and be sure you gave them a vote. You go ahead, you vote to disfranchise one hundred thousand people in Philadelphia. You have done a lot of bad things in this session before, but what I cannot understand is why the Majority Leader says "We will take the responsibility, we will let the people decide." But he is going to crack the whip and ask you to keep one hundred thousand people from registering so that they can't vote against him. Yes, gentlemen, that is why I am the least bit peeved, I don't like inconsistencies. The gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Hare, made rather spectacular remarks a few moments ago—

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, I will be glad to discuss any issue with the gentleman either on the floor or off the floor. If he insists on not speaking on the subject before the House I am going to ask the Speaker to invoke Rule 66 for this purpose.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Hare, took the floor. He raised no point of order, and took issue on a subject which was not yet discussed on the floor.

Mr. LEVY. I didn't say anything about the man, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. He raised the point of order that the gentleman was not confining himself to the question. The gentleman will confine himself to the question before the House. The gentleman will proceed in order.

Mr. LEVY. Mr. Hare, a few moments ago read from the Philadelphia Inquirer about one John Cummings and what he had to say about climbing some Maypole in the Capitol. I might remind the gentleman from Somerset that Mr. Cummings is not the people of Pennsylvania; that Mr. Cummings is a paid columnist of the Philadelphia Inquirer, that what I am talking about, gentlemen, is not what a columnist says, I am talking about something that I want the Republicans to answer. There has been a deal made. Oh, I know how some of you Republicans feel about this bill. I talked to some of you on the rostrum a few days ago, and you told me it is no good, you told me it is vicious, you told me it is un-American, and yet you are going to vote for it. Is it because the Democratic party is against it?

I saw on the floor this session Republicans vote against a Republican bill with the Democrats opposed to it and didn't make any deals. There was no deal made then because there were sitting around the room five hundred labor people. I wonder how the Republican leadership of Pennsylvania would act on Senate Bill 305 if fifty thousand American citizens, coal miners, war industry workers in Philadelphia would line themselves around this chamber this afternoon and ask you to vote against this vicious piece of legislation?

Oh no, we don't have them here this afternoon; they are doing their own job, and the Republican party is doing its own job by first attempting to destroy the Democratic party in Pennsylvania. Secondly, attempting to destroy the right to vote of a million people in Pennsylvania. You are not going to laugh this one off, gentlemen, no, you are not. You men that come from the farms, you are not going to hide in the pasture, oh no. You men that come from the small communities away from Philadelphia, you are not going to hide behind the Wayne County,—what do you call him, Mr. Dix? You are not going to do it, and you are not going to hide behind Mr. Dix's book of poems on Pennsylvania. You are going to answer for this misdeed because, gentlemen, you are starting fascism in Pennsylvania. Yes, as I said before, it hurts me individually, and I am not speaking for the party. It hurts me individually because I am a member of a minority race. The Constitution says clearly every citizen shall be entitled to vote. The Republican party says, however, give them the right to vote if they can leave their war plants and register. If they can get out to City Hall where it takes twenty-five minutes to go up to the fourteenth floor on an elevator. Let the Republican leadership in Philadelphia deny that. Oh yes, I know what you boys are doing; you are saying it won't matter, there is a war on, Tunisia and Bizerte are taking the front pages, there is no room for disqualifying a person from voting, so we will do anything we please. I heard you Republicans tell it to me, yes sir, but you are not going to get away with it. If there be the right thinking element among you gentlemen this afternoon, you will turn down this Senator who is peeved at the people. You ought to meet him, you ought to go over to the other chamber and see him. You ought to ask him does he really believe in this? If you tell him you are a Republican he will tell you the truth, yes, "You can't trust them, the people." I say to you gentlemen, whether it be Democratic or Republican, let us not take the right of

voting from the people in our mills and in our factories and in our palaces in Philadelphia. If the Philadelphia organization wants this bill let them stand up and give you one good reason. Maybe they want to cite you the reason that Governor James offered when he vetoed the bill. Governor James said "I must veto this measure. The bill provides for an unwarranted expenditure of funds." But we couldn't get money for child care. Then he went on to say "... The perpetration of fraud and the inconvenience of bona fide citizens and voters."

What other excuse can they give you? Dave Harris wants it. His own Registration Commission didn't have nerve to come to Harrisburg and face the Committee on Elections when they were invited to do so by the Democratic city leader. However, the Registration Commission did say that it is not their bill. Boy, they disowned it immediately, and Dave Harris still disowns it, but somewhere over in the Revenue office he has called in his boys and has given them the orders. Now, gentlemen, let them deny it if they will.

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, I have no intention of taking the floor on this bill, because I have already clearly stated my position on second reading, and I need not repeat what I said yesterday.

As to the statement made by the gentleman as to the quality of my argument when he was not here, all I want to say is this: in all my experience I never heard such a rambling speech, such a disconnected speech as the gentleman made this afternoon, and I leave it to the Member of the House to decide that by their vote.

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, I know that perhaps it might seem hard, Members on the other side, that we should have to take up a good old-fashioned springtime Saturday afternoon so that you could listen to the deliberations on a bill which strictly relates to Philadelphia, but I plead for your indulgence in so important a matter, which I contend does not affect strictly Philadelphia, but other matters which I will refer to later.

I made a serious study of this situation as far back as 1941 when we had before us in this House various amendments to the permanent personal registration act in Philadelphia. I have studied the problem from that time forward and have noted the manner in which the Commission in Philadelphia has administered this so important function of American government.

I know full well that Governor James some time ago appointed a commission which has done a good job, an efficient job. It is publicly known that they have efficiently administered the Registration Commission in the city of Philadelphia.

I need refer to nothing other than the report of March 1, 1943, to the Governor of this Commonwealth wherein they stated that in the year 1942 they had filed in their Commission 96,580 change of address cards. These change of address cards, gentlemen of the House, are the simple utility by which people who have already registered under the permanent registration act can adjust their record in the commission offices. Their registration is by that function transferred from one election district binder to another, to the one where they are now living. And when 96,580 cards were filed, I made it my business to go to the offices of the Democratic City Committee of Philadelphia to determine how successful the Democratic party

in the city of Philadelphia had carried out a campaign to see that the people were qualified to vote. I could find that only 34,582 cards were filed by the members of the Democratic organization, and the Commission admitted that only five or ten thousand had been filed by mail or directly by persons at the office of the commission, so that when I say that the Republican party in the city of Philadelphia is not attempting to disfranchise Democrats in the city of Philadelphia, but is attempting to take away from their own people the right to vote, I cannot think of anything that is more un-American than that. Yesterday in these halls you saw an attempt on the part of the Philadelphia Members on this side to rectify this travesty on the people of the city of Philadelphia. You saw us attempt to expand the traveling registrar system which has been used so efficiently, you saw us attempt to expand that system to permit registration on four separate days in the year and at places which would be convenient to the people of the various outlying sections of the city of Philadelphia.

Failing in that, we asked you to consider amendments which would permit war workers in the great war plants of the city of Philadelphia to register by and with the consent of the plant officials so that they could register to vote on the issues of the day. You also saw us making an attempt to permit registration in the various housing projects of the city of Philadelphia, which I understand now number as many as thirteen, and which are in isolated sections of the city.

Failing in that, we asked you to permit amendments which would permit these one hundred thousand people in the city of Philadelphia to file their change of address cards by registered mail, and we were turned down on that.

Failing in that, we asked your kind permission to postpone this legislation until six months after the cessation of hostilities when people could once more adjust themselves and when gasoline rationing and one thing and another would not prevent them from going to the office of the Commission.

So I say to you, and it is admitted by many of my friends on the other side, that we made a beautiful record on this particular piece of legislation yesterday. We did try by successive steps to alleviate this condition, but we were turned down at every corner. Now, I say to you, Mr. Speaker, that the people who will be affected by this legislation don't know what is happening in Harrisburg, they don't know today that we have before us this so important piece of legislation, for if they did know it they would be up here on Saturday afternoon to exercise their lawful right of protest. They don't know it because the newspapers being as they are today,—and I say that with no reflection on the newspapers. War news takes up most of their space, but I say to you this is something for which the boys at the front are fighting. These people who will be affected by this piece of legislation will find the awful result a month or so or perhaps fifteen days from now when the Governor of the Commonwealth signs it. Their hands will be tied. They won't be safely in their homes in the outlying sections of Philadelphia, in northeast Philadelphia and eastern Philadelphia, northwestern Philadelphia and South Philadelphia where they

will say "I want to register to vote. I voted before. I would like to vote now."

The Commission in the City of Philadelphia will say "We will provide traveling registrars for one day in your neighborhood before the primary election." They will set up a system whereby one set of registrars, one from the Republican party and one from the Democratic party will sit in most cases in the back room of a cigar store, woefully ventilated, badly crowded, not able adequately to handle many people who want to register. It has been the experience of the registration officials in the City of Philadelphia that these traveling registrars in most cases cannot handle many more than two hundred or two hundred fifty registration in the time allotted to them on that particular day. And rightfully so, because these registrars sit from two o'clock in the afternoon to four-thirty, when they take a half-hour out for supper. They begin again at five o'clock and sit until nine, and when the gong sounds they can't register any more regardless of how many are out on the sidewalk, outside the little cigar store in the neighborhood.

Now, that was the condition of the present law, and I shudder to think what these people will think when this bill passes finally, when the bomb drops in their midst. Why, Mr. Speaker, I can safely say that there will be as many as four or five times as many people want to register, and the Commission will throw up its hands, and say "We are sorry; it's the best we can do. The Legislature in Harrisburg has decreed that we can do nothing about it." I know some of the members of the Commission not only on the Democratic side but on the Republican side as well, and they have told me personally just how they felt about this. They told me how difficult it would be for them to handle this job. They had a problem with printing, and there will be a great deal of printing under this bill, because they must make an attempt, no matter how feeble it is to see that these people are permitted properly to exercise their franchise. They have told me that they cannot hire typists, they have told me that they cannot rent typewriters because the Government took whatever excess typewriters they had. It seems to me that the people in the far outlying regions of the city of Philadelphia, who because they want to be near their work moved to those sections, the people who live in the housing projects who because of the force of circumstances have had to remove out into the isolated sections, will say they want to vote. The Commission in City Hall in the city of Philadelphia will say "We would like to help you but we cannot."

I appreciate that perhaps you do not want to listen to a long argument today on a piece of legislation that is so important to us that I pleaded with you to permit us to say and to explain to you just why we think it is wrong. The ultimate result of this situation is the denial of the right of suffrage to these one hundred thousand people in the city of Philadelphia, these men and women behind the men behind the gun, these one hundred thousand people who not only are Philadelphians but they are Pennsylvanians like every Member of this House. They are Pennsylvanians like the people in the counties of every Member of this House, and you all well know the travesty in Europe today was started by such a thing as simple as this. Over there they vote

"Yah", and in many cases they are not permitted to vote at all. That thing started in just this way. It is starting in the cradle of liberty, in the city of Philadelphia, where certain people have said, "You, the people of the city of Philadelphia cannot vote; we will not let you vote."

Mr. Speaker, I appeal to you and to the Members of this House to vote "no" on this bill.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, I am not going to go at it very rapidly, because I believe a little cessation of hostilities will be beneficial to all of us. I have heard much about this bill, and like our friend from Westmoreland, "let's be fair."

This is a nonpartisan bill; it applies to neither Republicans nor Democrats; it applies to the voting population of Philadelphia. My friends cannot show you where a Republican has an advantage over a Democrat or a Democrat has an advantage over a Republican. The personal registration bill was born quite recently and is growing, and from time to time various Legislatures have tried to improve on it. They are making an effort to have a system of voting in Philadelphia that shall be a credit to all the people. The greatest privilege that Americans have and for which our men are dying today is this right of suffrage. If the right of suffrage is honestly conducted, and I think it is in most cases, particularly in Philadelphia, and when I say that I say it with due respect to my Democratic friends on the other side, and with due respect to the Republicans on this side. I say in the conduct of elections in Philadelphia, in the large area that it covers Democrats try on election day to turn in a fair and an honest return. I also claim that the Republicans do the same thing. I don't want to make a flag-waving speech on this particular bill; this bill is just pure common sense.

Much has been said about the members of the registration board not asking for this bill. We have a registration board in Philadelphia; I think there are three Republicans and two Democrats, and they are doing a good piece of work. The Republicans are working right and honestly and the Democrats are working right and honestly. Then, we are asked, why don't they demand a change in this law? Mr. Speaker, they cannot come before this House or any place else at this time and ask that they get any help or consideration, because at the present time at the suggestion of the Committee of Seventy and by the orders of the Democratic judge they are to be investigated by the Grand Jury. If they were to come here now and say "Pass this legislation or that legislation" it would be in a way an admission of guilt. I would say for the whole five members of that Board, there is nothing yellow about them and they won't quit under fire because both the Republicans and the Democrats believe that they are an honest body and they won't quit under fire.

I heard the other day that a Mr. Butcher, representing the Committee of Seventy was up here opposing this bill and down in Philadelphia trying to indict the men on the Commission. That is a very handy kaleidoscopic way of looking at this measure. I should like to apply that kaleidoscope and maybe get myself out of many difficulties.

This bill, Mr. Speaker, does nothing that will disfranchise anybody. We have in the city of Philadelphia

nearly a million people to look after on election day. Every election a number of citizens do not vote because either they are improperly registered or not registered at all. It has been the habit or custom of our Democratic opponents before and after election to publish in their newspapers cartoons of graveyards and other institutions representing phantoms, saying "One hundred thousand phantom votes in Philadelphia. Democrats were beaten by names taken off the grave stones." Charges such as these, are made and the effort is here being made, and if you want to know why it is being made, it is being made to try and kill those libelous charges that have no foundation whatever. If this bill is passed we will take from some of our Democratic organs the opportunity of maligning the Republicans before and after elections. Not that that has been of great detriment to the Republicans; I think the last time the Democrats elected a mayor in Philadelphia was fifty-two years ago—for fifty-two years this villainy has been going on. Our people down in Philadelphia are used to it, but what worries us most is that these papers go through the counties of Pennsylvania and gave a wrong impression to our fellow Pennsylvanians as to the kind of people we are in Philadelphia and the kind of elections we conduct.

I find no fault with either the Democratic party or the Republican party in the conduct of their elections in our city, and I am safe in saying—and I know what I am talking about, that there is no spot in America where elections are conducted more honestly than they are in Philadelphia, and I give credit as much to the Democrats as I do to the Republicans for that situation.

There is nothing much more that I can say except this: this is an honest piece of legislation, it is not trying to deprive anybody of a vote, it gives equal rights to the Democrats and the Republicans alike, but we are trying the best way we know how under the workmanship and management of the Democratic and Republican Commission to have clean and honest elections in Philadelphia. You would think from the talk you heard here today that every man that works in a munition plant and every man that works in the employment of the United States Government has stamped on him the brand of being a Democrat. There are just as many Republicans working in these munition plants and other places as there are Democrats, and we wouldn't try to disfranchise anybody. The right to vote is a sacred right, it is the right on which this Government is built, it is what the nation and the world, and particularly the American of today is fighting for, liberty; and liberty is based on this right of suffrage. It is a part of the Constitution of the United States and part of the Constitution of the state of Pennsylvania.

I have been told that I cannot be heard. I am doing the best I can. I want to say in conclusion that this is a fair, honest, non-partisan measure under which neither side can have an advantage, and, my friends on the opposition, it seems to me are just using this opportunity to build political propaganda for future campaigns, or else they don't want to see the registration and the voting in Philadelphia conducted on a high, honest, moral ground.

We are trying our best to see that no man who has the

right to vote shall be forgotten and that no man who has not the right to vote shall be allowed to vote.

I have but one more statement to make and then I am through. Our friend from Philadelphia—and I am extremely sorry that he made the statement that he did when he said "I am one of a minority race". That has no place in this hall; that has no place in this piece of legislation; that has no place in America whatever. I belong to the same religious faith he does. I belong to no minority race. I belong to the race of people in the United States. I know no other race, I know no other caste, I know no other group, and I hope the day will never come that I will know any other group or class of people. I can have no greater honor than having been born and raised in this great country of ours, and my greatest glory of all glories is that I am an American citizen.

Mr. SKALE. Mr. Speaker, I think we can properly approach this bill from a sensible viewpoint, and if we can follow sensible reasoning I think that we can also vote on this bill intelligently.

The gentleman from Philadelphia who just had the floor stated this was a nonpartisan bill. I submit to you, gentlemen, those of you who heard my remarks on the amendments yesterday, heard me say if this bill were so nonpartisan why didn't the opponents of this bill appear before the Committee on Elections when it held a public hearing, to be heard and state their reasons why this bill was good legislation? The only people who were present were those who opposed this bill and stated their reasons why they think this bill is bad legislation for the people of Philadelphia. I say to you gentlemen who are not from Philadelphia, if this bill is good legislation then why do you permit this bill to state that it applies only to Philadelphia? Why don't you ask that this bill be enlarged to cover the entire state of Pennsylvania? If it is good for Philadelphia, why don't you take it for yourselves? Obviously the conclusion that it is not good enough for you, but for Philadelphia you will throw out anything.

This bill does not deal directly with the members of the Registration Commission in Philadelphia. I want to approach this thing properly, and I think the only right thing to do is to hear those who are opposed to the bill the same as we hear those who are for the bill, because as you have already heard, this bill vitally affects Philadelphia, and whether we are for the bill or against the bill, whether the bill carries or does not, I think we ought to give to it proper consideration. I was saying that this bill does not affect directly the Members of the Registration Commission in Philadelphia. Indirectly it has an affect upon them, because it increases the duties and the burdens of the Commission over what it has now.

We heard reference to phantom voters. The phantom voters are those who appear at the polls under the guise of being the person named on the registration list. There are such violations, we hear and read about, but that is not the problem in this bill. The problem that concerns us in this bill is the difficulty and the hardship which it imposes upon the living not the dead. If there is any fraud at the election that is an entirely different matter. Here we are confronted with the matter of registering today those people who are engaged in this mighty war

effort, and I refer not only to the working men, I refer also to the business men and the employers. You heard me say yesterday, and I haven't heard it denied on the floor of this House during this debate, that the registration Commission in Philadelphia opens at 9:30 in the morning and closes at 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon. These men who would be harmed by this type of legislation are men who are engaged in the war effort, either directly or indirectly, either as working men or employers. They cannot take time out from their efforts to appear before the Commission during those hours to be registered. I, therefore, say to you that what you cannot do directly you are attempting to do indirectly by this bad bit of legislation. By reason of the constitutional provision voters cannot be denied the right to vote, but by reason of this bill, if it becomes law you will make it so difficult for them that they will not be able to vote because they will not be on the registration list. Let me say this, so far as the Commission is concerned and the travelling registrars which were referred to yesterday afternoon on the amendments to this bill, that the travelling registrars were set up in Philadelphia without enabling legislation. It was done to accommodate the voters who moved from division to division, for people who had not registered and people who became of age and who were able to register. The travelling registrars were set up primarily to help those people to register, not to change their voting address. The change of voting address was set up under the original act so that it would make it easier for a person to vote who has moved from one district or division to another.

Now, has the Registration Commission in Philadelphia which handles these matters complained that the change of address card is not good? That it creates fraud? I am sure that all of you gentlemen will agree with me that no one has said that that is the argument of the Commission. On the contrary, the Commission indicates that it is not in favor of this legislation. The Commission in 1942 handled 96,580 change of address cards of which seventy-five per cent were filed within thirty days prior to the primary deadline, and within sixty days before the general election deadline, and in its report the Commission said that it was well able to have all the removal cards properly filed and the affidavits brought up to date in sufficient time.

Gentleman, who wants this bill? We haven't heard one person outside of this Assembly say that it or they want this bill. There must be some reason, some secret reason, some dark and nefarious reason why the proponents, the sponsors of this bill should want legislation of this type.

I submit further to you gentlemen that, if you are sincere in following out the language and the words of your Governor, he is my Governor too, I would like to call to your attention to an excerpt from his speech before the delegation to the Centennial Celebration at Philadelphia College the other day, when he said

This is no time for play, no time for profit but a time for sacrifice, sweet and blood; if we haven't made some great sacrifice each day we have not done our full duty as American citizens.

I submit to you gentlemen that this piece of legislation is strictly and purely political, has no bearing upon

the war effort. If anything it will help to deter the war effort in Philadelphia, because it will take men and women away from their war jobs in order that they may go to the offices of the Registration Commission to register. Somebody might say, "Well, the Commission will set up traveling registrars." Yes, that is true, gentlemen, but those traveling registrars will only act on one or two days during the year, whereas under the present law change of address cards can be filed through three hundred sixty-five days of the year without any inconvenience. If there is one good deed that we can do in this session of the Legislature, in these dying moments of the 1943 Session, it is to give a well deserved burial to this bill.

Mr. CORRIGAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Tahl.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TAHL. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CORRIGAN. Mr. Speaker, when the gentleman was under interrogation yesterday by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Welsh, he stated that Senate Bill 305 would take care of those persons who are going to be disfranchised by the deletion or the removal from this act—

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, I suggest that the gentleman break it up and make short questions.

Mr. CORRIGAN. Mr. Speaker, would the roving registrars as set up by the Registration Commission of Philadelphia take care of these persons who eventually will be disfranchised if they don't go to the City Hall?

Mr. TAHL. I think the gentleman's assumption is wrong, there is no one going to be disfranchised. That has been the pet argument of those who either are blind, cannot see, or who deliberately won't see. There is no disfranchising; every one has a chance to vote if he wants to take the time to do it.

Mr. CORRIGAN. I will put it in another way. Would the gentleman say that a person moving from North Philadelphia to South Philadelphia, would be permitted to register when the roving registrars are in that district?

Mr. TAHL. If he is there the required number of days, sure, he would be.

Mr. CORRIGAN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman take the bill before him and show me where that provision is in the bill?

Mr. TAHL. It is not necessary to refer to the bill; it is in the code. The gentleman knows that. If you get hold of the code you will see that.

Mr. CORRIGAN. One other question, Mr. Speaker, to clarify for my friends on the majority side. Does the gentleman say that roving registrars are in the particular district certain days in the year, that they are only permitted to register persons who have never registered before and those persons who are first becoming of age?

Mr. TAHL. They are there to register anybody who is entitled and qualified to be registered.

Mr. CORRIGAN. Under the present code, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. TAHL. Yes, I say you have got to refer to the Election Code. If you will look at the Election Code you will find it without any trouble.

Mr. CORRIGAN. Under the Registration Act, Mr. Speaker, if a person removes and cannot go and register, it will have to file a removal card.

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, under the present act they either file the card or go down to City Hall. If this bill were passed they could either go to City Hall, or if they didn't want to take that time they could conveniently go around the corner and register when the registrars come around. No trouble about that; they did it all the time.

Mr. CORRIGAN. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TAHL. May I ask the gentleman a question, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. CORRIGAN. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TAHL. I understand the gentleman to say, Mr. Speaker, that this bill would disfranchise a Democrat from voting, from registering to vote? Would the gentleman say that?

Mr. CORRIGAN. No, Mr. Speaker, it will do this, as I see it—

Mr. TAHL. Will the gentleman please answer my question, yes or no and then explain.

Mr. CORRIGAN. No, Mr. Speaker, I didn't say that.

Mr. TAHL. That is all, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CORRIGAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like each and every Member of this House, both the minority and the majority to have this bill before them, and let me go over it.

On page 3, line 21 it does nothing but this, it strikes out the provision of the removal cards. If you gentlemen understand the Registration Act as it is today, if a person moves from the city of Scranton into Philadelphia he has to be at least six months in the State. If he is from out of the State it is one year. As I see what this bill intends to do, since many persons have moved into the city of Philadelphia into many, many war plants and ship yards, it is to make it very difficult for them to register by striking that out and having to go to City Hall Annex which is located on the fourteenth floor, and due to the fact that many of these outlying districts such as Chestnut Hill and Torresdale in the northern part of the city are approximately fifteen miles distant from City Hall, and down in the southern end, in the Tinicum district it is approximately eleven miles from City Hall. That's the only way these people can register if they move into the city of Philadelphia, and the sole purpose of this bill is that they must appear at the Registration Commission's main office. I will show you in another part of this bill that that is the joker. Let me read it; on page 9, starting with line 3 and ending with line 13. It deletes this:

Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to prevent any elector, who after having been registered under the provisions hereof has removed his residence to another location in the city in lieu of filing a removal notice or application as provided herein from again applying for registration at any office of the commission or any place of registration and being registered as an elector of the district in which he shall then reside if such elector shall then be qualified. The commission shall thereupon cancel such elector's prior registration or registrations.

If that section was left in I would agree with Mr. Tahl that they could go to these roving registrars and be registered, but if they pass this bill there is only one way they can register if they move, and that is to go

to the fourteenth floor of the City Hall Annex, and when you take into consideration, gentlemen, that there are many men and women working in defense plants and shipyards, they will be so tired coming from their places of employment making implements of war for our boys on the fighting front that they will not wait three or four hours up on the fourteenth floor of the City Hall Annex, and then be told at 10:00 o'clock at night, which I have seen happen: "We are not going to register any more tonight." The hour of 10:00 o'clock having arrived three or four thousand people are turned away. If you will look over the record of the last election you will find that to be the fact.

The reason I am taking that position, I cannot conceive that any Member, either on the minority or the majority side, will vote for this piece of legislation knowing that it will eventually make the conditions for voting in this country so difficult that they will say "The devil with it, I'm not going up there and wait three or four hours."

That is the purpose, to make it so difficult that people won't wait. Gentlemen, I won't tire you out with a long speech, but I would suggest that you look at this bill. I know you will be fair and square. Gentlemen, I ask that you take those things into consideration when you are considering your vote on this bill.

Mr. HERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Tahl.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TAHL. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HERMAN. Mr. Speaker, under the present law removal cards are in vogue all over the state, is that right?

Mr. TAHL. I will say in the city of Philadelphia. I don't know about the rest of the state.

Mr. HERMAN. Well now, the gentleman just stated that he is familiar with the Election Code. Does not the Election Code permit citizens moving from one district to another all over the state to change their registration by filing removal cards?

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman knows that this registration act applies only to Philadelphia. We are dealing here with an act that affects Philadelphia. It would be useless to go into that. If the gentleman wants to take up the time to check up the election laws and will do that next week, I will have plenty of time at my office and I will be glad to take it up.

Mr. HERMAN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman has not answered my question. I want to know whether removal cards are in vogue all over the state at the present time.

Mr. TAHL. I say that Mr. Watkins, chairman of the Elections Committee, said in his county you could not change your address; you have got to go to the Registration Commission to be registered in person.

Mr. HERMAN. In change of registration or change of address?

Mr. TAHL. Right, the change of address, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HERMAN. May I ask the gentleman what is the purpose of this bill?

Mr. TAHL. I am very glad to tell the gentleman very simply, Mr. Speaker. The purpose of this bill is to protect those who want to vote, and make sure that they are in the binders and qualified, and when they come to

the polls to make sure that they will be able to vote. That is the purpose of this bill.

Mr. HERMAN. Has the gentleman any idea, Mr. Speaker, how many people are unregistered in Philadelphia today by virtue of the fact of their removal from one district to another?

Mr. TAHL. I cannot give the gentleman that information, Mr. Speaker; I do not think the Registration Commission would have that either.

Mr. HERMAN. How many people who sent in removal cards in 1942—and I understand there were ninety-eight thousand—how many of those were not in the binders?

Mr. TAHL. I know a good many of them were; I don't know the exact number. On doubt the gentleman knows some of them too. If he does I would be glad to have the numbers, if he personally knows.

Mr. HERMAN. Has the gentleman taken any people down to the Registration Commission to register before election?

Mr. TAHL. Well, very rarely, Mr. Speaker. Some of the other boys generally take care of that in the division.

Mr. HERMAN. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman do that himself?

Mr. TAHL. I do that when I have the time, but there are other men who assist me in that.

Mr. HERMAN. Does the gentleman know that out of thirty-nine thousand or over thirty-nine thousand cards the Commission only found thirty-eight that were missing?

Mr. TAHL. Well, Mr. Speaker, I wouldn't like to disagree with that figure, but just from observation there have been many cards missing. I cannot give the figures, but I think if the gentleman would investigate as he should have investigated he would find that my statements are true.

Mr. HERMAN. This is the report of the Commission, Mr. Speaker, that thirty-eight cards out of close to forty thousand are missing in the binders.

Mr. TAHL. Where is the report? The gentleman means so far as they know. I know that in many instances they don't get the right facts and they don't get the cards there.

Mr. HERMAN. In other words, the Commission does not have the correct facts?

Mr. TAHL. I say that the Commission only gets the information the best way they can, but it is common knowledge and the gentleman ought to know, anybody ought to know that many of those cards are not brought down to the Commission's office and the result is that people who are not interested in politics lose a chance to vote.

Mr. HERMAN. Does the gentleman think that this bill will make it easier for people to register?

Mr. TAHL. I think this bill will help those who really want to vote, to make sure that they are in the binder so that when they come to the election, the binder will be there and they can vote.

Mr. HERMAN. Can the gentleman tell us how many of the ninety-eight thousand that registered in 1942 were missing?

Mr. TAHL. How about the gentleman telling me, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. HERMAN. I am telling the gentleman that the report of the Commission is that thirty-eight cards were missing out of about forty thousand.

Mr. TAHL. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman have personal knowledge of that?

Mr. HERMAN. No. I have the Commission's word for that.

Mr. TAHL. What is the gentleman's personal knowledge, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. HERMAN. Mr. Speaker, there has been a lot said about this bill, and I would feel amiss representing one of the largest districts in Philadelphia, if not the largest in the city of Philadelphia, consisting of one hundred and eighty thousand inhabitants who live between seven and fifteen miles away from City Hall Annex, where this bill tells us to go to register, if I didn't say a few words on this bill.

When amendments were offered to this bill on second reading I did not participate in the discussion because I felt that this bill is so vicious that no amendments can correct it. I am against this bill not only because it affects Philadelphia or my district; I am against this bill because it strikes at the very vitals of our Democracy. This bill is discriminatory, it is unfair and it is un-American. Instead of helping our citizens to qualify to exercise their privilege of a free ballot which our boys are fighting presently to preserve, it makes it more difficult for them to do so, and in thousands of cases prohibits them. This bill is introduced on the pretext that it is a reform measure, but I say it is a sham and a fraud on the people of Philadelphia and an insult to the Members of this House.

The motive behind this bill is very apparent, it has already been pointed out by prior speakers. The Republican organization in Philadelphia since the last election has the jitters. Out of six hundred thirty-seven thousand votes cast for Governor, Governor Martin was able to squeeze a majority out of Philadelphia of one hundred fifty-seven votes, and the Senator representing the Eighth District in Philadelphia, out of a total of one hundred eighteen thousand, after contest was declared winner by two votes.

This bill changes the state-wide Registration Law, but it makes an exception of Philadelphia only, so that any voter who moves from one district to another must go to City Hall Annex that has already been described here and register. It has been attempted here to be explained by my colleague from Philadelphia whom I interrogated what the purpose of this bill is, but the real purpose is, as I have stated, to disfranchise close to one hundred thousand people in the city of Philadelphia. You men representing the other sixty-six counties in Pennsylvania may say "Well, this doesn't concern us; it's a Philadelphia measure." But I say to you gentlemen that it does concern you and it concerns everybody in the state of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia has one-fifth of the population of this Commonwealth. It affects the whole state. What affects the city of Philadelphia will affect the whole state. This bill strikes at the very foundation of our democracy. As I stated before, the Philadelphia Republican organization has the jitters, seeing the handwriting on the wall as a result of the last election, and being confronted with a municipal election it is purely an attempt to deprive one hundred thousand war workers, both Republicans and Democrats of their vote. That is un-American. I ask you not to penalize the men and women who are now

busy in the war effort and working day and night on twenty-four hour shifts because, should such legislation pass, there may be a day of reckoning when the boys come home and when the soldiers in overalls at home are not too busy and have time to think. I plead with you in this final day of this session not to change that sacred aim of democracy to hypocrisy. I earnestly urge you, Members of the House, not as a Democrat or as a Republican, but as an American to defeat this measure. I thank you.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is not present.

Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Chudoff, yield to the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Grant?

Mr. CHUDOFF. I will temporarily, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GRANT. Mr. Speaker, we were talking about bills pertaining to Philadelphia. It seems as though they want to amend the law that is good enough for the rest of Pennsylvania but for some reason is not satisfactory to Philadelphia. When I first came up here we were confronted with so many Philadelphia bills that I went back home and told my constituents that I was not a Member of the state Legislature but a Member of the Philadelphia Legislature. Here we are, gentlemen, on another Philadelphia bill. I am sure that when I go back home I will have to say that I still agree with the statement made by many of the Members on both sides of the House that we want to give Philadelphia back to the state of New Jersey. I want to say at this time that the Members on the other side of the House, I am sure, will also feel, after listening to the astute remarks of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Tahl, that they still wish Philadelphia be turned over to the state of New Jersey.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I should like to interrogate the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I should like to know from the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose, whether or not the county of Cambria has a permanent personal registration act?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHUDOFF. And I should like to know under the permanent personal registration act in Cambria County whether or not if a person removes from one district to another he may file removal cards?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHUDOFF. And I should also like to know from the gentleman from Cambria whether or not, if a person removes in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and removes from one election district to another he can file a removal card?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. He can, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHUDOFF. I should like further to know from the gentleman from Cambria whether or not he is in favor of eliminating removal cards in the city of Johnstown and in the county of Cambria?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. There have been certain situations that have arisen, Mr. Speaker, that I would.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Now, Mr. Speaker, I should like to know from the gentleman from Cambria if he has felt it necessary, and if he would like to eliminate the removal

cards in Cambria County and the city of Johnstown, and believing that the majority rules, why did he not introduce bills which would eliminate the removal cards in his county and city?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I have been so busy in my legislative duties and in debate that I have neglected a lot of things of personal interest during this session.

Mr. CHUDOFF. I want to thank the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Speaker.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, is it possible for me to interrogate the Speaker?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman state on what points he desires to interrogate?

Mr. CHUDOFF. I would like to know from the Speaker if it is possible to interrogate him as to whether or not there is a permanent personal registration act in the county of Snyder.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is endeavoring to preside, and the Chair is of the opinion that interrogation of the Speaker is not proper interrogation.

Mr. CHUDOFF. If the Speaker does not feel that that is proper interrogation I will not interrogate the Speaker. If the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter, is in the hall of the House I would like to interrogate him.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know from the gentleman from Lehigh whether there is a permanent personal registration act in the county of Lehigh.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. There is, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHUDOFF. I should like to know from the gentleman whether if a person removes from one election district in the county of Lehigh to another district in the county of Lehigh, it is possible to file a removal card?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, that just depends. If he removes from one district to another in our county, that is true, but if he moves from the county to the city or from the city to the county, he then has to go into the Registration office personally and sign a card to register.

Mr. CHUDOFF. I should like to know from the gentleman from Lehigh if a registered elector moves from one election district in the same city to another election district in the same city he can file the removal card?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I cannot answer, Mr. Speaker. I live in a very small town and do not represent a city district. I think the gentleman had better ask somebody from a city district.

Mr. CHUDOFF. I should like to know from the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Speaker, as to how many election districts he has in the town that he lives in.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. We have one election district, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHUDOFF. I should like further to know from the gentleman from Lehigh whether he is in favor of

doing away with removal cards in any city or town in the county of Lehigh where removal cards can be filed now?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I would say that probably in many instances I might be in favor of it.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Well, Mr. Speaker, they why hasn't the gentleman from Lehigh, being in the majority and believing in majority rule, introduced a bill eliminating removal cards in Lehigh County?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, answering the gentleman's question as far as Lehigh County is concerned, we are very happy operating under the existing law, but if people want it in Johnstown or in the city of Philadelphia, then I will go along and say that it is all right so far as those counties are concerned.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I should like to interrogate the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Alspach.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lancaster permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ALSPACH. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I should like to know from the gentleman from Lancaster whether or not there is a permanent registration act in the county of Lancaster?

Mr. ALSPACH. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I should like to know from the gentleman from Lancaster whether or not when a person removes from one election district in the city of Lancaster to another election district in the city of Lancaster, he can file a removal card?

Mr. ALSPACH. That is right, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHUDOFF. I should like further to know from the gentleman from Lancaster whether he is in favor of eliminating removal cards in the city of Lancaster?

Mr. ALSPACH. I don't see that that has anything to do with Senate Bill No. 305, Mr. Speaker. They are different problems.

I would like to interrogate the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. CHUDOFF. I will be glad to be interrogated, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ALSPACH. I would like to inquire of the gentleman from Philadelphia whether he heard the speech of Mr. Tate in the House?

Mr. CHUDOFF. I did, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ALSPACH. I would like to know whether the gentleman heard the remarks of Mr. Tate that it would hurt the Republicans more than it would the Democrats?

Mr. CHUDOFF. I believe he didn't say that it would hurt the Republicans more than it would the Democrats, but he said that the bill would hurt both parties. We feel, Mr. Speaker, that we not only represent Democrats in Philadelphia, we represent Republicans, and if this bill is going to hurt any party I don't think it should be passed.

Mr. ALSPACH. The gentleman didn't answer my question, Mr. Speaker. I said I understood the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Tate, to make the remark that it would affect the Republicans more than it would the Democrats, possibly twice as much, because approximately twice as many Republicans as Democrats would take advantage of the removal cards.

Mr. CHUDOFF. In answer to the gentleman from Lancaster, if Mr. Tate made that statement I do not think

we should pass any legislation to hurt anybody, whether Republican or Democrat.

Mr. ALSPACH. Then, Mr. Speaker, I wonder what there is so much to worry about in this situation if it is going to affect the Democrats less than the Republicans.

Mr. CHUDOFF. I might say in answer to the gentleman from Lancaster that if this bill affected Lancaster County he would be better off if he would not be for it. I want to thank the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FLEMING. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CHUDOFF. I should like to know from the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Speaker, whether or not there is a permanent personal registration act in the county of Allegheny?

Mr. FLEMING. There are two in the county of Allegheny, one for the city of Pittsburgh and one for the county of Allegheny.

Mr. CHUDOFF. I should like further to know from the gentleman from Allegheny whether or not in the city of Pittsburgh, if a person removes from one election district to another he can file a removal card?

Mr. FLEMING. If he removes from one district to another in the city of Pittsburgh he can file it. If he removes from a district in Pittsburgh to any borough or township it is necessary that he go into the County Registration office and do it personally.

Mr. CHUDOFF. Is the gentleman from Allegheny in favor of the elimination of removal cards in the city of Pittsburgh?

Mr. FLEMING. I don't know, Mr. Speaker, that that has anything to do with the bill. I will say this, I am heartily in favor of this bill. I think it is a step forward and a good one.

Mr. CHUDOFF. I might say, Mr. Speaker, in answer to that answer that if the gentleman is not interested in the bill and says he thinks it only affects Philadelphia, as I take from his remarks, why does he vote on the bill if it doesn't affect his county?

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman desire to further interrogate?

Mr. CHUDOFF. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have an answer to my question as to whether or not the gentleman is in favor of the elimination of the removal cards in the city of Pittsburgh or the county of Allegheny.

Mr. FLEMING. My advisors, Mr. Speaker, have given me a lot of different answers, so I will now give my own; possibly it might be a very excellent thing if it were done. It is at least worth a trial.

Mr. CHUDOFF. I should like to know from the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Speaker, whether since he thinks it is a good thing, and since we have heard time and time again that the majority rules, why he does not introduce a bill to eliminate removal cards in the city of Pittsburgh and county of Allegheny?

Mr. FLEMING. I have thought of that, Mr. Speaker, but I didn't think of it until March 21st, and it was too late to do it.

Mr. CHUDOFF. I want to thank the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Speaker.

I believe this line of interrogation shows clearly that the gentleman representing counties other than Philadelphia on the Republican side of the House are not interested in this bill. I know whereof I speak because I believe if this bill affected the entire state of Pennsylvania I do not believe you could get anybody to vote for it outside of the Republican delegation in Philadelphia. I might say, Mr. Speake., that we have been in this session since January, and whenever the minority complained about its treatment, whenever the minority complained about being gagged the answer by the Majority Leader and the Majority Whip was that the majority rules, "You fellows are in the minority and we will do as we please." Now, if you want to be consistent, quoting the gentleman from Westmoreland, as far as the amendments are concerned, in the past election the people of Philadelphia in their wisdom sent to the House to represent them here twenty-four Democrats and fifteen Republicans. That means that the Democratic delegation from Philadelphia are in the majority, and I don't have to tell you gentlemen, because you have been here all afternoon listening to the Democratic Members from Philadelphia telling you how they feel about this bill. I ask you to think about this legislation, let us be fair about it, let us really think about it, because if this bill affected each of the counties I am sure you would be against it. If the majority rules, then give the people of Philadelphia the right to retain these removal cards which will help them to be eligible to vote in Philadelphia this coming November.

Mr. CULLEN. Mr. Speaker, I have often heard that patience is a virtue, so judging by the debate tonight, the Members of this House are very virtuous, and I am going to ask your indulgence while I speak against Senate Bill No. 305.

In my opinion Senate Bill No. 305 now before us for consideration is a deliberate attempt to sabotage the permanent registration set-up, and has for its immediate purpose the disfranchisement of a large number of voters in the city of Philadelphia who are employed in essential industry and war plants.

This trick proposal now before us is going to make it more difficult for persons to register after having moved their residence from one election division to another. Probably the Republican organization of Philadelphia has lulled themselves into believing that this measure will help them steal control of Philadelphia's government in the coming municipal election.

The majority party of Philadelphia gives very eloquent lip service to the citizens of our fair city when they discuss the electors' right to vote, but their very actions on legislation similar to Senate Bill 305 and other methods, belie their words and place them in the category of political hypocrites.

This attempt to disfranchise thousands of citizens of Philadelphia from voting at the coming municipal election has all the earmarks of ideologies practiced by certain European governments.

Senate Bill No. 305 is a cheap sample of the political trickery which the Republican party practices continuously in our fair city of historic shrines and dirty water

and I am looking forward to the day in the not too far distant future when the lawmakers at Harrisburg who reside outside our city will refuse to help the Philadelphia Republican machine cleanse its dirty linen.

In passing I might suggest this is a good time to start cleaning.

Basically, legislation of the kind proposed by Senate Bill No. 305 is unworthy of our great state. It is a step in the wrong direction. In fact the bill before us in democracy in reverse.

It might be well and more in keeping with the times if the Republican party of Philadelphia and the planners of Senate Bill No. 305 were to devote their energies and talents to a plan to promote the war effort rather than in an attempt to disfranchise patriotic citizens of our city from the right to vote, and as a fair deal for the voters of Philadelphia I hope you will vote on this bill as if it were affecting your own city.

I say to you, gentlemen of the House, if you vote accordingly every one in a city that has a first class registration system with a removal card must vote "no".

Mr. MODEL. Mr. Speaker, in the long array of gentlemen who have arisen to the floor to speak against this bill we have heard numerous arguments. As against that array we have had but two gentlemen rise to the floor as proponents of this bill. Of those two gentlemen, the arguments of one of them consisted of facetious answers to interrogations and the other gave a most inadequate and cagy reason or reasons for supporting this bill. I must say with regard to that latter gentleman that his approach makes me repeat what I stated yesterday, that I certainly do not question his or his proponents' sincerity in arguing about this bill. I do, however, question their judgment and the judgment of any man who votes for this bill. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, in speaking upon this bill stated that one argument for voting for this bill was that neither party received special advantages by this bill. In my opinion it should not be a question of advantage to either party, Republican or Democrat. It is a question of whether citizens should be permitted to vote instead of being refused the privilege, or what is tantamount to a refusal, by telling them to go down to a crowded city hall on a day when there are thousands waiting in line for that privilege, when it so easily could be handled by a removal card upon which there are two people vouching for that removal.

The gentleman further stated that the Members of the Registration Commission in Philadelphia could not come before this body to state their position. However, Mr. Speaker, I might point out that at least two of the members of that Philadelphia Registration Commission did come before the committee which had this bill and stated their position very clearly, which was against the passage of this bill.

The gentleman from Philadelphia further stated that this bill would not disfranchise anyone, and I might say to him that it is no answer to say that we must register these people, one hundred thousand in number, because then the Democratic party in Philadelphia couldn't charge that the Republicans voted phantom voters. I state again as I stated yesterday, that this bill is not only discriminatory but it is un-American, as is anything that

takes away the right of American citizens to register to vote on election day.

All of us know from what we have heard that the Registration Commission in Philadelphia cannot possibly carry out any provisions of this act fifteen days from its passage or even a year from its passage because, as I have stated before, present conditions will not allow them to do so. There is a manpower shortage which will prevent the Commission from having qualified and experienced registrars working for them on the needed days. There is a lack of typists and a lack of typewriters.

The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Chudoff, in his interrogation a few moments ago brought to light some very interesting facts, and I say to you that in the very near future we may find a bill in this House which will be introduced to affect the counties other than Philadelphia, and you gentlemen who are sitting in this House today, about to vote on a so-called Philadelphia bill may find that you will be voting on a bill to affect your particular county and city in the very near future, and then to be consistent if you vote in favor of this bill today you will be in the position of having to vote for a bill eliminating the removal cards from your particular county. I predict, Mr. Speaker, as I predicted once before on the floor of this House that you will be in a position of having to vote for a bill removing the removal cards from your particular county.

I predict, Mr. Speaker, as I have predicted once before on the floor of this House, which will be later proven to be correct, that these one hundred thousand people in Philadelphia who have been disfranchised, and if you don't like that word, who have been refused the proper right to register, will shout from the housetops when election time comes, stating that they have not been given their privilege to vote. I say to the majority party, that your bad judgment in voting for this bill will come back to haunt you.

Mr. O'BRIEN. I will be very brief, Mr. Speaker. I understand that I am to bring to a close the debate on this particular bill. During the many discourses this afternoon we have heard everything from A to Z, but one of the funniest arguments I have ever heard was that of measuring legislative debate in inches. There have been many, many things measured in inches, but never have I heard such a reference being made to legislative debate.

I would like to read into the record an article from one of the Philadelphia newspapers. I also have here at my desk some fifty or sixty communications from various people, none of which are in favor of this bill, but I would like to read particularly into the record this article. It is headlined:

Registry Chief denies any part in Farrell Bill. Didn't sponsor measure, Shoyer says in letter to Clark.

The article then goes on to say as follows:

Kendall H. Shoyer, chairman of the Registration Commission, yesterday disclaimed all responsibility for the Farrell bill abolishing removal notices.

The bill, which has passed the State Senate and now is on first reading calendar in the House, would require voters who move from one election district to another to re-register personally at the commission's office in City Hall Annex. Under the present law,

changes in address can be certified to the commission by mailing a postcard.

Didn't Sponsor Bill.

In a letter to James P. Clark, Democratic city chairman, Shoyer declared:

"We did not sponsor the bill, and our opinion was not asked as to its merits."

"However, he added, 'If the Legislature sees fit to pass it, we are pledged to administer the provisions of the registration act, with whatever amendments thereto may be adopted, just as efficiently as possible.'"

Widely Condemned.

The measure, sponsored by Republican State Senator Louis H. Farrell, a member of the upper house who was re-elected last November by a margin of two votes, has been condemned by:

The Committee of 70, a non-partisan civic organization devoted to better government.

The Central Labor Union, AFL, representing more than 300,000 members in Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia Industrial Union Council, CIO, representing more than 120,000 workers.

The legislative representatives of the railroad brotherhoods.

To date, no organization openly has indorsed it.

James Vetoed Similar Bill.

A similar bill was vetoed in 1939 by Governor Arthur H. James on the grounds it would permit frauds, burden county governments with unnecessary and excessive costs and destroy the permanent feature of permanent registration.

The bill applies only to Philadelphia, although permanent registration is Statewide.

Mr. Speaker, I am going to ask something that I have never asked while I have been a Member of the Legislature, and that is that only those Members answering to their names loudly and distinctly be recorded, otherwise I am going to ask for a verification, and I will personally interrogate every Member who is supposedly recorded as voting "aye" on this bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—120

Alsapach.	Freed.	Krepps.	Rose, W. E.,
Bonawitz,	Fullerton,	Krise.	Rowley,
Boorse,	Garber,	Laughner,	Royer,
Bower,	Gardner,	Lee,	Salus,
Boyd,	Gillan,	Leisey,	Sarge,
Bretherick,	Goodling,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Brice,	Gorman,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Brunner, C. H.,	Greenwood,	Livingstone,	Smith,
Cadwalader,	Gross,	Madigan,	Sollenberger,
Calvin,	Gyger,	Mahany,	Sorg,
Campbell,	Hall,	McAtee,	Stockham,
Cook,	Hannon,	McClester,	Stonier,
Cooper,	Hare,	McKinney,	Tahl,
Cordier,	Haudenschild,	McMillen,	Taylor,
Costa,	Helm,	McSurdy,	Thrasher,
Coulson,	Hewitt,	Menna,	Tiemann,
Dague,	Hocke,	Miller,	Trout,
Dalrymple,	Hoffman,	Mintess,	Turbett,
Denman,	Holmes,	Moore,	Van Allsburg,
Dennison,	Hoopes,	Moser,	Wachhaus,
Dix,	Hunter, W. M.,	Muir,	Wagner, K. H.,
Elder,	Huntley,	Murray,	Wagner, P. L.,
Ely,	Imbrie,	Nowak,	Wallin,
Erb,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Walton,
Ewing,	James,	Reagan,	Watkins,
Figlock,	Jones,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Flack,	Kennedy,	Relly,	Wood, N.,
Fleming,	Kitchen,	Riley,	Worley,
Foor,	Kline,	Robertson,	Yeakel,

Fox, Kowalski, Root, Fliss, Speaker.
NAYS—56

Baker,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Reynolds,
Barrett,	Goodwin,	Maxwell,	Rose, S.,
Bentzel,	Haberen,	Modell,	Sarra,
Brigerman,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Scanlon,
Brown,	Herman,	Moran,	Schuster,
Burns,	Hersch,	Munley,	Skale,
Chudoff,	Hoggard,	O'Brien,	Snider,
Cohen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Connor,	Tate,
Coleman,	Kirley,	O'Neill,	Thompson,
Corrigan,	Kolankiewicz,	Petrosky,	Trent,
Cullen,	Lane,	Polaski,	Verona,
Dillon,	Leonard,	Powers,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Levy,	Readinger,	Wright,
Elliott,	Longo,	Regan,	Yester,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGES

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 662.

An Act to amend clause (k) of section three hundred two and sections nine hundred fourteen and nine hundred seventy-seven of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled "An act concerning elections including general municipal special and primary elections the nomination of candidates primary and election expenses and election contests creating and defining membership of county boards of elections imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth courts county boards of elections county commissioners imposing penalties for violation of the act and codifying revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections" by changing the time for the certification of returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth the time for the withdrawal of candidates for nomination or election at any primary and the time for filing objections to nomination petitions and nomination papers

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1111.

An Act providing for the payment by the State Treasurer of one-half of the amount of the tax on premiums paid by foreign casualty insurance companies to the treasurers of the several cities boroughs towns and townships and for the payment thereof into police pension funds and in certain cases into the State Employees' Retirement Fund for certain purposes

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, line 6, by inserting after the word "the" the words "Municipal Employees Retirement System and in certain other cases into the".

Amend Section 1, page 2, by striking out in lines 11-13, the words "or into the county police pension fund maintained for the benefit among others of the police of such city borough town or township"; also line 13, the words "in either case"; also same page, line 18, after the word "township" by inserting the following:

"In any city borough town or township where the police elect to join the Municipal Employees' Retirement System created or hereafter created by law the amount received by the treasurer of the city borough town or township as hereinbefore provided shall be paid into the Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund and shall be credited to the municipal account of said fund for the benefit of the police of said city borough town or township who are members of said Municipal Employees' Retirement System"

Also same page, line 19, by inserting after the word "fund" the words "or in which city borough town or township the police have not elected to join any such Municipal Employees' Retirement System."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lelsey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Aillsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese D. P.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,

Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Reilly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

THANKS EXTENDED TO MEMBERS

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to thank the Members of the House for their patience this afternoon, and especially for their order and decorum during the calling of the roll.

This evening at eight o'clock the Members desire to have their little hour of fun. We request you all to come back promptly at that time.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 836.

An Act to amend the title and sections four six seven and eight of the act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 6) entitled "An act relating to national and State defense providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense prescribing the powers and duties thereof and making an appropriation therefor" by conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense local and district councils of defense eliminating certain provisions no longer in effect and providing penalties

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 2, page 4, by striking out all of lines 26-29 incl. which read, "(2) To adopt promulgate and make effective plans rules and orders with respect to any matters directly or indirectly related to the war effort."; also same section, page 5, line 22, by striking out the word "plant" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "plants."

Amend Section 3, page 7, line 8, by striking out the word "dissovled" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "dissolved."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate, and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

The motion was agreed to.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 836

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee on

the part of the House Messrs. Trout, Hewitt and Cohen.
Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair is about to declare a recess until 8 p. m. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The House reconvened at 8 p. m.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) in the Chair.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 816.

An Act providing temporary increases in the salaries of certain members of the teaching and supervisory staffs of school districts authorizing additional appropriations and temporary loans therefor requiring the Commonwealth to reimburse school districts for the full amount of such increases authorizing the Superintendent of Public Instruction to withhold payments due from the Commonwealth in certain cases authorizing additional temporary increases and validating such increases heretofore made

HOUSE BILL No. 871.

An Act to further amend sections two three hundred five paragraph (4) of section six hundred two and section six hundred three of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of November one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (P. L. 15, 1933-34) entitled as amended "An act to regulate and restrain the sale manufacture possession transportation importation traffic in and use of alcohol and alcoholic and malt or brewed beverages conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and its agents the Department of Public Instruction other officers of the State government courts and district attorneys authorizing the establishment and operation of State stores for the sale of such beverages not for consumption on the premises and the granting of licenses subject to local option to sell such beverages for consumption on and off the premises forbidding importation or bringing of such beverages into the State except as herein provided prohibiting certain sales or practices in connection with and transactions in such beverages by licensees and others providing for the forfeiture of certain property making disposition of the receipts from State stores and of fees and imposing penalties" by defining "Official Seal" authorizing the designation of wholesale or retail stores authorizing the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board to adopt and enforce rules and regulations to insure the equitable wholesale and retail sale and distribution of liquor and alcohol through the Pennsylvania liquor stores during times of shortage and making it unlawful to violate any such rules and regulations

HOUSE BILL No. 1082.

An Act authorizing the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the advice of the Attorney General and the approval of certain members of the General Assembly for a limited period of time to suspend or modify laws either in whole or in part under certain circumstances during the existence of the present war

HOUSE BILL No. 1101.

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the

Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and forty-three

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGES

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 377.

An Act to further amend section eight hundred and twenty-three of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garages keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing the penalty for violation of provisions relating to official inspections

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 2, line 12, by inserting after the word "inspections" the words "and changing the name of Pennsylvania Motor Police to Pennsylvania State Police."

Amend Section 1, page 6, line 8, by striking out the word "Motor" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "State"; also, same section, same page, line 15, by striking out the word "Motor" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "State."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foot,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,

Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helin,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dairymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Petit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliot,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Relly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Fliglock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON HOUSE BILL No. 711

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 711.

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by further providing for the appointment of assistant county superintendents.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill

from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 956.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce out of the Motor License Fund for the proper conduct of a specific portion of its work

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 1, lines 1 and 2, by striking out the words and figures "three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "five hundred thirteen thousand dollars (\$513,000)"; also same page, line 6, by inserting after the word "three" the words "for the following purposes (a)"; also same page, by striking out in lines 10 and 11 the words "appropriated by this act shall" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) to be transferred"; also same page, by striking out in lines 11 and 12 the words "be transferred"; also page 2, by inserting after line 7, the words and figures "(b) for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission including payment of expenses of the Commission and the salaries wages or other compensation of an Executive Director and other employees for the payment of expenses supplies printing equipment and maintenance and repairs of landing fields intermediate landing fields landing field equipment beacon sites and other air navigation facilities the sum of two hundred thirteen thousand dollars (\$213,000)."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraff,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Mulr,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,

Dalrymple,
Denman,
Dennison,
Depuy,
Dillon,
Dix,
Duffy,
Elder,
Elliott,
Ely,
Erb,
Ewing,
Figlock,
Finnerty,

Huntley,
Imbrie,
Irvin,
James,
Jones,
Kennedy,
Kirley,
Kitchen,
Kline,
Kolankiewicz,
Kowalski,
Krepps,
Krise,
Lane,

Owens,
Petrosky,
Pettit,
Polaski,
Powers,
Readinger,
Reagan,
Reese, D. P.,
Reese, R. E.,
Regan,
Reilly,
Reynolds,
Riley,

Walton,
Watkins,
Weiss,
Welsh,
Winner,
Wood, L. H.,
Wood, N.,
Worley,
Wright,
Yeakel,
Yester,
Fiss,
Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION

Mr. HEWITT. Mr. Speaker, in offering this resolution I would respectfully ask the Members to give it particular attention, not on my account, but because it affects a Member of this House. I would like in all kindness to ask the Clerk to read the resolution slowly in order that all the Members and visitors may hear its contents.

Mr. HEWITT offered a resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1943.

It is almost as great an offense for a man to hide his light under a bushel as to have no light at all.

This House has as a Member one who has hidden, not only a candle, but a light bulb of wonderful brilliance under a bushel.

Did any Member ever dream that there was one among us who could write:

"Great is my Pennsylvania
With river and mountain and hill
And its wonderful men and women
Who labor with courage and skill,
Who toil in forest and farmlands
In mine and market and mill
Who share the wealth of an empire
And challenge the hand of fate,—
Great is my Pennsylvania
Great is the Keystone State."

Would you have thought that that same poet could then have word-pictured a baby in this manner:

"The little hands close nestling
On tired mother's breast
Two little feet now wrestling
But soon at rest."

That same Member has in a volume of verse just published dealt equally well with history and places, with peace and war, happiness and home, faith and love and has not hesitated to deal poetically with pirates and haunted houses, chickadees, water lilies, snow flakes and potato bugs.

This gifted and erudite Member is the Honorable Irving Sidney Dix of Wayne County, and the Book of Poems he has just released "Poems of Pennsylvania" is destined to mark its author as a poet of outstanding ability.

The very last line in our Member's book is: "Art begins where dullness ends." His book is all art because dullness never enters in; therefore be it

Resolved, That this House extends to the Honorable Irving Sidney Dix its congratulations, not only on the publication of his book of excellent verse, but upon the ability and talent it demonstrates and upon the picture

it presents of his depth of knowledge of events and of human emotions, as well as a tenderness that brings tears: therefore be it further

Resolved, That in recognition of his ability and as evidence of our pleasure in the recognition that his book of poems must compel, we direct the Chief Clerk of the House to forward a copy of this resolution to Pennsylvania's outstanding poet, the Poet Laureate of the House, and our fellow Member, the Honorable Irving Sidney Dix.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the Poet Laureate of the House, the Hon. Irving S. Dix of Wayne County.

Mr. DIX. Mr. Speaker, I wish to assure you that this is entirely unexpected. I don't know who is the author of this resolution or who is the author of these expressions, but I wish to offer my appreciation to all the Members of this House for them. I believe it is the Hon. Earl Hewitt who is entirely responsible and if that is so, I wish to offer him especially my appreciation.

I might say, Mr. Speaker, that this,—I am trying to be modest,—book represents the work of some twenty-five years. In it I have endeavored to express the life and characteristics of the pioneers of the people of Pennsylvania, and to depict in some manner the wonderful scenery we have in our Commonwealth.

Words fail me to express my feeling at this time. I would however, like to take this opportunity, inasmuch as I am on my feet, to recite one short poem in this book, which is the result of an idea that was put into my mind when General Martin was in my county. At that time he said there was a great parade of boys going out from the state of Pennsylvania and that there would be nearly a million of these men, and he hoped they would return safely. That gave me an idea, and as my own son went into the service I sat down and wrote these verses.

With your permission, Mr. Speaker, I will recite these verses and then I will not weary you any more about the poems of Pennsylvania. This poem is entitled "The Great Parade."

The Boys of Pennsylvania have joined the Great Parade,
Have left the field and factory and every place of trade;
They're going off to battle against a World of Wrong,
And form a mighty army, almost a million strong,—
Your boy and my boy, that great adventure share,
The Boys of Pennsylvania, her sons who do and dare.

They're going from the cities, from hamlets and from town,
They're leaving wives and sweethearts, perhaps to win renown,
They're leaving friends and family, afar from hearth and home,
And the war will not be over until they homeward come,—
The Boys of Pennsylvania in whom we all have pride,
Who battle now for Freedom the dictators have denied.

They're going—some to Iceland or Ireland's shores of green,
Or pitch their tents in Africa, with sand dunes for a screen,
And some will march at midnight across those desert sands
Near by Egyptian pyramids or strange Australian lands,—
But where, it matters little, be it by land or sea,
The Boys of Pennsylvania will fight for Liberty.

They've said good-bye to mother and joined the caravan,
To fight and die till Victory has brought good-will to man;
They've gone to take their stations a thousand miles away,
With a noble Band of Nations to join us in the fray.—
The Boys of Pennsylvania, the brave, the unafraid,
Who rendezvous with Life and Death and join the Great Parade."

Mr. HEWITT. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Dix gave me credit for the resolution which was just adopted unanimously by this House. I am very proud to say it was a request resolution. In other words, you see bills coming from the Senate marked "Introduced by request." The leadership of the House, including the Parliamentarian and the Speaker were the ones from whom this resolution came. I was merely asked to introduce it. I am very proud to have been asked to do it, but I do not want to take credit for its initiation.

Mr. REAGAN. Mr. Speaker, there has been much said about the Poet Laureate of the House. On two occasions he has read us some of his poetry. Unfortunately, no matter how good the man might be at writing poetry he is usually poor at interpreting it. He has only given you the hifaluting part of the poems which he has written.

Now, I would like to show you gentlemen that he is very versatile, that he is not above taking cracks at his enemies; for instance "Pike County People,"

There's an old saying, which no sense makes,
That little in all of Pike is found,
Excepting Democrats, whisky and snakes,—

Of course he goes on to soften that up, but I won't inflict any more of it on you. Here is one that especially struck me, and I commend it to the single gentlemen who are our co-laborers, "What Is Home Without A Baby?"

Here is one in a sentimental vein and I just wondered when I read it how old Mr. Dix was when he wrote it.

"O, if I had some one to love
And some one to love me,
I would not ask more of this world,
Nor could I want more of this world,
Than some one to love,—"

This one I think is his best; it is something that I think will appeal to all of you:

"No man can have his sins forgiven
By Saint on earth or Saint in Heaven;
The laws of God are made;
Men only sin as men believe,
And are forgiven, whene'er they grieve
That they afar have strayed."

Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire if you have charge of the hall after the Legislature adjourns?

The SPEAKER. Is somebody in the mood to rob the place?

Mr. REAGAN. No, Mr. Speaker, but more important by far one of our Members, I will not mention his name, but he lives in a county contiguous to mine, is thinking, in fact has resolved to perform an act which he ought to have done long ago, and I was wondering for this great event whether we couldn't have the hall of this House and have all the Members attend.

The SPEAKER. If he wants to get married, make it Sunday.

Mr. REAGAN. I am afraid that is the only way he will get married. With your consent then we would like to have the hall of the House with all of the Members present on May 23.

Mr. HUNTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I have been very much embarrassed by the remarks of the preceding speaker and also some of the poems of the gentleman from Wayne, Mr. Dix, referred to by Earl Hewitt. I dare say that Mr. Dix is one of the best printers, in this House. He is a man of some reputation as a writer, in fact he is a very good writer, and the next time we have some of this poetry read, I hope we will have someone like Earl Hewitt read it.

WELCOME EXTENDED

The SPEAKER. The House is honored this afternoon in having with us the wife of the Governor of the Commonwealth and his daughter. Being so near Mother's Day it is with delight that the Chair makes this announcement from the rostrum.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Stockham, to preside.

Mr. STOCKHAM IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Mr. Speaker, after all the bickering of the week past, with all the name calling, all the fireworks, we are going to take a little while off to do those things that occur at the end of every session. If we could but look forward through the days of the session to the very pleasant expressions that are made on this occasion, how much easier and how much better would be some of our deliberations.

It is quite fitting, I think, that we start our program this evening with the singing of America.

Mr. Barrett will preside at the piano, and Mr. Wachhaus will lead us in the singing of this beloved hymn.

America was sung by the Members and visitors.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say a word before I offer this resolution. It was my happy privilege at the beginning of this session of 1943, to place in nomination the name of a colleague and friend of mine, the Honorable Ira T. Fiss, now Speaker of this House. I said on that occasion the requirements and qualifications for this high office would be difficult to attain, particularly because of the precedents established and the high standards set, by the gentlemen who held this office in the past. In order to accomplish this end, the Speaker would have to be a man of tolerance and patience and I feel at all times, especially during the trying moments of this session, the qualifications which I set forth earlier, have been clearly and definitely met by our Speaker in presiding over the deliberations of this House. I know that everyone will agree with me that he has not been found wanting in filling the office of Speaker during the days of this wartime session even though presiding over the affairs of this House has not been an easy task; indeed, it has been trying, it has been tiresome, and many, many times during tense moments, almost to the breaking point. We found in the Speaker of this House, a man who was firm, a man who was

always willing to consent to anything fair and reasonable, a man who was ready to deal justly with all requests from the floor of this House, and I feel there is no one who could have served more capably as Speaker during this turbulent session of 1943 than our Honorable Speaker, Ira T. Fiss.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I present with great pleasure the following privileged resolution and ask for its immediate unanimous adoption.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION

Mr. LICHTENWALTER offered a resolution which was read, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1943.

When one is selected for an important position for which he has had no special training and performs the duties attached to that position to the full satisfaction of everyone, he is entitled to more credit than if he had been schooled for years in the performance of similar duties.

This House and its business has never been handled more expeditiously nor with less friction than during the session now closing.

The poet Tennyson wrote:

Oh God, for a man with heart, head, hand
Like some of the simple great; gone
Forever and forever by,
One still, strong man in a blatant land.
Whatever they call him, what care I
Aristocrat, democrat, autocrat—one
Who can rule and dare not lie.

The Honorable Ira T. Fiss is one of the simple great men, a tender man with a well of lofty thoughts, whose armor is honest thought, and whose strength is simple truth. One who can rule and would not dare to lie. He is possessed of a sincerity that pervades his whole being, a simpleness that makes his one desire to do the thing he ought to do openly and naturally, and with firmness and virtue enough to maintain at all times the character of an Honest Man.

He would not, in directing the affairs of this House, maintain an attitude, enforce a ruling or render a decision wherein his tongue would be confuted by his conscience.

Honesty and courage and fidelity and sincerity are the attributes that carried him into the Speaker's Chair, and he has failed in none. He leaves that Chair with the respect and confidence and esteem of every Member of this House.

If the measure of a life is not length, but honesty, then our Speaker has long since passed his three score years and ten.

Our own American poet Whittier must have had in mind a man like Ira T. Fiss, when he wrote:

"Formed on the good old plan
A true and brave and downright honest man,
He blew no trumpet in the market place,
Nor in the church with hypocritic face
Supplied with cant the lack of Christian grace.
Loathing pretense, he did with cheerful will
What others talked of while their hands were still."

therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the Members of this House, feel that we have gone through a session which has been marked in great measure with smoothness and dignity, but that when rough weather and troublesome seas threatened the ship of state, their leader, with quiet dignity, unruffled temper and sincere honesty, set his course by the north star of patience and tolerance and with gentle speech brought it safely into the quiet harbor of understanding and safety; and be it further

Resolved, That we extend to him our thanks for his

efforts to keep the business of the House moving and our appreciation of his patience, his fairness and his constant friendliness, and we wish for him the consummation of all his dreams, the realization of all his hopes and the fulfillment of all his wishes; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the Honorable Ira T. Fiss, as an added evidence of our high esteem for him and for his conduct of the House, during the session of one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, we have about concluded a rather unusual session. It was unusual because it is the first session, and I hope the last session, of this General Assembly in a war year. Because of unsettled conditions and the great stress and strain that must be the lot of every man in this House, there is no question that the tenor of our deliberations did lend itself to a session of unusual turbulence. The contending parties fought and the contending parties stood firm to their ground for the principles which they in all sincerity thought would best fit the course of Pennsylvania in the ensuing months.

Through it all, as the head of this great deliberative body, presided a man who has been a Member of this House for, I believe, three sessions. He is a man with whom I have had the great pleasure and distinction of serving since 1939. During all these years there has never been any question in any man's mind but that he was a man of kindness, a man of calmness, a man of deep sincerity, a man of understanding. These qualities he exhibited in all of his contacts and discussions with us.

In this session, Mr. Speaker, he had to meet a great test. He had thrust upon him the difficult job of keeping and molding together a deliberative body that was on edge at all times, and to say that he has performed his task well would be the essence of minimizing his great effort. To say that he has performed in a noble and grand manner would be merely expressing that which need not be expressed, because his actions have spoken well for him throughout the entire session.

I know the minority joins with the rest of the House in saying that their position as a minority party has been accorded full cooperation. Their position as a minority party has been respected, for which the minority party is thankful, and through me as its spokesman wishes to express its thanks. As far as I am concerned personally, I could not say that any greater cooperation could have been shown me, and through me, to my party. For this I wish to add my own appreciation and my own thanks.

Prior to the session when I read in the public press that Ira T. Fiss was the choice of the majority party for Speaker of the House I immediately sent a message of my sincere congratulations to him. I felt at that time that he was going to make a great Speaker. I know now that he has been a great Speaker, and I feel that it is a particular tribute to myself that in my position I am now able officially for my party and personally to say that we offer our thanks and our appreciation to a gentleman.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. James.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, it is with a great deal of

personal satisfaction that I second the resolution, commending our Speaker, which has been presented here this evening. I second it heartily.

I feel that in its language, in the sentiments it expresses, it leaves open little more to be said of the fine character and simple virtues of our Speaker, Ira T. Fiss.

Seconding this resolution, my mind goes back to the day when I first crossed the threshold of this House as a Member of this body. I shall remember that day so long as I live, for this House was a beautiful sight and the day was fine; our friends and families and well-wishers had sent to us floral tributes in great profusion, so that the Members, until the flowers were removed, had very little reason to notice anything but the splendor and perfume of the environment into which they had been brought by their election to this House.

As we were brought to order and the flowers taken away, the gentleman who was seated directly in front of me turned at once and made himself known to me. I sat behind Ira Fiss during all of that session. I soon learned to love him for his kindness; to trust him for his fundamental honesty and sincerity and to appreciate his understanding of the values of friendship.

When I found at the beginning of this session that Ira was to be our Speaker I felt very certain that we would have in the Chair a man who would lead us with calm deliberation. I recalled that any time when he had taken the floor as a Member of this House, he spoke to the body dispassionately and without heat, and I felt sure that, under all and any circumstances, this session would be presided over with the ultimate of patience and calmness and peace.

Alas, Mr. Speaker, there came a time of trial and turbulence in this session when exasperation and temper tested the endurance of many of us, even that of our Speaker.

I have heard it said that on one occasion a piece of the gavel flew off the rostrum, but we all know now that it was only a peanut shell that happened to be lying on the slab and was blown to the floor by the ordinary force of the falling gavel.

I wondered sometimes, during the late filibuster and during the times when we were having something more than a deliberative session here, how Ira managed to keep his calm and his even way as presiding officer.

A couple of weeks ago, I met Ira downstairs in the hall and I began a discussion on that very subject. I am going to tell you what he said to me. He said "Ben, I keep my patience and even tenor, because when I feel distress or anger rising in me, I have recourse to my Bible. Whenever I feel that things have gone beyond mortal patience and endurance, I turn to the twenty-third chapter of St. Matthew and I read the thirty-third verse."

I left him, making a mental note that I would look up that passage. I have always been aware that there are occasions when it might do me a great deal of good to have recourse to some calming influence. This is what I read:

"Ye serpents, ye generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of Hell?"

Mr. Speaker, I recommend to all Members of this House the formula of our beloved Speaker for maintaining a sweet and even temper under all conditions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Brown.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker and fellow colleagues, how refreshing it is to sit here in the quietude of the closing hours of this General Assembly and to have the honor of paying a slight tribute to one who has led us through these awful times, "times that try the souls of men," times when all of the hate and passion and prejudices that can come from the souls of men have been set loose on a world that is on fire. Our General, the Speaker of this House has successfully led us through these times; when our tempers overpowered the best of us, we were restrained by virtue of his patience, we were counselled by words that have come down to us through the ages: "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." We shall never forget that on one occasion our Speaker felt that he had committed an error, and his anxiety that the error should be corrected. It was corrected upon his own initiative as we will remember, in a session that vividly portrayed the greatness of our Speaker in carrying out one of the cardinal principles of mankind: "To err is human, to forgive is divine."

Allow me, therefore, Mr. Speaker, to second this resolution, and if I can say anything to our Speaker, my friend and your friend that may guide and that may help us in the days that are ahead, to give us strength, to give us confidence, to give us fortitude, I leave with you the words of the Apostle Paul to the Corinthians: "Watch ye; stand fast in the faith; acquit you as men; be strong."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. Speaker and fellow Members, it gives me great pleasure to second the resolution that has just been offered.

When I was sworn in as a Member of this House of Representatives, I was under the impression that I knew a considerable amount of legislative procedure, but I soon discovered that I didn't know as much about it as I thought I did, and immediately tried to rectify that error. Many of the other new Members were in a similar position, and I want to speak on behalf of the new Members especially in these remarks. We became interested in the legislation which was being offered and introduced many bills ourselves. Due to the efforts of our Speaker and his fairness toward all of us, it helped us a great deal in the introduction of this legislation, and helped us debate our views concerning the same on the floor of this House.

I believe that the position of the Speaker of this House is somewhat similar to that of a Judge in a Court of Law. A stern and unyielding Judge can make the practise of law almost unbearable to a new lawyer, but the considerate Judge can make the practise of law very interesting to the new lawyer, and enable him to take a keen interest in his work, and thereby give him the incentive to do his best for himself as well as his client.

I believe that our Speaker, Ira T. Fiss, has been the kind and considerate judge; he has made our job here more easy, because of his fair rulings; he has made it more interesting and beneficial not only to us but to the people whom we represent. Due to this we have been able to participate in a short, economical and patriotic

legislative program. I believe that every Member has profited by this, and is appreciative for the part which our Speaker has taken in this program, and I speak for all the new men in saying that because of his fine, kind and considerate treatment we are anxious to return for another term.

We wish to thank Ira T. Fiss for the fine things he has done for all of us and therefore I wholeheartedly second this resolution of appreciation to our Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair presents the Speaker of the House, Ira T. Fiss.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss). Mr. Speaker, I assure you that I don't know exactly what to say. I deeply appreciate your confidence and kindness, that is one of the things that overcomes me more than anything else I know of. I want to say to you, especially to the Members of our own caucus, that I did not ask you to work any harder than I did myself. If I could at times render service to a Member of this House I felt that I should do it, that I should make a sacrifice to do it, because I owe that to the Members of this House as well as to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Often as I stood on this rostrum, on some dark and stormy days and looked back at the mural in the rear of this room I could not help but think of the sacrifice and suffering of our forefathers. They too had trying moments, they too had many trials and they suffered even beyond what you and I are asked to endure today.

The picture there represents the suffering and sacrifice of those who left bloody foot prints in the snow on the hill sides of Valley Forge. And also the great mural of Edwin A. Abbey back of the rostrum in this House, where if you will take the time to read the title, "Remember the days of old, consider the years of many generations, ask thy Father and he will show thee, thy elders and they will tell thee," it will certainly give you courage in these perilous times.

It always gave me courage to know that our forefathers fought these battles that men might be free.

They trusted in the same God for strength that we trust, they came through victorious and gave to us the most priceless heritage any people were ever privileged to enjoy. We cannot do less than our fathers, can we? They endured suffering and hardship, but handed down to us a rich legacy, a sacred trust. Shall we be worthy keepers of that sacred trust? America makes men free, at her feet are the broken chains of slavery and servitude.

In a world seething like an angry sea of despotic power, this nation stands like an island of eternal light, bearing the torch of freedom and liberty for all the world.

This is the time to think of how the boys in our armed services are suffering, how little children are even dying from hunger. The men and women of the countries of Europe have lost not only their freedom but nearly all they possess. It may be your son or friend is engaged in battle at this moment. We must win this war. America is the last hope of the world.

As members of this General Assembly we have passed legislation which will aid in winning the war and I am confident we are willing to give our all for our country.

"America so proud, so free,
We give our hearts and lives to thee."

As we close this session let us resolve to carry on, by virtuous conduct, courageous action, and unselfish service in our home districts.

Should we not be as courageous as these men who are portrayed on the mural back of this rostrum, who gave to us in Pennsylvania something we cannot afford to forget? Here, more than anywhere else in the world. Here in Pennsylvania liberty first raised its voice; the Declaration of Independence was signed in the City of Philadelphia.

"Governments are instituted among men by the consent of the governed, all men are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights, among them life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

Even the majestic and melodic tones of the Liberty Bell that "proclaimed liberty throughout the land to all the inhabitants thereof," could not produce a sweeter sound than, that government among men must be established by their consent.

Here the constitution was framed, the greatest instrument ever given by the hand of man.

"We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty, to ourselves and our posterity," for this cause we pledge our lives, our sacred honor, and all that we possess.

Are we not privileged as members of the House of Representatives to be heirs of such greatness, to be heirs of such a priceless heritage?

We here, will never fail the people of this great country. Where liberty first raised its voice we will always be ready to make any sacrifice to preserve it.

You also see in this painting a representative of the school, of the church, of the arts, and of industry.

This Commonwealth is an empire in itself, and those who would practice the same principles as the founding fathers certainly cannot fail.

They answered the first call to arms when the battle drum of the revolution sounded.

They answered the first call of Abraham Lincoln to preserve this nation a union of States.

We shall be gloriously proud of our heritage in Pennsylvania. I am proud to be Speaker of this House of Representatives.

"Love thyself last; cherish those hearts that hate thee;
Corruption wins not more than honesty.
Still in they right hand carry gentle peace.
To silence envious tongues be just and fear not.
Let all the ends thou aimest at, be thy country's
Thy God's, and truth's."

From the bottom of my heart I thank you.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Speaker, sitting here these past few moments and listening to our Speaker, I was somewhat overcome myself, but I would like to ask the Speaker and the presiding officer, and I do so without any desire to find fault, whether our delegation from Philadelphia, representing the largest individual delegation in this House, have the right and privilege to be a party to the proceedings tonight, and in a way endorse what has been said?

We have long ago learned that we are step-children. We don't mind being step-children in legislation, but when it comes to expressing the feelings of our hearts and our kindly disposition toward a gentleman like our presiding officer, we would like to know whether we will be considered sacreligious, whether we will be considered traitors, or whether we may be considered as part and parcel of this great celebration? We would love to be a part of it. We want to express from the bottom of our hearts every sentiment that was expressed by every person who has been on this floor. Democrats from Philadelphia were recognized, and should have been recognized. Representatives from Allegheny were recognized and should have been recognized. We in Philadelphia are human beings, we love our city, we love our state, we love our nation and we love our Speaker, and we would like to have had an opportunity to be considered with the great group of men in this hall.

Mr. Speaker, and you, Mr. Fiss, I may be doing something here that I shouldn't do,—this may be wrong,—I don't want anybody to consider it as an effort on anyone's part to break up the pleasantries of the evening, but we in Philadelphia, notwithstanding our love for our Speaker, notwithstanding our love for our city, notwithstanding our love for our state and nation, have been hurt.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair appreciates the remarks of the gentleman from Philadelphia and apologizes for the oversight. The Chair assures the gentleman that his remarks are very fitting. It was in no way intentional.

The Chair now recognizes the Chief Clerk of the House.

The CHIEF CLERK (William E. Habbyslaw). Mr. Speaker, the old Members of the Legislature are always eager to see the new Members, and I definitely recall my first meeting the present Speaker. I knew at that time that the folks of Snyder County had chosen an outstanding man to represent them. When he came into this House it had fewer Republican Members than at any time since the Civil War.

He had to be an able man to break into this House as a Republican at that time. He was in our midst but a very short time before we learned of his sterling qualities and good judgment. His ability very early manifested itself and his influence upon legislation soon became evident.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Members and officers of the House of Representatives, Republicans and Democrats, we extend sincere thanks and appreciation for the way you have conducted yourself as the head of the House. This was not an easy session to preside over as Speaker, but because of your friendliness and fairness you lead us with honor and distinction, and in order that you may have some remembrance of the services you have so ably rendered in this House we present you with this gift. (A gavel). We trust you will treasure it, not for its intrinsic value, but because of the love and respect that we all hold for you.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss). The Chair can only say thanks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE offered a resolution which was read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1943.

The navigator and the bombardier of the House, the man who plots its course and when necessary, drops the dynamite is ordinarily known as the Majority Floor Leader.

In this session of the General Assembly he is also known as Squire Lichtenwalter and it is due to his study, his familiarity with the bills introduced and his qualities of leadership that an early adjournment has been made possible.

Able and intelligent, modest and unassuming, likeable and trustworthy, the leader of the majority party early in the session, won the respect and trust of those he was chosen to lead and the close of this session finds him even more highly respected and trusted.

His party's members have felt and still feel that they could blindly follow his advice and leadership without fear of error.

The members of the minority party have never had occasion to attack his honesty of purpose or the exact truthfulness of any statement made by him in debate; therefore be it

Resolved, by the Members of this House that we congratulate the Honorable Franklin H. Lichtenwalter upon the enviable record he has made as a leader during this session and at its closing we wish him every success that a continuance of activity in public life can bring to him; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Honorable Franklin H. Lichtenwalter by the Chief Clerk of this House.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, if you will permit me to make a personal apology as a preface to my remarks, I would like to say that I am not given to sentimental expressions. I have been trained by heredity and environment to regard sentimental expressions almost as a sign of weakness. I know that is wrong, but even if it is wrong I will allow myself the weakness of making the expressions I have in mind this evening on this resolution.

I know, Mr. Speaker, that my remarks are unnecessary so far as the gentleman on my immediate left is concerned, but I would like every Member of the House and all of the guests to realize the way we have been privileged to work together and what a pleasure that has been to me.

When we were first elected, at the outset of this session as the Majority Leader and the Majority Whip it was expected that that relationship would be almost as Damon and Pythias, we would be teammates, and we have kept on all through this session in that relationship. Not very many of the Members, I fear, realize the terrific physical strain, the nervous tension and the hours of work that go into the position of Majority Leader. I do not fully understand that myself, but I have been close enough to the gentleman from Lehigh to see what it does and how it works. There are times when our nerves are tense, when there are caustic criticisms coming from sources unexpected; there are times that due to the pressure and the hurry of the work, one feels like exploding, feels like throwing everything overboard, and it takes the strength of character of a real

man to hold up and to keep under control and keep pushing and working as though nothing had happened to upset the even tenor of the work.

I have worked with the gentleman from Lehigh all through the session. We have worked long hours, have been in conference many times and long hours after tedious sessions, and in all this time, Mr. Speaker, regardless of the hour, the time of day, I have never been subjected to one single look of criticism, not one gesture of impatience, not a single moment of embarrassment lest I had let him down in something he had expected of me at times when I knew I had.

When this session is over I am going to carry a lot of fond memories of everybody, from the oldest Members to the newest Member, but believe me, one of the most sincere and deepest recollections that I am going to carry away is that of my friend, and if the remarks of one young man to another young man are not quite as reverent as those concerning the Speaker, they are none the less tender and deeply rooted.

It has always been a pleasure to serve with him during this session, and I wish to say thanks for the opportunity. I shall never forget the real friendship that has come to me all through the session. He has been a real fellow worker, a real teammate and my very close and true friend, Franklin H. Lichtenwalter.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Chairman, the hours and many of the days were long, the work sometimes very tedious and strain severe, but I want to say that I enjoyed every minute of it, because I had in this job a group of men to work with who had the real spirit of cooperation. I had also the cooperation of the Speaker of this House, and the cooperation of the Minority Leader of this House in working out the various problems that confronted us at this session.

At the start of this session I had an aim in mind, and that was definitely to have a short session in 1943. I felt in the time in which we are living there are many things that all of us can do away from the halls of this House to help in the war-effort, to bring to a successful conclusion the fight in which we are now engaged.

It has been a pleasure, and the work to me has not been hard because of the grand fellowship, the grand sportsmanship of all of my colleagues. I deserve no credit whatsoever in accomplishing the aim of a short session, the shortest session. I believe in the past ten sessions of this House. I deserve no credit because I believe in the trite saying,—I know I mentioned it to the men on this side of the House at the time I was elected Majority Leader.

It is not the individual or the group as a whole
But the everlasting teamwork of every blooming soul.

If anything has been accomplished, if there is to be any credit given, I say it is to be given to the Members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania. I certainly thank all of you from the bottom of my heart for the presentation of this resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goodwin.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION

Mr. GOODWIN offered a resolution which was read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1943.

A minority party is of but little importance unless it is a fighting minority, and in this House to be of any importance, even a fighting minority must have a capable, shrewd, intelligent and likeable leader.

This session has witnessed the work of such a man. The Honorable Reuben E. Cohen knows the legislation that has come upon the calendar, he knows its background and its intent, and he has strenuously and ably protested the passage of such as he felt was harmful to the Commonwealth or to his party.

He rants not, neither does he rave with loud and strenuous tones, but fairly, calmly, fearlessly, and with the compelling dignity of a judge upon the bench, he tells his story and at times almost persuades the majority that it is wrong.

Better legislation always comes from strong opposition which acts as a brake upon the sometimes ruthless activity of a majority. Nothing has escaped the watchful eye of the minority leader of this session, nor has he once failed to pull the brakes or raise his voice in endeavoring to promote the interests of his party and the principles for which it stands; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of this House hereby extend to the Honorable Reuben E. Cohen, their congratulations upon his work in this session, and upon the ability displayed at all times; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution shall be transmitted by the Chief Clerk of this House to the said Honorable Reuben E. Cohen.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. GOODWIN. Mr. Speaker, I too will carry from this Assembly, this legislative session many fond memories. I want to remember you fine fellows that I have met and known, because from each and every one of you I have received to some degree inspiration. It is regrettable that we must so soon part and possibly not be able to meet again for a considerable length of time.

I would like to say, however, when we gathered at the first of this year to organize the minority party, the Democratic party, we in the minority party looked for leadership that we felt would carry with credit and honor our banner, and I believe you Members on the other side of the House and the officers of this body will agree with me that we gave to this House one of the ablest, one of the fairest and one of the hardest fighting men that it has been our privilege to know. He knows how to fight without hitting below the belt, and those of us on this side who have come to know Reuben E. Cohen, as we do, wish for him and his family all the luck and Godspeed possible.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, I am really happy tonight to have this opportunity to speak in behalf of the Members of the minority party. No matter what you say to me I won't get hurt and go home. I always feel that as a Member of the minority party I have been used to being hurt many times, but that has nothing to do with the gentleman we honor so much tonight, because I well recall serving with him on more than one occasion and in various capacities. Sometimes my faith in him was a

bit weak, sometimes I felt that maybe he wouldn't measure up to the things that I particularly had visualized for him to do, but in spite of everything I never lost absolute confidence in his ability, in his sincerity, and in his judgment, and in the darkest days of this session, when he was perturbed and I was impatient, I generally strung along behind the banner of his leadership, and even when he took the powder the other night I went along with him. I am not ashamed of it; it's something for all of us to think about. It means that this boasted democracy we have pictured so vividly could never exist without a strong, determined, fighting minority. That was acknowledged on the oor not so many days ago by the Majority Leader. It has been enunciated by thinkers in all departments of democratic thought.

Tonight it gives me pleasure to second this resolution and to assure Mr. Reuben Cohen that he has done a wonderful job in the eyes of the minority party. I believe that all fair-minded Republicans will say that he has worked sincerely, honestly and tirelessly, and I might say to him and to you in conclusion in the stanzas of a modern poet:

"It is not all in getting rich
It is not all in winning fame
A greater thing than victory
Is how you try to play the game.
Success is keeping faith with men
And standing firm for what is best
Doing what you find to do
Keeping fit for every test."

Mr. Chairman, it gives me pleasure to second the resolution commending Mr. Reuben E. Cohen from our Philadelphia handbox district.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I am afraid I am a softy. I am much unlike the gentleman from Cambria, who is tough, and I think I spring somewhat from the same roots as the Speaker. I was just wondering whether there was some municipal authority around that would like to buy a water works.

Mr. Speaker, there is no man in this House who has not sacrificed a great deal this session, so that I feel that I have plenty of company if I want to feel sorry for myself. But I do not think we ought to take it that way; we have all sacrificed personally. I haven't seen my daughter in three weeks, but I think it was worth it. We have all attempted to do a job as we saw it, and the job that I tried to do was to leave this session, to leave these legislative halls a monument of legislative efficiency. The issues that were debated, sometimes sanely, sometimes passionately, sometimes freely will go on and they will be with us again, but the work that was accomplished as a legislative body stays on the record as a monument or tribute to all of us.

I want first to say to my colleagues on this side that if I have had more work to do than they, it is only because the prevailing opinion requires that I do more work than they, but I am not one bit less appreciative of their cooperation, of their support, of their encouragement and of their counsel. They have been a decent bunch to

work with, and I say to the men on the other side that if I have not convinced you, it is not because I have not tried; and if I have not convinced you it was just because I didn't have the votes. But, if I have left but one thing with you I would consider all this work worth while. If you have taken with you any regard for what I am rather than for who I am, I am deeply appreciative.

I could not let this occasion pass, Mr. Speaker, without saying to the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter, that he will never know, and I will never be able to tell him either publicly or privately how much I have appreciated his help. Even though it almost came to the point where I dared not smile to him and he dared not smile to me, because Members on both sides of the House might feel something was cooking, yet Mr. Speaker, I want to say for Frank that from the first time I met him I liked him, not because I happened to find out what made him tick, but because his whole body, his face was enough proof to me that what went on inside him was decent and clean. When he was put to the test, as far as I was concerned in this session, he proved that my original judgment was correct.

So, Mr. Speaker, to this legislative body which as a body will cease to exist tonight—I hope—I want to give my sincere thanks, my deepest appreciation for everything that you have given me. I trust that I may have given you something.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Moser.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION

Mr. MOSER offered a resolution which was read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1943.

If the majority floor leader is a navigator, then the majority whip could well be called the ground force, for it is he who keeps together the cogs of the majority machine, keeps it oiled and is responsible for its efficient operation.

That the machine worked well during this session is evidence of the efficiency of the ground force—it is proof of the wisdom of the majority party in electing Walter E. Rose, as the majority whip.

Although called a whip, Walter is far from being a slave driver—he does not whip into line the unwilling, he charms them. His spoken wish would compel any member of the majority party to vote for a reduction in salary, and like it. He is irresistible and to his winning way can be attributed the large vote for some of the appropriation bills.

The majority whip will celebrate his thirty-second birthday on July 21st, which is quite a tender age for one who has just completed his third term; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House extends to the Honorable Walter E. Rose, its congratulations upon the close occurrence of the day for celebrating his birth and hopes that each return of that day will find him farther on his way to wherever it is that he wishes to go; it congratulates him upon the manner in which he has performed his duties upon the floor of this House, and wishes for him continued success, much happiness and full contentment; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk shall forward a copy of this resolution to the majority whip on July 21st, 1943, as a reminder of the congratulations just expressed and as evidence of its wishes for many happy returns of the day.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. MOSER. Mr. Speaker, it was indeed a pleasure to me to have the honor of presenting the resolution concerning the Republican Whip. He is small in stature but courageous in heart. Many evenings I have known him to work late in the night and early in the morning in preparing the program for the next day's session. It made no difference when you went to him for advice or assistance, and I know that many of the new Members went to him and he helped them with their various problems; he gave them guidance and assistance. I know that not only the new Members but some of the older Members appreciate what he has done. I want to wish him success in the future, and I hope that he will be here to greet many of us in 1945.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution.

It was unanimously adopted.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Rose.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, this is a real pleasure and a surprise to me. I didn't know I was going to be credited with giving advice and charging and oiling the thing; I thought I always did my oiling in private.

I appreciate the remarks because I have enjoyed every minute of the session. If I have been able to be of any help to anybody, new or old in any way during the session, it has been just because I enjoyed it and got a real kick out of doing it. If the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Moser, is not going to give us a special session in 1944, then I will come back if I can in 1945 and I would like to continue to be of whatever help I can be. I thank all of you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Yester.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION

Mr. YESTER offered a resolution which was read, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1943.

Whatever the majority party does, the minority party must emulate in some manner. When the majority party got a whip, the minority party had to have one, even though it does not have so much whipping to do.

A minority generally stays in line. It needs little forcing. In selecting a whip this year, the party sought some one who would not only fill the job, but "love it" too.

That perhaps is one reason why James E. Lovett was elected—the other reason is that his long service as a member in this House equipped him to work well in that capacity, and he has been no disappointment to his party even though his efficiency has not been so well appreciated by the majority.

He has done a good job without making any enemies. He is not only a good persuader, but he is an able and industrious member of the House and has made many friends; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House extends to the Honorable James E. Lovett, the Minority Whip, its congratulations upon the success of his work and the quiet and efficient way in which he has kept the minority forces together; and be it further

Resolved, That as the Minority Party, in order to further follow the example of the majority, selected a whip who was born July, the Chief Clerk is directed to forward a copy of this resolution to the Honorable James E. Lovett on the thirtieth day of July as an expression of the congratulation and best wishes of this House upon the re-occurrence of his birthday.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. YESTER. Mr. Speaker, let's be fair; those words have become very popular in this session, and I believe I know, and I think the rest of you know that when our Whip said those words he meant them. It mattered not whether the person was a friend or an enemy, he was always anxious to be fair. I think his work in this session has proven that he has done a mighty good job for the minority, because they were certainly hard to handle. They went here and they went there; there were times when our Whip did things that we thought were a little harsh, but today I think we all appreciate the work he has done.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was unanimously adopted.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, let's be fair. I want to say to the Speaker pro tempore, to the Speaker and to the Members of the House, that if there is anything I have said or anything I have done during the session of the Legislature in which I haven't been fair, or anything that has hurt any Member of this House, regardless of whether he be on the majority side or the minority side, I certainly apologize.

One thing I don't quite understand regarding the name "Whip", everybody around here cracks the whip but the Whip. The Whip is the one fellow that never cracks the whip. He usually pleads with the Members to do what is right. I want to say to the Members of this House that I have enjoyed this session as I have enjoyed every session I have been here. I have learned to love the men in this House. The little words that I've left with you, "Let's be fair" to me mean a lot, because I think as we go through life men who possibly are over other men, men who have families of their own, men who deal with other men, men who deal with their immediate families, if everyone in the world would be fair we would get along much better.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Brunner.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. offered a resolution which was read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1943

The work of the officers and clerks of this House during this session has been especially difficult because of the unusual burden imposed upon them by reason of the long hours spent in strictly following constitutional requirements.

Every officer and clerk has given fully of his time and effort to the end that the business of the House should not be retarded or interrupted.

The new Chief Clerk of the House has again demonstrated the wisdom of his election by the House and his executive ability has been of great assistance in speeding the work of the session in spite of the scarcity of adequate help; therefore be it

Resolved, That this House extends its thanks to the Chief Clerk of this House, the Honorable William E. Habbyslaw, and to William P. Roan, the Secretary of the House, and through them to the officers and clerks who have so diligently labored under and with them, for the

part they have contributed toward shortening the days of the session and making easier the work of the Members of the House.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I think the resolution just presented merits special consideration by all the Members of this House. Our Chief Clerk has given us valiant aid by virtue of his former association with us in this House and his thorough acquaintance with the details of his office. I also feel that I would be remiss were I not to mention the fact that he is ably assisted by the Secretary of the House. And with them are those many workers who know no set daily schedule, who do not serve by the hour but who must work until the session's business has been taken care of and the schedule arranged for the next.

Through the able guidance of our Chief Clerk the machinery of this House has functioned in a manner unsurpassed I think in the three terms I have been here as a Member. I know the Members also agree with me that through the efforts of the Chief Clerk and the Secretary of the House we have had fairness on roll calls, and only those have been recorded who responded to their names. As the result of their kind cooperation with both sides of the House while sitting at the front desk, carefully noting the absentees and observing those present they have expedited the work of the session and as a result we are coming to the closing days of a very short session.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I think such a resolution is well considered, and I think that from the Chief Clerk to the lowest employe of this House, the membership on both sides should express their thanks.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was unanimously adopted.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the Chief Clerk.

The CHIEF CLERK (William E. Habbyslaw). Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the force in the Chief Clerk's office, my good friend Secretary Bill Roan and myself, I thank you. It was only because of the patience of the Members of this House that we could give you the service we did. You owe us nothing; all the credit belongs to the Members of the House.

I hope if we can be of any service to you in the future you will not hesitate to call upon us.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes Bill Roan, and in recognizing him may I say that both of these gentlemen are former members of the House.

The SECRETARY (William Rowan). Mr. Speaker, I concur in what the Chief Clerk has said. It has been a pleasure to work for you. We wish you good luck, good health and a safe journey home.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION

Mr. NORMAN WOOD offered a resolution which was read as follows:

In the House of Representative, May 8, 1943

There must have existed in the minds of the founders

of our Commonwealth a firm conviction of the existence of a divine power that guided the destinies of nations and peoples.

Those of our forefathers who first promulgated the rules of procedure for this Legislature, provided that each day's work should be opened with a prayer to that Divinity which shapes our end.

During this session the day's work in this House has been begun by the eloquent prayers of our Chaplain, the Reverend Lester C. Updegrave, and the Members of the House feel grateful for the help and inspiration that they have brought; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Members of this House, appreciative of the services of the Chaplain, and the long hours that he spent in preparing his inspirational utterances extend to him our deepest and most sincere thanks and direct the Chief Clerk of the House to transmit to him a copy of this resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Lancaster who is a man of few words places his blessing upon this resolution.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was unanimously adopted.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair regrets that the Chaplain is not present.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Trout.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION

Mr. TROUT offered a resolution which was read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1943.

So long as newspaper correspondents of the Nation are as fair and unbiased in reports of public affairs as have been the newspaper men in attendance at this session of the General Assembly, the freedom of the press in the United States will not be threatened with suppression.

In every way and on every occasion, the representatives of the press have been courteous and gentlemanly and fair; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Members of this House, that we extend to the gentlemen of the press, who have been with us during this session, our most sincere thanks for their constant fairness and for their untainted reports of our proceedings, and we congratulate them upon maintaining the high principles which should ever be practiced and upheld by the men of their privileged profession; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution shall be transmitted by the Chief Clerk of the House to the President of their association.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. TROUT. Mr. Chairman, I just want to say that you are mistaken; I was not where you thought I was.

I want to convey a little information to the Members of the House and to the gentlemen of the Press. For the past thirty years I had the pleasure and opportunity of periodically, when certain spasms took hold of me, of writing an editorial, but my editorial days are going to end at the end of this session. The proposition was made to me the other day by the Minority Floor Leader, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen, that due to the fact that he had been reading some of my editorials he now is going to take charge of the editorial columns of my paper. He is going to write the editorials and I am going to read them, so the Democratic party can ex-

pect some things that they will probably agree are better than the editorials I have been writing.

The gentlemen of the Press, I think, have given the House and the proceedings of the House fair treatment. We cannot always agree with what they say, but they are not infallible, and as a rule I think give a very fair picture of the proceedings of the House. I believe we owe a great deal to the gentlemen of the Press for the publicity which they are enabled to give.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his question of information.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, is Mr. Cummings of the Philadelphia Inquirer a member of the Press, or would he come within this resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thinks Uncle Domin' it would be so included.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Chairman, am I correct? If my memory serves me rightly I heard the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Hare, this afternoon read an article written by the gentleman, Mr. Cummings, in which he referred to the Democrats as skunks. Some of the boys on this side of the House before voting on this resolution would like you to call on the gentleman, if he is in the House, so we can give him our congratulatory message.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was unanimously adopted.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Taylor.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I have a resolution to introduce tonight, and I am going to take advantage of this opportunity. I have been a Member of this House for three sessions, and this is the first time I have had the opportunity of addressing the House. I am going to take advantage of that opportunity. You know in war, as in peace, in legislative halls and out of legislative halls men are sometimes prone to forget the forgotten man. They are sometimes prone to forget the man behind the gun, and I have a resolution tonight which has been handed to me which recognizes one of the men behind the gun one of the forgotten men.

I have listened with a great deal of interest and appreciation to remarks with reference to our Speaker, with reference to the Majority Leader, with reference to the Minority Leader, with reference to the Whip on this side of the House, with reference to the Whip on the other side of the House, and all those other people including Mr. Habbyslaw and Bill Roan and the employees and officers of the House, but I want to present a resolution and ask this House to give its unanimous support to a man by the name of Braggins, by name it is Freddy, by middle name, according to my resolution it starts with an "E". He is listed as the head Printing Order Clerk in the Bureau of Publications of the Department of Property and Supplies. This resolution goes on to say that in a business way he has been a wizard in printing. It says years and years ago he was a printer's devil and now he is a devilish good printer.

I ask the consent of this House to offer this resolution

for one of those men behind the gun, one of those forgotten men that work when you and I have gone to our beds and slept in the arms of Morpheus.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION

Mr. TAYLOR offered a resolution which was read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1943.

In the State Manual and in the Capitol Telephone Directory, appears the name of Frederick E. Braggins, listed as Head Printing Order Clerk in the Bureau of Publications of the Department of Proper and Supplies.

The name is unfamiliar to many Members of this House and the title means nothing to any of them, but to those whose worry it is to see that the printing is promptly and properly done, the name Braggins is synonymous with wizardry.

Years and years ago he was a Printer's Devil, and now he is a devilish good printer.

It is his job to see that bills are printed according to copy and that amendments are properly inserted, which is no mean accomplishment and at this job he is a master.

It is his artistry and ability that has made an early adjournment possible; therefore be it

Resolved That this House extends its congratulations to the Wizard of the Printery for the success he has achieved during this session and its thanks for his untiring efforts in making that success possible; and be it further

Resolved, That as an evidence of its gratitude and in the nature of an award of merit, it officially pronounces him and awards to him the degree of Master Printer and directs the Chief Clerk of the House to certify to such award by forwarding to Frederick E. Braggins a copy of this resolution.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was unanimously adopted.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time we have consumed has been rather lengthy. We have a few more parts really to this program, the presentation of the gifts to the officers of the House, and then some other presentations that have been planned. I might advise you these gifts will all be made in the form of bonds, and there will be appropriate presentation made of them. We will have a recess as relates to this part of the program and proceed with the regular order of business of the House, that we may dispose of other business on the calendar, and we will again take up this program a little later in the evening.

THE SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) IN THE CHAIR.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Stockham, for presiding.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 92

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 92, Printer's No. 708.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 92, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" changing and revising sections of said act relating to obstructing an officer in the execution of process fornication and bastardy lotteries firearms receiving stolen property trespass on posted property cheating by fraudulent pretenses principals in the second degree and accessories aiders and abettors and repealing certain sections relating to larceny and certain existing acts.

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

Clarence D. Becker,

Paul M. Crider,

Wallace S. Gourley,

(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

Charles H. Brunner, Jr.,

Wilbert D. Imbrie,

Earl Chudoff,

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives)

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" changing and revising sections of said act relating to obstructing an officer in the execution of process fornication and bastardy lotteries firearms receiving stolen property trespass on posted property cheating by fraudulent pretenses principals in the second degree and accessories aiders and abettors and repealing certain sections relating to larceny and certain existing acts

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections 314 506 602 628 (k) 817 836 881 954 and 1105 of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 314 Obstructing Officer in the Execution of Process Whoever knowingly wilfully and forcibly obstructs resists or opposes any officer or other person duly authorized in serving or attempting to serve or execute any legal process or order or in making a lawful arrest without warrant or assaults or beats any officer or person duly authorized in serving or executing any such legal process or order or for and because of having served or executed the same or in making a lawful arrest without warrant or rescues another in legal custody or whoever being required by any officer neglects or refuses to assist him in the execution of his office in any criminal case or in the preservation of peace or in apprehending and securing any person for a breach of the peace is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be sentenced to imprisonment not exceeding one (1) year or to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) or both

Section 506 Fornication and Bastardy Whoever commits fornication is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100) for the use of the institution district where the offense was committed

It shall be sufficient to convict an unmarried woman to show that a child was born of her body

Any man charged by an unmarried woman with being the father of her bastard child shall be the reputed father and if she persists in the charge in the time of her extremity of labor or afterwards in open court the same shall be given in evidence in order to convict such person of fornication Such man being thereof convicted shall be sentenced in addition to the fine aforesaid to pay the expenses incurred at the birth of such child and if such child is born dead or shall die during the continuance of the order for the maintenance of said child to also pay the reasonable funeral expenses thereof and to give security by one or more sureties and in such sum as the court shall direct to the institution district where such child was born to perform such order for the maintenance of the said child as the court shall direct

If a bastard child is begotten out of the State and born within the State or begotten within one of the counties of this State and born in another in the latter case the prosecution of the reputed father may be in the county where the bastard child was born or begotten and like sentence shall be passed as if the child had been born and begotten in that county and in the former case like sentence shall be passed except the fine for fornication.

Section 602 Traffic in Lottery Tickets Whoever sells or exposes for sale or causes to be sold or exposed to sale or barter or exchanges or causes or offers to be bartered or exchanged or advertises or causes to be advertised for sale barter or exchange or has in his possession with intent to sell or barter any lottery or numbers ticket or share or part thereof or any lottery or numbers policy or any writing certificate bill token or other device purporting or intending to entitle or represent as entitling the holder or bearer or any other person to any prize to be drawn in any lottery or any part of such prize or any interest therein or in any newspaper magazine or periodical owned or controlled by him publishes or causes to be published any advertisement of any lottery or numbers ticket share policy writing certificate bill token or device or of any lottery drawing or lottery scheme or any prospectus scheme or other advertisement of any person conducting managing or controlling any lottery or acting as agent therefor is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be sentenced to imprisonment by separate and solitary confinement at labor not exceeding one (1) year or to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) or both.

The purchaser of such ticket policy or device shall not be liable to any prosecution or penalty by virtue of this or any other law of the Commonwealth and shall in all respects be a competent witness to prove the offense.

Section 628 Uniform Firearms Act

* * * *

(k) Petition to [Common Pleas] Quarter Sessions for Reversal Any applicant aggrieved by the refusal of his application for a license to carry a firearm or for a dealer's license or any person or retail dealers whose license has been revoked may file within thirty (30) days thereafter in the court of quarter sessions of his county a petition against the official who refused his application as defendant alleging therein in brief detail the refusal complained of and praying for reversal thereof Upon service of a copy of the petition upon the defendant returnable within ten (10) days from its date the defendant shall on or before the return day file an answer in which he may allege by way of defense the reason for his refusal and such other reasons as may in the meantime have been discovered Upon application of either party the cause shall be heard without delay The court may either sustain or reverse the action of the defendant If the defendant's action is reversed he shall forthwith issue the license upon payment of the fee A judgment sustaining a refusal to grant a license shall not bar after one (1) year a new application nor shall a judgment in favor of the petitioner prevent the defendant from thereafter revoking or refusing to renew such license for any proper cause which may thereafter occur The court shall have full power to dispose of all costs.

Section 817 Receiving Stolen Property Whoever buys or receives any goods chattels money or securities or any other matter or thing which shall have been stolen or feloniously taken either in this Commonwealth or in any other state or country knowing or having reasonable cause to know the same to have been stolen or feloniously taken is guilty of a felony and on conviction shall be imprisoned not exceeding five (5) years or fined not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or both.

Section 836 Cheating by Fraudulent Pretenses Whoever by any false pretense obtains the signature of any person to any written instrument or obtains from any other person any chattel money or valuable security with intent to cheat and defraud any person of the same or being an officer manager agent employe or in any way interested in any person by false pretense knowingly and with intent to defraud procures obtains or aids assists or abets in obtaining from any other person any chattels

moneys or valuable securities for such person of which he is an officer manager agent employe or in which he is in any way interested is guilty of a felony and on conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or undergo imprisonment not exceeding five (5) years or both.

If upon the trial of any person indicted for such a [misdemeanor] felony it shall be proved that he obtained the property in question in such manner as to amount in law to larceny he shall not by reason thereof be entitled to be acquitted of such [misdemeanor] felony No person tried for such [misdemeanor] felony shall be liable to be afterwards prosecuted for larceny upon the same facts.

Section 881 Fraudulent Entry of Horses in Races Whoever enters or causes to be entered for competition or competes for any purse prize premium stake or sweepstake offered or given by any agricultural or other society association or person any horse mare or gelding colt or filly under an assumed name or out of its proper class when such [price] prize purse premium stake or sweepstake is to be decided by a contest in running trotting or pacing races is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to undergo imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months or to pay a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200) or both.

Section 954 Trespass upon Posted Land Whoever wilfully enters upon any land which the owner lessee or occupant has caused to be prominently posted with printed notices that the said land is private property and warning all persons from trespassing thereon under the penalties provided in this section shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding be sentenced to a fine not exceeding ten dollars (\$10) together with the costs of prosecution and in default of payment of said fine and costs shall be committed to jail for one (1) day for each dollar of fine imposed.

Section 1105 Principals in the Second Degree and Accessories Aiders and Abettors Every principal in the second degree or accessory before the fact to any felony at the common law or under any act of assembly may be indicted tried convicted and if no punishment is provided may be punished in all respects as if he were the principal felon.

Every accessory after the fact to any felony at the common law or under any act of Assembly for whom no punishment is provided shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or to undergo imprisonment with or without labor not exceeding two (2) years or both.

Every person who shall counsel aid or abet the commission of any misdemeanor punishable under any act of Assembly for whom no punishment is provided shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished as the principal offender.

Section 2 Sections 809 and 810 of said act are hereby repealed.

Section 3 The following act is hereby repealed absolutely.

The act approved the ninth day of July one thousand nine hundred one (P. L. 612) entitled "An act making it willful trespass to hunt trap and take game birds or game animals upon cultivated lands and providing for the punishment of such trespass."

The SPEAKER. For the information of the House this report is the same as the last printed bill, Printer's No. 708. The Conference Committee adopted as its report the bill as it finally passed the House and Senate.

It was, therefore, unnecessary to print a special report.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Flack.	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Lelsey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boles,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarraf,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brice,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger,
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenschild,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Munley,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Muir,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winnier,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Relly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAY—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the conference committee was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE
REPORT ON SENATE BILL No. 311

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 311.

An Act relating to appointments reclassifications and promotions made under any civil service system of this Commonwealth after the effective date of this act until a period after the cessation of hostilities making such appointments of war duration providing for examinations at the end of such period and providing for experience credit for men and women honorably discharged

from the armed forces or the uniformed services of the United States suspending inconsistent laws saving the right to return to former position and status suspending powers and duties of the Personnel Director of the State Civil Service Commission for a limited period and conferring powers on the State Civil Service Commission

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE
ON SENATE BILL No. 311

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 311, Printer's No. 483.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 311, entitled: An Act relating to appointments reclassifications and promotions made under any civil service system of this Commonwealth after the effective date of this act until a period after the cessation of hostilities making such appointments of war duration providing for examinations at the end of such period suspending inconsistent laws saving the right to return to former position and status suspending powers and duties of the Personnel Director of the State Civil Service Commission for a limited period and conferring powers on the State Civil Service Commission.

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

Geo. N. Wade,
M. Harvey Taylor,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

Edwin Winner,
David P. Reese, Jr.
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives)

An Act relating to appointments reclassifications and promotions made under any civil service system of this Commonwealth after the effective date of this act until a period after the cessation of hostilities making such appointments of war duration providing for examinations at the end of such period and providing for experience credit for men and women honorably discharged from the armed forces or the uniformed services of the United States suspending inconsistent laws saving the right to return to former position and status suspending powers and duties of the Personnel Director of the State Civil Service Commission for a limited period and conferring powers on the State Civil Service Commission

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 In order that the men serving in the armed forces of the United States and the women serving in the uniformed services directly connected with the armed forces of the United States during the present hostilities shall not be put to a disadvantage because of such service in securing public employment under the several civil service systems of this Commonwealth through examinations held for permanent appointments and permanent appointments pursuant thereto made during their absence all appointments reclassifications and promotions to positions in any department board commission or state agency of this Commonwealth that is now or hereafter becomes subject to civil service requirements under any law rule or regulation of any department board commission or state agency that are made after the effective date of this act shall be war-duration appointments until appropriate eligible lists can be established after the cessation of all hostilities as hereinafter provided

Section 2 Each such appointment reclassification and promotion hereafter made by the appointing authority shall be made under and in accordance with such rules and regulations as may with the approval of the Executive

Board established by The Administrative Code of 1929 as amended be adopted by the department board commission or state agency having or whose head has the power of appointment or has supervision over other appointing authorities. All appointments reclassifications and promotions made under the authority of this act shall continue until the same can be filled from employment and promotion lists established as the result of examinations given by the Personnel Director or other appropriate officer or agency on or after a date as hereinafter provided in the manner and subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Act or other applicable law rule or regulation. Any person who accepts war-duration appointments reclassifications or promotions shall have the right of return to their former positions and status in the Classified service.

Section 3 Six months after the cessation of hostilities in all wars in which the United States is now engaged the Personnel Director or other appropriate officers of any department board commission or state agency shall commence the preparation of eligible lists in accordance with laws rules and regulations then in effect in order that eligible lists may be available from which to make appointments under civil service upon the expiration of this act. In evaluating experience in order to compute the final rating attained in any examination to establish eligible lists as provided for in this section persons honorably discharged from any branch of the armed service of the United States or from any woman's uniformed service directly connected therewith shall not be given less credit for experience than would have been given for continued experience in the position held at the time of induction into service.

Section 4 The powers and duties of the Personnel Director of the State Civil Service Commission are hereby suspended for the duration of the war and until six months after the cessation of all hostilities but the State Civil Service Commission shall exercise such powers and duties of the Director as are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act or with any rules and regulations adopted by the department board or state agency having or whose head has the power of appointment. Provided however that the Personnel Director shall exercise such powers and duties as the State Civil Service Commission may authorize him to exercise.

Section 5 The provisions of the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 752) entitled "An act regulating and improving the civil service of certain departments and agencies of the Commonwealth vesting in the State Civil Service Commission and a Personnel Director certain powers and duties providing for classification of positions adoption of compensation schedules and certification of payrolls imposing duties upon certain officers and employees of the Commonwealth authorizing service to other State departments or agencies and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth in matters relating to civil service defining certain crimes and misdemeanors imposing penalties making certain appropriations and repealing certain acts and parts thereof" in so far as the same are inconsistent with the provisions of this act and every other act and part of act inconsistent therewith are hereby suspended so long as this act shall remain in effect.

Section 6 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment and remain in effect until eligible lists have been established and appointments made as provided herein.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, every bill that comes before this House has a story and every bill has a reason. Senate Bill No. 311, is commonly called by the Press, whose word we take for it, the Civil Service Ripper Bill. To begin with, the bill itself has been protested against to my knowledge by every decent non-partisan independ-

ent group of persons in Pennsylvania. I understand the League of Women Voters, the Committee of Seventy in Philadelphia and various other good government leagues throughout the state have opposed this bill.

This is what I think the history of this bill is. Back in 1941 a resolution was proposed to put several of the departments of the Commonwealth under one general civil service head. That bill received the approval of the Republican Senate and the Democratic House and was signed by Governor James and became law. At that time the Liquor Control system was under its own merit system, the Public Assistance was under its own merit system, but the departments of Health and Welfare were not. I too believe, Mr. Speaker, that the purpose of the civil service bill of the 1941 session was to freeze into office certain jobholders, to make certain that should the election of 1943 not go as the party in power wished, at least those persons might be saved their place.

I think civil service properly administered is a good thing. But, Mr. Speaker, we now have the conference report on the Wade-Taylor bill, or as someone has facetiously said, the Taylor-Made Civil Service Bill before us. As it was originally introduced it was a pure out and out ripper without regard to anything but its desire to make jobs free from the restraint of civil service. At the instance of the House and at my offering, certain amendments were inserted to make certain that what the Governor publicly said some time ago, that the men in service would not be discriminated against in the matter of civil service appointments, would come true.

I proposed that civil service should be suspended in the following way: that those persons who would be war duration employes, those persons who would be added to the rolls from the time of the enactment of the bill and the signature by the Governor would be temporary employes in the sense that they would not be credited by experience in the job, so that when the soldier came home to take examinations to qualify for a position the experience which the man at home had received would not be counted up against the soldier who came back, so that in establishing eligibility lists they would be on an equal footing at that time.

After this House adopted that amendment and sent it to the Senate, they refused to concur. The bill was then sent into a conference committee. That conference committee has deleted a previously unanimously House-adopted amendment, which was aimed solely at the returning veterans, and in its place there was put in the following clause:

In evaluating the experience in order to compute the final rating attained in any examination to establish eligible lists as provided for in this section persons honorably discharged from any branch of the armed service of the United States or from any woman's uniformed service directly connected therewith shall not be given less credit for experience than would have been given for continued experience in the position held at the time of induction into service.

Reduced to its practical and basic terms that means this: when the soldier returns home, if he has remained only a buck private or maybe a corporal or sergeant the amount of experience that could be credited in his examination for a position on the eligibility list could not rise higher than a war duration employe or any other person who at that time sought to come into the system.

There is nothing in the bill that would prevent giving credit to the experienced outsider who is asking to come into the system for his experience during the time the soldier was away fighting for his country, so that the returning veteran would definitely be at a disadvantage in competing with the so-called outsider.

Then let me point to another part of the bill:

The powers and duties of the Personnel Director of the State Civil Service Commission are hereby suspended for the duration of the war and until six months after the cessation of all hostilities but the State Civil Service Commission shall exercise such powers and duties of the Director as are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act or with any rules and regulations adopted by the department board or state agency having or whose head has the power of appointment provided however that the Personnel Director shall exercise such powers and duties as the State Civil Service Commission may authorize him to exercise.

Now, Mr. Speaker, some parts of this bill have already been eliminated, but I say to you that the plan works something like this: now that the election is over it will be perfectly all right for the Republican machine to unfreeze the people in the Welfare Department and the Department of Health. I don't know that they will unfreeze those in Public Assistance, because I believe public demand will refute any attempt to do that, so it leaves me with but one conclusion to reach, and that is this, you will remember that previous to the last election the people that worked for the Liquor Control Board under the merit system conducted a campaign for an increase in their very low wages. As a result of the refusal of the then Governor to meet with them and discuss their grievances as to low pay, they stopped working in order to bring to the public's attention in a forcible manner the bad conditions under which they worked.

It became a matter of good politics then to increase their wages, and it became a matter of better politics at the same time to increase the wages of all state employes by fifteen per cent, so that while the Liquor Store employes were taken care of to some extent the others were taken care of at the same time. But here's the catch, here's the purpose of the bill, the Liquor Control Board employes are members of an organization that seeks to collectively bargain for them; they cannot be used as political tools. In fact the current opinion is that they are opposed to the party in political power, although they can take no action, and in order to clean them out of their jobs and replace them by party hacks, —although I don't see why any self-respecting politician would take such steps in order to make a political haven for political workers, this bill is designed and for no other purpose. It is to get rid of the so-called obnoxious workers in the Liquor Control system.

Of course I cannot give you the blueprint and I cannot tell you what is in the mind of the sponsor of this bill, but I venture this prediction now, and I am sure it will come to pass, that before many moons have gone by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control system will be a place of refuge for political workers without regard to their ability or without regard to their merit.

That, Mr. Speaker, is what this bill does, and nothing else. As I said before, I do not think this administration would have the guts to rip out the Public Assistance

merit system; I do not think that they would dare do it, but they are doing it to the Liquor Control system, and you might just as well know what the true story is and ask the sponsors of the bill. If they will tell you what the true story is they will either admit that that is what it is for or they will merely turn aside and bid you the time of day.

Therefore, I ask you to vote down and not give approval to this conference report.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I just want to make a few brief remarks regarding the conference report on Senate Bill 311. This particular bill as it has been amended in the House and in the conference report has restored practically all of the features that are contained in the existing law. The board has been restored, the Director of Civil Service, the authority has again been granted to the Director. The only change that is actually being made is that for the duration of the war, upon the final enactment of this bill employes shall be provisional employes for the duration of the war and six months thereafter.

The bill provides and directs that the board, or Director of civil service shall set up the machinery to again give examinations to qualify for the various civil service positions in the Commonwealth.

As far as the Liquor Control Board is concerned I think the gentleman has probably stretched more than a point because under the existing law the provisions of the act are very broad. I think he will also admit that under existing law the Governor may fire practically without asking any questions, or if it were the desire of the administration now in power to rip that particular board or its employes, it could be done under existing law.

We well recall that under the administration of Governor James there were a number of people in the employ of the Liquor Control Board that were dismissed for the good of the service. I think the present law provides that the Governor can dismiss for the good of the service, and that I think in the remarks of the gentleman concerning the Liquor Control Board was certainly stretching more than a point.

As I previously stated, the way this act has been amended, it restores the Board's and the Director's authority; provides for provisional employes for the duration of the war, and those returning from the service of our country will have the opportunity to participate in competition for the various positions under Civil Service within the Commonwealth. I, therefore, ask that the conference report on Senate Bill 311 be adopted.

Mr. WELSH. Mr. Speaker, I was absent a few moments but I heard the remarks of the Majority Floor leader. I only got the tail-end of the remarks of the Minority Floor Leader. In looking over the conference report on Senate Bill No. 311 I notice that there are no minority signers to it. Could the Chair explain that to my satisfaction?

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the gentleman that the minority Members probably refused to sign.

Mr. WELSH. Is that true in both the Senate and the House, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. The Chair can only speak for the House, but apparently that is also true of the Senate.

Mr. WELSH. Do I understand then that the minority Members will file separate reports, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. The conference report under the Rules of the House must be signed by the majority of the committee of both Housees.

Mr. WELSH. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—118

Alspach,	Freed,	Krise,	Rowley,
Auker,	Fullerton,	Laughner,	Royer,
Barton,	Garber,	Lee,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Lelsey,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Livingstone,	Smith,
Bretherick,	Gross,	Madigan,	Sollenberger,
Brice,	Gyger,	Mahany,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Hall,	McAtee,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	McClester,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hare,	McKinney,	Tahl,
Cooper,	Haudensfield,	McMillen,	Taylor,
Cordier,	Helm,	McSurdy,	Thrasher,
Costa,	Hewitt,	Menna,	Tiemann,
Coulson,	Hooke,	Miller,	Trout,
Dague,	Hoffman,	Mintess,	Turbett,
Dalrymple,	Holmes,	Moore,	Van Allsburg,
Denman,	Hoopes,	Moser,	Wachhaus,
Dennison,	Hunter, W. M.,	Muir,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dix,	Huntley,	Murray,	Wagner, P. L.,
Elder,	Imbrie,	Nowak,	Wallin,
Ely,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Walton,
Erb,	James,	Reagan,	Watkins,
Ewing,	Jones,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Figlock,	Kennedy,	Riley,	Wood, N.,
Flack,	Kitchen,	Robertson,	Worley,
Fleming,	Kline,	Root,	Yeakel,
Foor,	Kowalski,	Rose, W. E.,	Fiss,
Fox,	Krepps,		Speaker.

NAYS—47

Baker,	Goodwin,	Lovett,	Reynolds,
Barrett,	Grant,	Modell,	Rose, S.,
Bentzel,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Schuster,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Moran,	Skale,
Brunner, P. A.,	Harris,	Munley,	Snider,
Burns,	Heatherington,	O'Brien,	Swope,
Chudoff,	Hersch,	O'Connor,	Tate,
Cohen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Neill,	Thompson,
Coleman,	Kirley,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Corrigan,	Lane,	Polaski,	Wright,
Duffy,	Leonard,	Powers,	Yester,
Elliott,	Longo,	Readinger,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1071

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 1071, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051) entitled "An act relating to public assistance providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent

children aged persons blind persons and other persons requiring relief providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to such persons providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance pensions for the blind old age assistance and the State Emergency Relief Board" declaring the legislative intent restricting the powers of the Department of Public Assistance and the State Board of Public Assistance extending the powers of county boards of assistance and making provision reciprocal with other states for assistance to certain aged persons

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede from its non-concurrence in the amendments made and insisted upon by the Senate and concur in the Senate amendments.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, I desire for the purpose of the record to clarify the situation as far as it applies to House Bill No. 1071. The bill as passed by the House contained amendments inserted on second reading eliminating the provisions for filing restitution bonds by recipients of public assistance.

The Senate deleted that provision from the bill. It came back here to the House, and the House this afternoon non-concurred by a roll call vote on the amendments offered by the Senate. The Senate has insisted upon its amendments, and the bill is now back before us for action.

I would like to make a statement to the Members of the House, calling your attention to the particular status of these things which have been referred to as restitution bonds and whatnot in our law. There has always been liability on the part of those persons receiving assistance from the state to make restitution when they received funds or have assets capable of making restitution. That has been the common law, that has been the nonsupport law of 1918, that is the law more recently enacted, and that is the law at the present day. This particular doctrine has been recently annunciated by the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth which I want the Members of the House to know reported in 336 Pa. The law is very definite that if any person has assets he must make restitution to the Commonwealth, or restitution must be made from those assets, may I put it that way.

Now, here are two ways in which this can be done; it can be done by the Commonwealth bringing suit against each and every recipient of assistance and obtain judgment, which judgment would be a lien on the property, any real estate that the recipient might own. The second way is that of requiring the recipient to sign a certificate or paper stating that he recognizes the liability to the Commonwealth and agrees that when that property is transferred out of his hands or the hands of his immediate family, restitution will be made to the Commonwealth. There is the situation, and the question is which is the easiest way for the Commonwealth to obtain reimbursement to which the Commonwealth is entitled?

In 1937 the then Attorney General, Bard, wrote an opinion in which he said:

It seems to be highly important that the Department of Public Assistance should expedite collections from these relief recipients by requiring them to furnish bond pending the collection or confession of judgment, thereby eliminating the necessity of bringing suit against the relief recipient.

In 1939 this was affirmed by Attorney General Reno, and has of course been the law and is the law at the present time. We, therefore, have this situation, that we either allow the relief recipient to continue to make restitution to the Commonwealth or we place the burden upon the Commonwealth to lien each and every relief recipient for the amount of relief that he has received so that that may be a lien upon his real estate. That would mean an enormous volume of litigation and court costs; a process to be served upon return day in court, judgment would be a lien upon his real estate. That would cost approximately fifty or sixty dollars for each and every case, and that of course would be a cost taxable against the defendant, the same as any other defendant in any suit of assumpsit. That of course would place an additional cost or burden upon the recipient of assistance, to say nothing of the inconvenience. The total cost of all these proceedings would be between two and three million dollars. At the present time the Commonwealth has about eight thousand judgments running to its use from relief recipients, and the moment this law is enforced they of course would be wiped out. The Commonwealth would have to bring suit against all of the recipients, and the effective date of the lien or judgment would be the date on which the judgment would be entered. All of the liens that would be entered subsequently to the original judgment bond given to the Department would be pushed out of their priority, and the Commonwealth would at the very end in many cases get practically nothing.

Members of the House, this bill is not the act to be amended or the desired purpose of the amendments to be carried out, because the act to be amended would be the support law, and this is not an amendment to the support law.

I would inform the Members of the House that these are the reasons why it is requested that the House do concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate, for the simple reason that relief recipients under the law make restitution according to law.

Secondly, it would place a terrific burden upon the recipients to be sued, to require the Commonwealth to sue them to enforce the rights of restitution, and I submit to the House that the present system is much more advantageous, much simpler and much more desirable than would otherwise be necessary. I submit to the House that we should concur in the amendments inserted by the Senate.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I am not only surprised, but I am amazed at my good friend from Lancaster, Mr. Alspach, at this time trying to screen this bill with legal technicalities. It comes to me with ill grace that he would arise. When this bill was before this House no arguments were made of a legal nature; no arguments were made this afternoon of a legal nature, and it seems to me that if we want to pass this act instead of trying

to get behind the law which has nothing to do with this act, we ought to tell the real reason that we must pass it with the amendments as deleted by the Senate.

The gentleman is a lawyer and is an able lawyer. He knows, or he should know that this amendment has nothing to do with the support act. He knows or he should know that, and if he doesn't know he can easily find out that the Commonwealth under the support law that he talks about could utilize best with this act the remedies it has always had if it wishes to utilize those remedies.

The gentleman says this is the easiest way out for the Commonwealth. With that I agree, but it is the hardest way out for those aged persons who cannot be here tonight to speak for themselves. They have no lobby here. I am not against lobbyists, it is the right of everyone to come here and lobby for anything he wants so long as he does not violate any law. These people have no lobbyists; some of them are aged and infirm, some of them can hardly move around, and we must speak for them.

Mr. Speaker, rather would my right hand forget its cunning and my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth than I turn my back on these aged, defenseless, helpless people and let them be brought into a maze of legal technicalities that have nothing to do whatsoever with the amendments taken out by the Senate.

The basic principle of this amendment is correct. When you placed this amendment in the law we knew that the people on relief would go back to gainful occupations. We know or should know that the aged do not get younger in years, but they get older, and that this assistance to them is a permanent thing. It is the easiest way out for the Commonwealth, but we have aged cases and every man in this House has had aged cases coming to him, but the Commonwealth, before he can get assistance, puts a lien of two thousand dollars or three thousand dollars against his house, and if his roof is leaking, if his plumbing is falling down, if he wants to protect the roof over his head, the roof of the home which is the only shelter he has, the lien of the Commonwealth stands over it, and under the law the Attorney General has no power to waive that lien, even if the house falls to the ground.

It is the easiest way out, but I repeat, if we are to take the easiest way out, which is the most cruel and the hardest way for those aged persons who cannot stand here and speak in their own behalf, then I say to you, Mr. Speaker, we have come to the end of a democratic form of government.

I am not going to ask for a roll call, I am not going to try to defeat this bill; I am going to let the record speak for itself, but I say to you that the spirit of these aged people that we are crucifying because we fear to ask the Senate why, will some day come back in the conscience of every man here and I am sure we will be ashamed of our actions.

We could have appointed a conference committee, we could have asked the Senate why. We cannot lose this bill. I know that as well as anybody else, because embodied in this bill is the repeal of another vicious provision, the Eckels Milk Law, and the guns are at our heads. Let us not deceive anybody by saying that we are passing

this bill because it is the easiest way out for the Commonwealth.

Mr. FREED. Mr. Speaker, I rise more as a matter of record, because in studying this bill there are many things in it that I think are good. I have been fighting and trying to help these aged people. They have been my chief concern. I have given them a lot of time, and I shall continue to give them of my time and help just as long as I am able to do so.

I agree with the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Brown, wholeheartedly, but I don't want to lose the rest of the bill, the good parts of the bill. I have had hundreds of people come to see me in my district. I am having a lot of these people come to see me today, but the one thing I don't want to do is lose the good part. I will take three-quarters instead of losing all, so I ask the rest of the Members to vote for it.

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, we, the people on this side of the House, resent the implication that the Republican party is trying to crucify the old people. That is the farthest thing from the minds of each and every Member on this side of the House. I think the Members on this side of the House are unanimous on that score. I think the record will show that the Republican party has done much for the elderly people of this Commonwealth; I think the record will show and the history of legislation will show that the Republican party has always been aware of the needs of our elderly people; that the Republican party has always lived up to and has been equal to the situation so far as elderly people are concerned. We resent greatly any implications that we are trying to crucify the old people.

The explanation I have made concerning the reimbursement bond is an explanation based on sound law. If the gentleman from Allegheny will take time to read the decision of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, I think he will agree with me. As a matter of fact in discussion he rather disagreed with me but wound up by agreeing that that is the law, but he says he is sorry. If you are seeking to accomplish this purpose this is not the act to amend. I want the record to show, and I think all of the members on this side of the House want the record to show, that the Republican party at the present time, and I am certain in the future, will be planning to be one hundred percent for the old people, always solicitous for their welfare and always equal to the occasion whenever occasion presents itself.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I don't know why the gentleman made an inference from my remarks as to the Republican party. I never said anything in my remarks about the Republican party and I don't say anything tonight. Let the record speak for itself.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Alspach.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lancaster permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ALSPACH. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, not being an attorney, but knowing that this bill affects practically all of my district, this relief that is given out by the Commonwealth, is there any of that money that comes from the Federal Government?

Mr. ALSPACH. The relief money, is that what the gentleman means?

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. This old age assistance, Mr. Speaker. Is there any of that money that comes from the Federal Government?

Mr. ALSPACH. Yes, half of it, fifty percent, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, when the aged people put up a bond with the Commonwealth and receive one thousand dollars, does five hundred dollars of that when they reimburse the Commonwealth go back to the Federal Government?

Mr. ALSPACH. To the best of my knowledge, no.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Well then, Mr. Speaker, the Commonwealth would gain money by lending it out to those old people, wouldn't they?

Mr. ALSPACH. Will the gentleman say it again, repeat the question?

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. If the Commonwealth were to lend me a thousand dollars to keep me in my old age, Mr. Speaker, and half of that thousand the Commonwealth got from the Government; then at my death my children would pay back the Commonwealth one thousand dollars, isn't that correct?

Mr. ALSPACH. That is correct, but half of the reimbursement would be credited, of course, to the Federal Government. I know they would receive the credit.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Does the gentleman mean the Commonwealth gives that back to the Federal Government?

Mr. ALSPACH. You don't give it back; it is a credit, a bookkeeping transaction, Mr. Speaker. It amounts to the same thing but there is no money transferred; it is a credit to the Federal Government.

Mr. HEATHERINGTON. Mr. Speaker, on February 3 of this year I introduced a bill which went to the Committee of Welfare to do away with these bonds. I was glad when Mr. Cordier amended this bill, because one of my neighbors, a couple who got somewhere around twelve or fourteen hundred dollars from the Commonwealth, when the husband died the widow had to sell that home for sixteen hundred dollars. She sold the home, and from the story I received the state of Pennsylvania came in and demanded eleven hundred dollars, which left her with three hundred dollars. Now, what I wanted to try to find out was, out of that eleven hundred dollars are they going to pay back the Federal government half of that? I don't know anything about bookkeeping, and I don't see anything in the bill where they are going to pay back the government. I admit with the other gentleman that the milk part of the bill we should vote for, but I am in doubt right now as to whether I want to concur with the Senate or kill the whole bill.

Mr. ALSPACH. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Heatherington, I might say that half of the amount which is returned to the Commonwealth is in effect returned to the United States as a credit upon the next month's payment by the United States to the Commonwealth. In other words, you understand the United States contributes half of the money paid out in that particular branch of the system to the Commonwealth. It is a fifty-fifty proposition.

In answer to the gentleman's query, I think the answer would be that "from the stories I have heard";—I think that is the whole trouble. I think some facts that he has

are rather garbled. Understand, Members of the House, the provisions of the act definitely provide that the property shall not be sold during the lifetime of the recipient or the surviving spouse. In other words there is no requirement that the property be sold unless and until it passes into outside hands, at which time the Commonwealth steps in and requires restitution of the money. In other words the provision is written into the law specifically forbidding the Commonwealth from selling the property during the lifetime of the recipient of relief.

Mr. CORDIER. Mr. Speaker, I had hoped very sincerely that we would have enabled at this session of the Legislature to pass legislation alleviating the fear of these many hundreds of aged relief recipients, occasioned by the insistence of the Commonwealth on the signing of these reimbursement bonds.

I think those people who have been interested in this question on both sides of the House have put up a very good fight on this question and we have given a very clear expression of our views on it by insertion of the amendment on the floor of this House. We have given sufficient expression so that it may possibly be well for the Department of Public Assistance to consider the advisability of going easy on insisting upon the reimbursement from these aged people. Certainly the number of people on relief now and the amount of money involved that the Commonwealth may get through reimbursement is infinitesimal when you look at it in retrospect, as compared with the amount of money that the Commonwealth collects.

I feel that we have gone as far as we can go. I feel that sufficient expression has been given so that perhaps the Welfare Committee of the House and Senate may consider the feasibility of recommending in the future the amending of the support law of Pennsylvania to the end that those aged people will be exempt from the law insofar as reimbursement is concerned.

I am supporting the position of the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Alspach, because I realize that it would be fatal to lose this bill with the other good things that are in it, and it is for these reasons, Mr. Speaker, that I ask support of the amendments.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, this afternoon when I spoke on this bill I stated that it is always in the rush at the end of a legislative session that we find these matters that are so interesting to the poor people, and the old people of Pennsylvania.

I want to say to you that the specially privileged already have their legislation well passed and in the hands of the Governor. We find legislation now that affects the lives of the people of Pennsylvania, those people that Mr. Brown says have no lobbyists. We realize that we are in the dying days of the session. I have realized it every time that a session came to an end in Harrisburg, and I have preached to you men that very story.

I tried this afternoon to explain to you that we are at war; there isn't any question that a lot of people think that we should fold up and go home, but I don't feel that way about it, and I don't see any necessity for a short session of the Legislature. I have been in sessions of the Legislature when we were here until June and until July. I say to you that this question rests on the backs of the Members of the Legislature regardless of whether you say it does or not.

I understand from Mr. Hetherington that he has introduced legislation in this House to correct the evil of bonding and the placing of bonds on the old people. Does the bill that Mr. Heatherington introduced amend the particular act that the gentleman is talking about over here? How much longer would it take to get the bill out of committee and pass it in the state Legislature? Do you mean to tell me that you men would refuse to stay here a few extra days or a few extra weeks in order that the poor people of Pennsylvania, the old people of Pennsylvania would not have to face this issue again for possibly two more years? Gentlemen, you are not fooling anybody. I say to you that democracy is the finest thing in the world but I say to you that democracy will fail unless you men take your duties in Harrisburg seriously and say "We will stay here as long as it is necessary to pass the legislation that is needed."

I realize that no man is popular who gets up here and says these things. Possibly over in Germany, where men fought to try to protect some form of decent government they were not popular there. Possibly a lot of men were set up against the wall and were shot, but I say to you that I am no better fixed in this world than any man that sits on this side of the House or that side of the House; I am perfectly willing to stay here three more weeks if it is necessary to eliminate the bond that is placed on these old people, and I think you men ought to be big enough to do the same thing. If you think enough of democracy that you talk about here and the flag that you wave, then I say to you forget the almighty dollar for a few days and sit down and do the things that you should do.

I know those are harsh words; sometimes you have got to use harsh words. Do you ever stop to think of the old people, the roof is leaking and it is dripping in on them at night? No, you don't stop to think of them. If you did you would not be in such a hurry to go home; you would possibly get Mr. Heatherington's bill out of committee and sit down and pass it before you left Harrisburg.

Of course, we were told we were not going to be here at this time of night; we were going to be home. Tomorrow is Mothers' Day. Gentleman, I have heard and I know from experience that every session of the Legislature the same thing happens. How long do you think democracy is going to work unless you gentlemen change your minds and make it work? I admit it will go on a long, long time; possibly it went on a long, long time some place else before people woke up, but it will happen.

The gentleman from Lackawanna, Mr. Cordier, says that the Department should go easy. Yes, if you have some political friend the Department might go easy. Gentlemen, I am not pleading for the ones that have political friends. You have thousands of old people in the state; they haven't got any political friends; they haven't got anybody to go to. Those are the people we should be interested in, and if it is necessary to stay here I for one am willing to stay, and I don't have any more of the world's goods than any other man.

Of course I will admit that this bill is a very essential bill. I say to go along with this bill, don't vote against this bill,—no, I wouldn't vote against this bill. If the gentleman over here is right, and we are doing the wrong

thing, why try to amend this act? That gentleman knows very well that is the right thing to do. He knows what act we should amend; he isn't fooling anybody; he isn't going to fool the people of Pennsylvania, the old people. He knows the act that should be amended, and if there isn't a bill in committee that amends it, let's get another one, let us stay here and pass that bill and pass this one too.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—185

Alspach,	Ewing,	Krise,	Rowley,
Auker,	Finnerty,	Lane,	Royer,
Baker,	Fleming,	Laughner,	Salus,
Barrett,	Flynn,	Lee,	Sarge,
Barton,	Foor,	Leisey,	Sarraff,
Bentzel,	Fox,	Leonard,	Scanlon,
Boles,	Freud,	Levy,	Schanster,
Bonawitz,	Fullerton,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Boory,	Gillan,	Longo,	Skale,
Bower,	Goodling,	Lovett,	Smith,
Boyd,	Goodwin,	Lyons,	Snider,
Bradley,	Gorman,	Madigan,	Sollenberger,
Bretherick,	Grant,	Mahany,	Sorg,
Brice,	Green,	Maxwell,	Stank,
Brigerman,	Greenwood,	McAtee,	Stockham,
Brown,	Gross,	McClester,	Stonier,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	McKinney,	Swope,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	McMillen,	Tahl,
Burns,	Hamilton,	McSurdy,	Tate,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Menna,	Taylor,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mihm,	Thompson,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mintess,	Thrasher,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Tiemann,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Trent,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Trout,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Turbett,
Cook,	Hersch,	Muir,	Van Allsburg,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Murray,	Verona,
Cordier,	Hocke,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Costa,	Hoggard,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Coulson,	Holmes,	Owens,	Wallin,
Croop,	Hoopes,	Petrosky,	Walton,
Cullen,	Hunter B. F.,	Pettit,	Watkins,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	Polaski,	Weiss,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Reagan,	Winnier,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Depuy,	James,	Reilly,	Wood, N.,
Dillon,	Jones,	Reynolds,	Worley,
Dix,	Kirley,	Riley,	Wright,
Duffy,	Kitchen,	Robertson,	Yeakel,
Elder,	Kline,	Root,	Yester,
Elllott,	Kolankiewicz,	Rose, S.,	Fiss,
Ely,	Krepps,	Rose, W. E.,	Speaker

NAYS—16

Erb,	Kennedy,	Mock,	O'Neill,
Figlock,	Kowalski,	Moser,	Powers,
Flack,	Livingstone,	Munley,	Reese, R. E.,
Garber,	Miller,	Nowak,	Regan,
Hall,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON RULES

Mr. LICHTENWALTER submitted a report from the Committee on Rules.

The report was twice read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1943.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That this regular session of the General Assembly adjourn sine die Saturday, May 8, 1943 at 11:45 P. M.

Committee on Rules:

Ira T. Fiss
Franklin H. Lichtenwalter
Wilson L. Yeakel
D. Raymond Sollenberger
Lloyd H. Wood

RESOLUTION

Messrs. CHUDOFF and SAMUEL ROSE offered the following resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1943.

Congressman John Edward Sheridan, a well known figure in the hall of this House during the legislative sessions of 1935 and 1937, was first elected to Congress at the general election in 1938. He had also served as counsel for the Delaware River Bridge Commission.

We now find that he likewise pursued engrossing private interests. This evening's paper tells us that "Representative John E. Sheridan and Virginia Bethel Wight were married to-day at city hall by Municipal Court Judge Adrian Bonnelly;" therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives hereby congratulate this benedict and his young bride, and wish them health, wealth and happiness throughout the years of their married life, which we hope will be many, and wholly unmarried by hardships and sorrow; and be it

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted by the Chief Clerk to the Honorable and Mrs. John E. Sheridan at their home in Philadelphia.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 34, as follows:

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for schools to be in session closing schools and suspending classes temporary assignment and reassignment of teachers extension of transportation facilities payment of tuition in lieu of transportation and granting temporary farm and conservation employment certificates for certain pupils under certain conditions providing for full state subsidies when employing teachers holding Special Wartime certificates authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public education) subject to the approval of the district or county superintendent to put such provisions into operation

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Whenever during the continuance of any war in which this Nation is or may become engaged it shall be found as a fact by the board of school directors (or board of public education) of any school district and so recorded on the minutes of a regular or special meeting of such board and certified to the Department of Public Instruction that the normal operation of the schools as required by the school laws of the Commonwealth in respect to any of the matters hereinafter set forth shall interfere with the prosecution of such war such board of school directors (or board of public education) shall have power subject to the approval of the district or county superintendent to put into operation in such school district

any one or more temporary emergency war provisions authorized by this act but in no event longer than for a period of one year after the cessation of the hostilities of such war

Section 2 Subject to the provisions of the foregoing section of this act and subject to the approval of the district or county superintendent any board of school directors (or board of public education) may

(a) Keep the schools of the district in session such days and number of days per week as they shall deem necessary or desirable but no present provision of law requiring a minimum of one hundred eighty (180) session days as a school year shall be affected by this act

(b) Extend the length of the school days in such manner as to make it possible to complete and to accredit a calendar day as a full school day and a fractional portion of an additional school day

(c) Suspend temporarily the regular session of any class or classes or to close temporarily any school or all the schools of the district as an emergency war measure or when the Governor by proclamation so directs. The days on which the regular sessions of classes or schools are so suspended or closed shall be recorded and credited as if they were days taught. Provided That in no instance shall the sessions so suspended or closed exceed thirty school days during any school term for any pupil except by special wartime emergency proclamation by the Governor

(d) Adjust the assignment and reassignment of teachers in such fields subjects schedules and semesters or other periods of work and in such schools as their preparation experience and certification may qualify them. No such temporary emergency assignment or reassignment shall reduce the annual compensation any teacher now receives nor shall the emergency assignment reassignment or the return to the original type of assignment when the emergency has ended be deemed to be a demotion under the tenure provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth

(e) Grant farm and conservation employment permits to pupils who have attained the age of fourteen years and have completed the sixth grade or equivalent thereof and to enable group participation by pupils regularly enrolled in schools in seasonal farm and conservation activities. The word "conservation" as used in this clause shall mean the conserving preserving guarding or protecting of crops forests and rivers

(f) Accept the certification of the family physician of any child as satisfactory proof of suitable physical condition for the issuance of any farm or conservation permit granted during the period of emergency

(g) Make such arrangements for extending the use of school buses or other school transportation facilities as may seem desirable for the transportation of teachers as well as pupils or for otherwise furthering the war and civilian defense effort

(h) Provide in lieu of pupil transportation required by law tuition to a school in another district when educational facilities can thus be made available without requiring such pupils to walk more than two miles to the school to which the pupil has been assigned. The above provisions shall also apply in any case where the Department of Public Instruction determines that a revision of present transportation practices will result in the more economical use of school facilities and the conservation of transportation equipment

(i) Obtain the full State subsidy provided for fully and regularly certified teachers when at the request of the responsible local district or county superintendent of schools the Superintendent of Public Instruction has issued to a teacher temporarily employed a Special Emergency Wartime Certificate to teach in the subject or field for which wartime emergency conditions make it necessary to employ such teacher

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LEONARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose Senate Bill No. 34. The people of this country have been fighting

as long as I can recall to enforce school laws, to enforce education. Everywhere you go they insist upon education, and we find at this time that they use the term "emergency" to reduce the age limit when children can leave school. At the present time throughout the length and breadth of the country the cities are taking effective action to protect the children. Delinquency among children will increase if they are permitted to leave school at fourteen years of age. These children if left out of school at fourteen will never return again to school, because this law permits this to continue for a year after the war ceases.

I am sure we are more interested in looking after the children at the age of fourteen than anything that would weaken our present school system. We must strengthen our school system, not weaken it, and I am asking the Members of the House to consider it from that viewpoint. There is no reason for this bill at this time, and there isn't any reason why fourteen and fifteen year olds cannot give the necessary assistance at home without interfering with their attendance at school. The teachers' tenure rights will be destroyed by the provisions of this bill. Legitimate needs of the various school districts are being met now under the present school law, and why should we at this time do something detrimental to the Americans of tomorrow? I don't think it is necessary to discuss it much further if you will give the proper consideration to this important legislation. I ask you to vote against this bill.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I want to make but a few brief remarks. I don't want to take the time of the House in support of this measure. The war effort, I think we will all agree, at least we on this side of the House should receive priority. Anything that interferes with it must be suspended for the duration, and we must be careful that this is done with due understanding and consideration. Pupils between the ages of fourteen and eighteen, with a minimum of sixth grade education certainly are mentally and physically able to assist on the farms of Pennsylvania for short periods of time as this bill provides. It is healthful and wholesome and will be of tremendous value to the war effort. Neither the soldier nor the civilian can fight the war without food. Food is the basic need of all our efforts. It must come first because the worker must be physically able to produce the arms so vitally needed. Therefore, with our food production falling twenty-five to thirty per cent, as it has been variously predicted, the situation certainly is a grave one. This is only an emergency measure and I say we should cooperate with the Commander-in-Chief in his efforts and in his pleas for greater food production not only in Pennsylvania but throughout the nation. In other words let us find the way to help, and not an excuse for failing to contribute in every way possible.

I want to say to the gentleman from Allegheny concerning his remarks as far as the tenure act is concerned, it has been brought to my attention by a few people that there might be such a possibility. If the gentleman will take the time to read the amendments that were inserted yesterday, that were scrutinized by school teachers interested in that particular problem he will note that that feature has been entirely deleted from this bill.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I ask the members to support this measure.

Mr. BENTZEL. Mr. Speaker, this to my way of thinking is probably one of the most important bills that has been presented in this House. Insofar as the absurdity is concerned, this bill from start to finish is useless. This bill is designed to wreck the Pennsylvania school system. This bill is drawn for the purpose of taking out of the country schools the youth of our nation. This bill is drawn for the purpose of taking out of school boys and girls that are past the sixth grade for the purpose of putting them to work. The matter of the city boy and the city girl has been deleted from this bill, because it is obnoxious insofar as taking a boy or girl into a domestic home or into manufacturing plants is concerned. I say to you gentlemen that this bill if it is enacted into law will wreck the country schools. I appeal to you Members from the rural districts to be careful with this piece of legislation. It has been designed that the boy or girl of the rural district shall attend school for one hundred eighty days. It is also designed that the school should be kept open more than nine months a year. It is also designed that the school teachers of our state in the rural districts will be obliged to work ten instead of nine months.

I would like to read from the New York Times of April 18, 1943. Dr. Donald DuShane, who is the Secretary of the National Education Association's Democracy commission, has this to say about putting youth to work. There were about twenty-five hundred teachers by the way, who attended this meeting at the Hotel Commodore, New York, and being one of our best authorities on the teaching profession he has this to say, and I quote:

Dr. DuShane called upon the teachers to unite in order to "save our schools and our democracy." He said: "I'm weary of teachers fighting each other, breaking up into small units and quibbling when the world is on fire."

The tendency to employ 'teen-age youth in industry "in the name of patriotism" was deplored by Dr. DuShane. Children of 13, 14 and even 12 are leaving school throughout the nation "to work in dead-end jobs," Dr. DuShane said, adding that when the draft age was lowered to 18 the best thing America could do was to keep every child in school until that age.

"This country does not need to grind up its children to win this war," he declared.

I think that is very important. I quote further:

Only the education of the masses of this country will save democracy, which will face its most serious trial in the post-war world, he asserted. He said it would be a "suicidal policy" to cut school budgets and put our children to work. Moreover, he warned that if we neglect the education of the 30,000,000 boys and girls in American schools today "we will have 30,000,000 young voters ripe for fascist leaders, as in Germany."

If democracy goes down and fascism rises, it will be because of lack of education of the masses, he warned.

I say to you gentlemen that I have sat here since the beginning of the session. I think I have been courteous to the Members who have spoken on this bill. At least I try to be. If you are not interested in the public school system, I say to you vote for the bill. If you are interested in the public school system I appeal to you be patient with me for just a few more minutes, and if my remarks have good common sense I will ask you to oppose the bill.

I quote further:

Dr. Bella V. Dodd called upon the teachers to be constantly on guard against enemies of education and

democracy. Teachers should be concerned with their pupils not only five hours but twenty-four hours each day, she said.

Now as I said before, we find in this bill it says "temporary assignment and reassignment of teachers, extension of transportation facilities, payment of tuition—" and goes on to say just what the sponsors have in mind in order to keep these boys and girls out of school in the rural districts.

I read these amendments to this bill, but I want to point out to you gentlemen that we in this House passed House Bill 1082 which gave Governor Martin wartime control. I find here in this bill:

Provided that in no instance shall the sessions so suspended or closed exceed thirty days during any school term for any pupil except by special wartime emergency proclamation by the Governor.

I want you to bear with me just a moment and I think I can visualize for you just what this bill could do to our public schools in the rural sections.

This bill is so designed that the Superintendent of Schools may grant to all the country boys and girls past the sixth grade that they may absent themselves for thirty days. It does nothing at all about the machinery to be set up to bring these boys and girls back into schools. You men who are school teachers, especially in the rural districts should readily realize that when you grant this power to the Superintendent to allow these boys and girls to absent themselves from the schools, can you visualize what the school would be like and what the curriculum of the school would be like and just what would happen to the school system in the rural districts?

This bill is absolutely unessential for the reason that the Governor is given the right today to do the very thing that we are trying to do under this bill. I appeal to you Members of the House to defeat this bill or refer it back to the source from which it came. It is unnecessary, it is unfair to your school children in the rural school districts, and they will condemn you to the last day you live. If this bill passes it gives authority to take the children out of the schools when it is unnecessary. I challenge any man in the rural districts to tell me in their experiences with children of the ages outlined in this bill, where their parents have ever become involved in the law in taking their children out of school in order to help them with their agricultural work. Again I say this bill should not be passed, and I am going to appeal to the members of this House to vote down the bill.

Mr. SOLLENBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to make a few statements on this Senate Bill No. 34. It is the purpose of this bill to do something that we would never do in peace time, but I think it is the only thing we can do in time of war. This bill has not been written hurriedly, it has been considered from all angles. We have had information gathered from various sources in the compilation of the bill.

The gentleman from York mentioned about the age. It might be interesting to know that we have been asked on this committee to lower this age in this emergency, and I would not accede to the wishes of those people who asked that. But we did feel that we could lower to the age of fourteen for those pupils who have passed the sixth grade work.

There was another statement made concerning the children being out of school, that it was not necessary. I wonder if we have given sincere thought to the fact that the mothers and wives have been taken out of the home to aid in the war efforts? It seems to me that is more of a tragedy than healthy boys going out to do work in the open air.

We have also taken back into the shops retired men, and those retired men felt it was their duty to go back, so when we think of disrupting the home, I doubt if it is a disruption to the extent that my good friend feels it might be.

Relative to the transportation he mentioned, we haven't done anything to harm transportation except to give power to the department to do a little changing of routes during this emergency and that only. It is very true that we have a duplication of routes. We have wasted time, we have waste of machinery in travelling the routes in transporting these boys and girls. That seems very foolish during war times. Each district jealously guards its own rights, therefore they will haul these boys and girls past the school several miles to another school where those boys and girls could walk a distance of a mile or two or less than that and be at another school and save this transportation. That is provided for in the bill. I do not believe that is a tragedy for the schools; I think it is helpful.

None of us wants to lower the standards of the schools; we do not aim to do that with this bill. There is one aim, and only, and that is to facilitate the education of the boys and girls, but at the same time that we can supply the farmers with help in war times and help to harvest the crops or save our forests or public works. Now, that is largely what the bill does. I don't see how you can condemn it. The only condemnation there could be is perchance if those who enforce the law would do so in an unjust and an unfair way.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, is this House of Representatives on war time?

The SPEAKER. The House is controlled by its own time.

Mr. LOVETT. May I further ask the Speaker if the state of Pennsylvania is on war time?

The SPEAKER. The time of the House is controlled by its adjournment resolution.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, is a motion to adjourn in order at all times in this House?

The SPEAKER. Not while a member has the floor. The Chair has recognized the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Sollenberger.

Mr. SOLLENBERGER. Mr. Speaker, my final statement is that I would ask the Members of this House to support this bill for the purpose of helping to prosecute the war on the home front.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I picked up a paper this

evening in a restaurant in Harrisburg, and in the paper I find where the House of Representatives has passed a resolution observing the Sabbath day. I say to you gentleman now that it is five minutes past twelve o'clock, or Sunday morning.

I, therefore, move that this House do now adjourn until Monday night at 9:00 o'clock Eastern Standard Time.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the gentleman that the motion is not in order, because we have already passed an adjournment resolution.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LEONARD. Mr. Speaker, the important thing about this bill is that you are going to permit the parents to take children fourteen years old out of school, and that means that they will not go to school any more. Another thing is as far as my knowledge goes the Commander-in-Chief hasn't asked anyone up until now to suspend school laws and put children to work. When the time comes to put children to work the Commander-in-Chief and his aides in Washington will know when to give the word, and then is when to put the children to work, and not until then. What right have we to use the term "emergency" for the purpose of passing a bill that will lower the standards of the school law? I can't understand what you mean when you do that. If we need these boys and girls of fourteen years of age to win the war we will be told in plenty of time and they will be glad to do their part.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I ask whether a motion is in order to recess this House until Monday night at 9:00 o'clock?

The SPEAKER. The motion is not in order because an adjournment resolution has already been presented and adopted by this House.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill No. 34 that is now before the House will possibly be before this House for a long time. I would like to interrogate the Majority Floor Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. I will answer one question, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. LOVETT. Does this bill apply to any other district except the fourth class school districts?

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. It does, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. May I interrogate my colleague and friend, Mr. Rose, the Majority Whip? Maybe he will be a little kinder. How many questions will the gentleman answer?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. I will go half way, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. That's all right, Mr. Speaker. How many school districts does this apply to?

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Two thousand four hundred fifty.

Mr. LOVETT. May I interrogate the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Sollenberger?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Blair permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SOLLENBERGER. I will, Mr. Speaker, but not a fourth question. I will answer one, or try to at least.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman says he will answer one question. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. LOVETT. Does this bill apply to first class school districts?

Mr. SOLLENBERGER. Yes, it does, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. May I interrogate the gentleman from Somerset, Mr. Hare?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Somerset permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HARE. I want to be fair with the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, if he will ask an intelligent question I will try to answer it.

Mr. LOVETT. Does the gentleman know any district that this bill does not cover?

Mr. HARE. Yes, a lot in Ohio, New York and New Jersey.

Mr. LOVETT. I am not tired, Mr. Speaker, and I haven't any place to go. If you are not in a hurry, boys, I am not.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman wish to talk on the bill further?

Mr. LOVETT. I would like to interrogate the fellow that loves the ladies.

The SPEAKER. No one seems to be willing to be interrogated.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, on Senate Bill No. 34 there are a few questions I would like to ask, and I would like someone on the other side to answer them if they will, anyone, and I will guarantee that there will only be a few.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. YESTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of information.

Mr. YESTER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know what the people of Pennsylvania would think if they knew what is going on here at the present time. There are amendments on the bills, but we don't know what they are. No, we are supposed to vote. They are not willing to give an intelligent answer when it is asked for.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Westmoreland has the floor.

Mr. LOVETT. May I interrogate the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Sollenberger?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Blair permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SOLLENBERGER. Yes, Mr. Speaker, for a reasonable length of time.

The SPEAKER. We would like to have the House adjourned in an orderly way. "Let's be fair."

Mr. LOVETT. That's all I ask, that they be fair.

The SPEAKER. Then let us stop these delaying tactics. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. LOVETT. May I ask the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, if under this bill you close the entire school in a particular community, or do you let those boys or girls who receive certificates go out and work on the farm?

Mr. SOLLENBERGER. Either of those statements, Mr. Speaker, or either of those questions is true. We could

close the entire school for a limited period of time or an emergency permit would be given to a pupil for a limited period of time.

Mr. LOVETT. Or pupils, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SOLLENBERGER. Yes, or pupils.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, the point I am interested in in this particular bill is this; I realize as you do under this bill there could be farmers in the state of Pennsylvania who would have sons and daughters in school and those sons and daughters could continue to go to school while they issued certificates for boys and girls to go out and work on that particular farm that those sons and daughters were coming from. Now, that is a fact under this bill. This bill will apply to the boys and girls in school districts whose parents are poor, who will possibly have to ask for a permit to go out and work on farms of the fathers of children who remain in school.

Do you men realize that? Those are the things that are wrong with Senate Bill No. 34; those were the things that were wrong with the other bills that you passed at this session of the Legislature. I told you that your sons would not go to work in the factories when they were fourteen or sixteen, but you will drive the poor boys and girls into the factory.

Now you are going to drive them out of the schools and onto the farms.

I realize you get very impatient, the House gets impatient when we stand up here in the interests of those people who don't have a lobby here in Harrisburg. I realize that under the system in a democracy you fellows can do anything under the Constitution and under the Rules of the House. They are not doing anything under the Rules of the House over in Germany, because Hitler says what will be done. If I could only waken you fellows up to the fact that unless you go along with the Constitution in the democracy that you are all so proud of, unless you are willing to sacrifice a little bit in order to protect these poor children and do not allow them to be taken out of school and put on farms while the other man's children go to school you will not have that democracy. If this bill said that we would close the school in that particular district and that every one of these boys and girls went out on the farm, I would say you were nearer right; you wouldn't be showing any partiality between one and the other. But that is not what this bill says. I realize why you enact such a bill. If the emergency came from the President of the United States or the Commander-in-Chief, he would not issue an order that you could take certain boys and girls out of school, he would close the school and take all of them out.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to point out certain defects in this bill, if you will permit me. You know that the committee has labored very hard on this bill and they have attempted to make a decent bill out of it to help out on a serious problem. I know that the Members on this side of the House were totally in disagreement with what the Senate did originally, but these are the things that I would like to point to.

It has been alluded to that there are no restrictions against discrimination in knowing what pupils will be taken. All I know is that last year in a similar project

all were taken simultaneously. This is what happened. The request was made that pupils be taken from schools when the parents' consent was asked and given. The pupils were asked to sign a paper, and that paper was a release executed to the person in charge at the time, relieving them of any liability for any damage or injury to those children, either in transportation or while working. Now, there is nothing in this bill which would give to the parents or the pupils any assurance first that they would have proper and adequate and safe transportation; second that they would have proper housing facilities and third that there would be any workmen's compensation insurance or any provisions for their insurance in case of injury.

Many of the Members of the House with whom I have talked about this bill have expressed a great deal of concern about those children who are sent to work on a farm and who will be working with complicated machinery. You and I know that you cannot get compensation insurance for boys and girls under fourteen. They will slide out because they cannot issue policies for children under sixteen; that is what I am concerned about. But if you cannot give us assurance about this bill as to transportation liability, if you cannot give us assurance as to workmen's compensation in case of injury, if you cannot give us assurance as to the payment of wages—and there is nothing in this bill that makes provision for that—then I think we are treading on dangerous ground. It is for these reasons we must be in opposition to this bill. If there were some way to take care of the evils and defects in this bill we might be for it, but without such corrections we can not go hastily into a proposition such as this.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows

YEAS—116

Alspach,	Foor,	Kline,	Root,
Auker,	Fox,	Krepps,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Freed,	Krise,	Rowley,
Bonawitz,	Fullerton,	Laughner,	Royer,
Boorse,	Garber,	Lee,	Salus,
Bower,	Gardner,	Leisey,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gillan,	Leydic,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Goodling,	Lichtenwalter,	Smith,
Brice,	Gorman,	Livingstone,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Greenwood,	Madigan,	Sorg,
Cadwalader,	Gyger,	Mahany,	Stockham,
Calvin,	Hall,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Cook,	Hannon,	McClester,	Taylor,
Cooper,	Hare,	McKinney,	Thrasher,
Cordier,	Haudenschild,	McMillen,	Tiemann,
Costa,	Helm,	McSurdy,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hewitt,	Menna,	Turbett,
Dague,	Hocke,	Miller,	Van Allsburg,
Denman,	Hoffman,	Mintess,	Wachhaus,
Dennison,	Holmes,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Depuy,	Hoopes,	Moser,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dix,	Hunter, W. M.,	Muir,	Wallin,
Elder,	Huntley,	Murray,	Walton,
Ely,	Imbrie,	Nowak,	Watkins,
Erb,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Wood, L. H.,
Ewing,	James,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Figlock,	Jones,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Flack,	Kennedy,	Riley,	Yeakel,
Fleming,	Kitchen,	Robertson,	Fiss,

Speaker

NAYS—47

Baker,	Goodwin,	Lovett,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Grant,	Mooney,	Scanlon,

Bentzel,	Haberlen,	Moran,	Schuster,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Munley,	Skale,
Brunner, P. A.,	Harris,	O'Brien,	Snider,
Burns,	Heatherington,	O'Neill,	Swope,
Cohen,	Hersch,	Petrosky,	Tate,
Coleman,	Hunter, B. F.,	Pettit,	Thompson,
Corrigan,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dalrymple,	Lane,	Powers,	Wright,
Duffy,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Yester,
Elliott,	Longo,	Reynolds,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 473, as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 463) entitled as amended "An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of 'Authorities' for municipalities counties and townships defining the same prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and for other purposes" by providing for municipalities withdrawing from or joining joint Authorities adding incinerator plants as permitted projects and authorizing acquisition thereof limiting the power of an Authority to acquire the title to projects subject to the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission by requiring approval of said Commission authorizing contracts with municipalities for the use of Authority projects providing for the fixing of rates and the use of revenues in certain cases and regulating certain contracts

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 463) entitled as amended "An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of 'Authorities' for municipalities counties and townships defining the same prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and for other purposes" is hereby amended by adding immediately after section three thereof a new section to read as follows

Section 3.1 Municipalities withdrawing from and Joining in Joint Authorities Whenever an Authority has been incorporated by two or more municipalities any one or more of such municipalities may withdraw therefrom and any municipality not having joined in the original incorporation may join in the Authority Provided That no municipality shall be permitted to withdraw from any Authority after any obligation has been incurred by the Authority

Any municipality wishing to withdraw from or to become a member of existing Authority shall signify its desire by resolution or ordinance. If the Authority shall by resolution express its consent to such withdrawal or joining the municipal authorities of the withdrawing or joining municipality shall cause a notice of its resolution or ordinance to be published at least one time in the legal periodical of the county in which the Authority is organized and at least one time in a newspaper published and of general circulation in such county or counties. Such notice shall contain a brief statement of the substance of the resolution or ordinance making reference to this act and shall state that on a day certain not less than three days after publication of the notice an application to withdraw from or to become a member of the Authority as the case may be will be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

On or before the day specified in the notice the municipal authorities shall file such application with the Secretary of the Commonwealth together with proof of publication of the notice hereby required. In the case of a municipality seeking to become a member of the Authority the application shall set forth all of the information required in the case of original incorporation in so far as it applies to the incoming municipality including the name and address and term of office of the first member of the board of the Authority from the incoming municipality. The application in all cases shall be executed by the proper officers of the withdrawing or incoming municipality under its municipal seal and shall be joined in by the proper officers of the governing body of the Authority and in the case of a municipality seeking to become a member of the Authority also by the proper officers of each of the municipalities that are then members of the Authority pursuant to resolutions by the municipal authorities of such municipalities.

If the Secretary of the Commonwealth finds that the application conforms to law he shall forthwith but not prior to the day specified in the notice endorse his approval thereon and when all proper fees and charges have been paid shall file the same and issue a certificate of withdrawal or a certificate of joinder as the case may be to which shall be attached a copy of the approved application. The withdrawal or joining shall become effective upon the issuing of such certificate and the recording thereof in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county as last amended by the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 167) is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 4. Purposes and Powers General Every Authority incorporated under this act shall be a body corporate and politic and shall be for the purpose of acquiring holding constructing improving maintaining and operating owning leasing either in the capacity of lessor or lessee buildings to be devoted wholly or partially for public uses and for revenue-producing purposes transportation marketing shopping terminals bridges tunnels streets highways parkways traffic distribution centers traffic circles parking spaces airports hangers projects parks recreation grounds and facilities sewers systems or parts thereof sewage treatment works incinerator plants waterworks water supply works water distribution systems swimming pools playgrounds lakes low head dams hospitals motor buses for public use when such motor buses are to be used within any municipality and subways (any and all the foregoing being herein called "projects") The purpose and intent of this act being to benefit the people of the Commonwealth by among things increasing their commerce and prosperity and not to unnecessarily burden or interfere with existing business by the establishment of competitive enterprises none of the powers granted by this act shall be exercised in the construction improvement maintenance extension or operation of any project or projects which in whole or in part shall duplicate or compete with existing enterprises serving substantially the same purposes. Provided however That the municipality or municipalities organizing such an Authority may in the resolution or ordinance signify-

ing their intention so to do or from time to time by subsequent resolution or ordinance specify the project or projects to be undertaken by the said Authority and no other projects shall be undertaken by the said Authority than those so specified. Every Authority is hereby granted and shall have and may exercise all powers necessary or convenient for the carrying out of the aforesaid purposes including but without limiting the generality of the foregoing the following rights and powers:

(a) To have existence for a term of fifty years as a corporation

(b) To sue and be sued implead and be impleaded complain and defend in all courts

(c) To adopt use and alter at will a corporate seal

(d) To acquire purchase hold lease as lessee and use any franchise property real personal or mixed tangible or intangible or any interest therein necessary or desirable for carrying out the purposes of the Authority and to sell lease as lessor transfer and dispose of any property or interest therein at any time acquired by it

(e) To acquire by purchase lease or otherwise and to construct improve maintain repair and operate projects

(f) To make by-laws for the management and regulation of its affairs

(g) To appoint officers agents employees and servants to prescribe their duties and to fix their compensation

(h) To fix alter charge and collect rates and other charges [for the use of the facilities of or for the services rendered by the authority or projects thereof] in the area served by its facilities at reasonable and uniform rates to be determined by it exclusively for the purpose of providing for the payment of the expenses of the authority the construction improvement repair maintenance and operation of its facilities and properties the payment of the principal of and interest on its obligations and to fulfill the terms and provisions of any agreements made with the purchasers or holders of any such obligations. Provided That if the service area includes more than one municipality the revenues from any project shall not be expended directly or indirectly on any other project. The provisions of this clause shall not prohibit any ratepayer from proceeding in the court of common pleas of the county wherein the project is located to determine the reasonableness and uniformity of rates fixed by the authority.

(i) To borrow money make and issue negotiable notes bonds and other evidences of indebtedness or obligations (herein called "bonds") of the Authority said bonds to have a maturity date not longer than forty years from the date of issue and to secure the payment of such bonds or any part thereof by pledge or deed of trust of all or any of its revenues and receipts and to make such agreements with the purchasers or holders of such bonds or with others in connection with any such bonds whether issued or to be issued as the Authority shall deem advisable and in general to provide for the security for said bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and in respect to any project constructed and operated under agreement with any public Authority of any adjoining state to borrow money and issue such notes bonds and other evidences of indebtedness and obligations jointly with any such Authority

(j) To make contracts of every name and nature and to execute all instruments necessary or convenient for the carrying on of its business

(k) Without limitation of the foregoing to borrow money and accept grants from and to enter into contracts leases or other transactions with any Federal agency Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any municipality

(l) To have the power of eminent domain

(m) To pledge hypothecate or otherwise encumber all or any of the revenues or receipts of the Authority as security for all or any of the obligations of the Authority

(n) To do all acts and things necessary or convenient to carry out the powers granted to it by this act or any other acts

(o) To contract with any corporation or any public Authority of any adjoining state on such terms as the said

Authority shall deem proper for the construction and operation of any project which is partly in this Commonwealth and partly in such adjoining state

(p) To enter into contracts with municipalities that are not members of the Authority for the use of any project of the authority by such municipality and fixing the amount to be paid therefor by the municipality to the Authority

Provided however that the Authority shall have no power at any time or in any manner to pledge the credits or taxing power of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivisions nor shall any of its obligations be deemed to be obligations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or of any of its political subdivisions nor shall the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any political subdivision thereof be liable for the payment of principal of or interest on such obligations

Section 3 Section seven of said act as amended by the act approved the twentieth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 739) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 7 Governing Body The powers of each Authority shall be exercised by a governing body (herein called the "Board") composed as follows

If the Authority is incorporated by one municipality the board shall consist of five members each of whom shall be a citizen of such municipality The governing body of such municipality shall appoint the members of the board one of whom shall serve for a year one for two years one for three years one for four years and one for five years from the January first next succeeding the date of incorporation Thereafter the said governing body shall at a meeting held not later than one month prior to January first in each year in which a vacancy occurs appoint as a member of the board a citizen of the municipality for which the Authority is created for a term of five years to succeed the member whose term expires on the January first next succeeding

If the Authority is incorporated by two or more municipalities the board shall consist of a number of members at least equal to the number of municipalities incorporating the Authority but in no event less than five When one or more additional municipalities join an existing Authority each of such joining municipalities shall have one member on the board The first of such members shall be appointed immediately upon the admission of the municipality into the Authority for a full term of years equal to that fixed for the other members of the board

The members of the board shall be appointed their terms staggered and vacancies filled and where the number of municipalities joining is less than five shall be apportioned in such manner as the articles of incorporation shall provide No member shall be appointed for a term longer than five years

Members shall hold office until their successors have been appointed and may succeed themselves and shall receive such salaries as may be determined by the governing body or bodies of the municipality or municipalities but none of such salaries shall be increased or diminished during the term for which the member receiving the same shall have been appointed A member may be removed for cause by the court of quarter sessions of the county in which the Authority is located after having been provided with a copy of the charges against him for at least ten days and full hearing by the court If a vacancy shall occur by reason of the death disqualification resignation or removal of a member the municipal authorities shall appoint a successor to fill his unexpired term Whenever any municipality shall withdraw from a joint Authority the term of any member or members appointed from such municipality shall immediately terminate

A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum of the board for the purpose of organizing the Authority and conducting the business thereof and for all other purposes and all action may be taken by vote of a majority of the members present unless in any case the by-laws shall require a larger number The board shall

have full authority to manage the properties and business of the Authority and to prescribe amend and repeal by-laws rules and regulations governing the manner in which the business of the Authority may be conducted and the powers granted to it may be exercised and embodied The board shall fix and determine the number of officers agents and employes of the Authority and their respective compensation and duties and may delegate to one or more of their number or to one or more of said officers agents or employes such powers and duties as it may deem proper

Where any Authority has been created prior to the effective date of these amendments with a board composed of five members such board shall continue as the governing body of such Authority with all the powers conferred by this act The members of any such board shall hold the terms of office for which they were originally appointed and in case of a vacancy for any reason in the office of any member a successor shall be appointed for a full term of five years by the governing body of the municipality for which the Authority was created

Section 4 Section nine of said act as last amended by the act approved the seventeenth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 167) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 9 Transfer of existing facilities to Authority (a) The Commonwealth the county or any city borough or township in the county or any owner may and they are hereby authorized to lease lend grant or convey to the Authority upon such terms and conditions as are mutually satisfactory to the Authority and the corporate authorities of the Commonwealth the county or any such city borough or township or owner any existing bridges tunnels streets highways parkways traffic distribution centers traffic circles parking spaces airports hangars parks recreation grounds and facilities swimming pools sewers sewer systems or parts thereof sewage treatment works incinerator plants water-works water supply works water distribution systems lakes or any part or parts thereof or any interest in real or personal property which may be used by the Authority in the construction improvement maintenance or operation of any project The Commonwealth the county or any city borough or township are also authorized to transfer assign and set over to the Authority any contracts which may have been awarded by said Commonwealth county city borough or township for the construction of projects not begun or if begun not completed The territory being served by any project or the territory within which such project is authorized to render service at the time of the acquisition of such project by an Authority shall constitute the initial area in which such Authority shall be authorized to render service

(b) No Authority shall acquire by any device or means whatsoever including a consolidation merger purchase or lease or through the purchase of stock bonds or other securities the title to or the possession or use of all or any substantial portion of any project as defined in this Act which said project is subject to the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission without the approval of the Commission evidenced by its certificate of public convenience first had and obtained in accordance with the procedure and investigations as to value as outlined in section two hundred three of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1053) known as the "Public Utility Law" The word "acquire" as used in this paragraph shall include only the acquisition of existing facilities

The Authority shall first report to and advise the municipality or municipalities by which it was created of the agreement to acquire including all its terms and conditions

The municipality or municipalities which created the Authority and to which said report is made shall by a two-thirds majority approve the proposed action of the Authority and the proposed agreement to acquire

(c) This section without reference to any other law shall be deemed complete for the acquisition by agreement of projects as defined in this act located wholly within or

partially without the municipality or municipalities causing such Authority to be incorporated any provisions of other laws to the contrary notwithstanding and no proceedings or other action shall be required except

Section 5 Section ten of said act as amended by the act approved the twentieth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 739) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 10 Competition in Award of Contracts [If any projects or any portion thereof or any improvement or repair thereof shall be constructed pursuant to a contract and the estimated cost thereof exceeds five hundred dollars such contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder after advertisement for bids The board may make rules and regulations for the submission of bids for the construction or improvement or repair of any project or portion thereof]

All construction reconstruction repairs or work of any nature made by any Authority where the entire cost value or amount of such construction reconstruction repairs or work including labor and materials shall exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) except construction reconstruction repairs or work done by employees of said Authority or by labor supplied under agreement with the Works Projects Administration with supplies and materials purchased as hereinafter provided shall be done only under contract or contracts to be entered into by the Authority with the lowest responsible bidder upon proper terms after due public notice has been given asking for competitive bids

No contract shall be entered into for construction or improvement or repair of any project or portion thereof [or for the purchase of materials] unless the contractor shall give an understanding with a sufficient surety or sureties approved by the Authority and in an amount fixed by the Authority for the faithful performance of the contract All such contracts shall provide among other things that the person or corporation entering into such contract with the Authority will pay for all materials furnished and services rendered for the performance of the contract and that any person or corporation furnishing such materials or rendering such services may maintain an action to recover for the same against the obligor in the undertaking as though such person or corporation was named therein provided the action is brought within one year after the time the cause of action accrued Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the power of the Authority to construct repair or improve any project or portion thereof or any addition betterment or extension thereto directly by the officers agents and employees of the Authority or otherwise than by contract

All supplies and materials costing five hundred dollars (\$500) or more shall be purchased only after ten days' notice has been given by advertisement in not less than one newspaper of general circulation in all counties and municipalities affected and the Authority shall accept the lowest bid or bids kind quality and material being equal but the Authority shall have the right to reject any or all bids or select a single item from any bid Provided That such notice may be waived where the Authority determines an emergency exists and such supplies and materials must be immediately purchased by the said Authority

No member of the Authority or officer or employee thereof shall either directly or indirectly be a party to or be in any manner interested in any contract or agreement with the Authority for any matter cause or thing whatsoever by reason whereof any liability or indebtedness shall in any way be created against such Authority If any contract or agreement shall be made in violation of the provisions of this section the same shall be null and void and no action shall be maintained thereon against such Authority

Subject to the aforesaid any Authority may (but without intending by this provision to limit any powers of such Authority) enter into and carry out such contracts or establish or comply with such rules and regulations concerning labor and materials and other related matters in connection with any project or portion thereof as the

Authority may deem desirable or as may be requested by any Federal agency that may assist in the financing of such project or any part thereof Provided however That the provisions of this section shall not apply to any case in which the Authority has taken over by transfer or assignment any contract authorized to be assigned to it under the provisions of section nine of this act nor to any contract in connection with the construction of any project which the Authority may have had transferred to it by any person or private corporation

Section 6 This act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I believe I should say as briefly as it can be said that Senate Bill 473 as it has been amended in this House represents a genuine contribution to the authority law of this state. Whatever contribution Senate Bill 473 makes to the authority law is made in the amendments that have been included in the bill in this House. When the bill came to the House it had apparently but one purpose, and that purpose was to withdraw the little authorities throughout the state from the supervision and the management of locally elected and appointed people, and place them under the jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission.

Our amendments in the House have gone very much further; they have made clarifications and they have made limitations. They have provided for the means of doing things necessary to the proper operation of authorities that were not contemplated at all in the authority law. I know that when Senate Bill 473 came to the House a great many of the Members had been advised by their people back home, and particularly those people who are served by authorities and who have had to do with the organization and operation of authorities, to vote against this bill.

I also know that when the bill was presented to the House there was a great deal of undercurrent of dissatisfaction, and possibly misunderstanding of the purposes for which this bill was written.

The bill has a genuine value; it has provided for things that as I said before were not provided for at all in the original law. For example, the matter of joint authority has been fully covered. The matter of the manner of rate-making by those authorities now in existence and their relations to municipalities which are served by authorities, but not a part of the authority organization also has been covered. It includes under the projects that may be operated under the authorities incinerators which, as everyone knows who lives in a community that is rapidly building up, are now important and as time goes on will be far more important.

The provisions that are included in this bill have almost entirely to do with authorities now in existence, but there is left in Senate Bill 473 a reasonable proposition with respect to those authorities which may be organized hereafter. Any authority being organized hereafter will be organized under the jurisdiction and under the provisions of the law of the Public Utility Commission of this Commonwealth. In that sense the bill represents a compromise, but that compromise has

been made after thoughtful study and after a wide consultation, and in the light of opinion of much expert authority and experience.

As the matter now stands while some of us still disagree with an authority being formed and managed under the jurisdiction of the P. U. C., there is an opportunity to try that out. There are many who feel that it will be a splendid thing that the P. U. C. shall have such jurisdiction. I do not, and I believe that the time will come when there will be a general clamor to have that power withdrawn from the authority law, but inasmuch as this bill as it is now written, with amendments, meets with general approval on our part and on the part of all those who are qualified to discuss the subject of municipal authorities, I am recommending it without reservation for final passage at this time.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, when Senate Bill 473 was first sent to the House and when it first came out of committee it represented to this side rather a good situation, because it put under the P. U. C. control of the acquisition price of the utility under municipal authorities. It is regrettable that the amendments were inserted just before the final day of the session, and it is regrettable that most of the Members of the House, because of the rush of work in the last days have been unable to sit down and research sufficiently to determine whether or not the amendments are good amendments or bad amendments. Frankly I tender the thought that possibly the amendments might possibly hinder the administration of the law; I am not sure of that, I do not know, I hope they do not, but in any event one thing has been accomplished, final acquisition cost and price will be under the P. U. C. jurisdiction. For that purpose and for that reason we must agree with the bill.

May I point out to the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. James, on page 19 that the amendment there was inserted and the use of rather peculiar language was made. On line 20 it is stated that "the W. P. A., Works Progress Administration—" I submit to the gentleman that it is not the intent of the W. P. A. to get into the picture because W. P. A. is all washed up. In that respect the bill is somewhat defective, but since there is no alternative, it will not be rendered useless. I wish the record to show that, because I would not want any suspicion in case of attack on the bill because of defects in the language that is used and which concerns an agency which is slowly drying up and disappearing. We will vote for this bill.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, the words "Works Progress Administration" we might well say is put there for a good purpose. It is quite likely that there will be another alphabetical agency set up, and it could have the same initials.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Alsbach.	Fleming.	Laughner.	Riley.
Auker.	Flynn.	Lee.	Robertson.
Baker.	Foor.	Leisey.	Root.
Barrett.	Fox.	Leonard.	Rose. S.
Barton.	Freed.	Levy.	Rose. W. E.
Bentley.	Fullerton.	Leydic.	Rowley.

Bentzel.	Garber.	Lichtenwalter.	Royer.
Boles.	Gardner.	Livingstone.	Salus.
Bonawitz.	Gillan.	Longo.	Sarge.
Boorse.	Goodling.	Lovett.	Sarra.
Boory.	Goodwin.	Lyons.	Scanlon.
Bower.	Gorman.	Madigan.	Schuster.
Boyd.	Green.	Mahany.	Serrill.
Bradley.	Greenwood.	Maxwell.	Simons.
Bretherick.	Gross.	McAtee.	Skale.
Brice.	Gyger.	McClester.	Smith.
Brigerman.	Haberlen.	McKinney.	Snider.
Brown.	Hall.	McMillen.	Sollenberger.
Burns.	Hamilton.	McSurdy.	Sorg.
Cadwalader.	Hannon.	Menna.	Stank.
Calvin.	Hare.	Mihm.	Stockham.
Campbell.	Harris.	Miller.	Stonier.
Chervenak.	Haudensfield.	Mintess.	Tahl.
Chudoff.	Heatherington.	Mock.	Tate.
Cohen.	Helm.	Modell.	Taylor.
Coleman.	Herman.	Mooney.	Thompson.
Cook.	Hersch.	Moore.	Thrasher.
Cooper.	Hewitt.	Moran.	Tiemann.
Cordier.	Hocke.	Moser.	Trent.
Corrigan.	Hoffman.	Muir.	Trout.
Costa.	Hoggard.	Munley.	Turbett.
Coulson.	Holmes.	Murray.	Van Allsburg.
Croop.	Hoopes.	Nowak.	Verona.
Cullen.	Hunter. B. F.	O'Brien.	Wachhaus.
Dague.	Hunter. W. M.	O'Connor.	Wagner. K. H.
Dalrymple.	Huntley.	O'Dare.	Wagner. P. L.
Denman.	Imbrie.	O'Neill.	Wallin.
Dennison.	Irvin.	Owens.	Walton.
Depuy.	James.	Petrosky.	Watkins.
Dillon.	Jones.	Pettit.	Weiss.
Dix.	Kennedy.	Polaski.	Welsh.
Duffy.	Kirley.	Powers.	Winner.
Elder.	Kitchen.	Readinger.	Wood. L. H.
Elliot.	Kline.	Reagan.	Wood. N.
Ely.	Kolankiewicz.	Reese. D. P.	Worley.
Erb.	Kowalski.	Reese. R. E.	Wright.
Ewing.	Krepps.	Regan.	Yeakel.
Figlock.	Krise.	Reilly.	Yester.
Finnerty.	Lane.	Reynolds.	Fiss.
Flack.			Speaker.

NAYS—4

Brunner. C. H. Brunner. P. A. Grant. Swope.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 492, as follows:

An Act to reenact and further amend the title of and the act approved the twenty-ninth day of September one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight (P. L. 53) entitled "An act relating to institutions of counties cities and institution districts for the care maintenance and treatment of mental patients providing for the transfer of such institutions to the Commonwealth providing for the management and operation or closing and abandonment thereof and the maintenance of mental patients therein including the collection of maintenance in certain cases providing for the retransfer of certain property to institution districts under certain circumstances conferring and imposing upon the Governor the Department of Welfare the courts of common pleas and counties cities and institution districts certain powers and duties prohibiting counties cities and institution districts from maintaining and operating institutions in whole or in part for the care and treatment of mental patients and repealing inconsistent laws" including institutions of wards boroughs townships and other political subdivisions under the terms thereof and providing for the retransfer of certain property to counties cities wards

boroughs townships institution districts and other political subdivisions

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 The title and all of the sections of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of September one thousand nine hundred thirty-eight (P. L. 53) entitled "An act relating to institutions of counties cities and institution districts for the care maintenance and treatment of mental patients providing for the transfer of such institutions to the Commonwealth providing for the management and operation or closing and abandonment thereof and the maintenance of mental patients therein including the collection of maintenance in certain cases providing for the retransfer of certain property to institution districts under certain circumstances conferring and imposing upon the Governor the Department of Welfare the courts of common pleas and counties cities and institution districts certain powers and duties prohibiting cities counties and institution districts from maintaining and operating institutions in whole or in part for the care and treatment of mental patients and repealing inconsistent laws" sections three seven and ten of which were amended by the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 193) are hereby reenacted and amended or further amended to read as follows

An Act relating to institutions of counties cities [and] wards boroughs townships institution districts and other political subdivisions for the care maintenance and treatment of mental patients providing for the transfer of such institutions to the Commonwealth providing for the management and operation or closing and abandonment thereof and the maintenance of mental patients therein including the collection of maintenance in certain cases providing for the retransfer of certain property to counties cities wards boroughs townships institution districts and other political subdivisions under certain circumstances conferring and imposing upon the Governor the Department of Welfare the courts of common pleas and counties [and] wards boroughs townships institution districts and other political subdivisions certain powers and duties prohibiting cities counties [and] wards boroughs townships institution districts and other political subdivisions from maintaining and operating institutions in whole or in part for the care and treatment of mental patients and repealing inconsistent laws

Whereas Experience has proven that the care and maintenance of indigent mentally ill persons mental defectives and epileptics should be centralized in the State Government in order to insure their proper and uniform care maintenance custody safety and welfare and

Whereas Complete care for such persons in institutions operated exclusively by the State Government with effect great economies for municipal subdivisions

Section 1 All buildings acquired or erected by any county city [or] ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision for the care maintenance and treatment of mental patients the personal property within such buildings or incidental thereto and any and all other grounds and lands connected therewith or annexed thereto are hereby transferred to and vested in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania except that where any such buildings for mental patients are operated in conjunction with buildings dedicated to the care and maintenance of indigent persons who are not mental patients the buildings used for the care of such persons the land actually occupied by such buildings the lands or yards presently set apart for the use of the indigent persons cared for in such buildings and the lands necessary for ingress and egress thereto and therefrom shall not be deemed to be hereby transferred but shall remain vested in the county city [or] ward borough township institution district or other political subdivisions as theretofore

Where any lands and property so transferred are presently used by any county city ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision as a farm

and woodlands in connection with buildings dedicated to the care and maintenance of indigent persons who are not mental patients the Department of Welfare of the Commonwealth with the approval of the Governor shall set apart and reconvey to the county city ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision through deed executed by the Secretary of Property and Supplies of the Commonwealth so much of such ground as the ratio of indigent persons bears to the total patient population of the institution as shall be determined by the Department of Welfare of the Commonwealth The metes and bounds of the lands so to be conveyed shall be determined by agreement between the Department of Welfare of the Commonwealth and the authorities of the county city ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision In case the Department of Welfare of the Commonwealth and the authorities of the county city ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision cannot agree as to the metes and bounds of the lands so to be conveyed to the county city ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision the matter shall be laid before the court of common pleas of the county where the lands are located by petition of either the Secretary of Welfare of the Commonwealth or the authorities in charge of the county city ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision which court after hearing all parties in interest on such notice as it shall direct shall determine the metes and bounds of the lands which shall be conveyed to the county city ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision and shall enter an order accordingly The action of the court shall be final

Where auxiliary structures and facilities furnishing light heat power water laundry kitchen sewage treatment services and coal supply are so transferred to the Commonwealth which were theretofore used in common for the buildings devoted to mental patients and also the buildings devoted to indigent persons the Commonwealth shall thereafter continue to furnish the proper county city ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision with such services at the actual cost thereof to the extent the same may hereafter be requested by the county city ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision

Any property so transferred to and vested in the Commonwealth shall if found suitable in accordance with this act be thereafter used as a State mental hospital but if such property shall within one year thereafter be found unsuitable for such purpose or shall within one year after transfer to and use by the Commonwealth as a State mental hospital be thereafter abandoned by the Commonwealth as such a hospital before substantial improvements thereto have been made then in either event such building lands and personal property so transferred to the Commonwealth shall absolutely revert to and vest in the county city [or] ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision from which transferred and the Commonwealth shall have no further claim or title thereto

The words "substantial improvements" as used in this section shall be construed to mean capital investments involving an expenditure of at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000)

Section 2 It shall be unlawful hereafter for any county city [or] ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision to operate or maintain in whole or in part any existing institution for the care of mental patients or thereafter to begin to operate or manage any institution in whole or in part for this purpose Provided however That the county city [or] ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision having charge of any such existing institution shall continue to operate and manage the same under existing laws until the Department of Welfare of the Commonwealth with the approval of the Governor formally takes over the management and operation of such institution or formally closes such institution in the manner hereinafter pre-

scribed in this act And provided further That the authorities of general hospitals may continue to maintain or hereafter may set apart establish and maintain beds wards or departments for the temporary care of mental patients under licensure by the Department of Welfare as now provided by law

Section 3 The Department of Welfare shall promptly make an investigation and survey of the institutions hereby transferred to the Commonwealth for the purpose of determining (1) which of the institutions are necessary having regard to the number of persons requiring care and treatment because of mental illness and the geographic location and capacity of other such mental hospitals and (2) which of the institutions having regard to existing facilities may be operated by the Commonwealth in such a manner as to insure the proper maintenance custody and welfare of mental patients Upon the completion of its investigation and survey the Department of Welfare shall submit to the Governor a report setting forth its findings and recommendations with respect to the institutions deemed necessary and suitable for the care maintenance and treatment of mental patients and the institutions deemed unnecessary or unsuitable for this purpose Upon receiving the report of the Department of Welfare the Governor shall from time to time but not later than the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-one having regard to the standards of necessity and suitability hereinbefore set out in this section determine which of the institutions shall be managed and operated by the Commonwealth as State mental hospitals and which institutions if any shall be closed Provided however That the Governor shall direct the State Department of Welfare to take over the management and operation of any such institution which is operated and managed by any city of the first class as soon as practicable after the effective date of this act and before the completion of the investigation and survey hereinbefore required in this section Before the management and operation of any institution is taken over by the Department of Welfare the Governor shall issue his proclamation setting forth the date on which the Department of Welfare will take over the management and operation of the institution In the event it shall be determined that a particular institution is to be closed the Governor shall issue a proclamation setting forth the date on which such institution will be closed The original of any such proclamation shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and a copy thereof shall be furnished the county city [or] ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision authorities having charge of such institution

Section 4 Each institution subject to this act which the Governor shall direct the Department of Welfare to operate and manage shall be operated and managed by such department as a State mental hospital in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth relating to such hospitals The Department of Welfare in managing and operating any such institution shall have all the powers and perform all the duties vested in and imposed upon boards of trustees of State mental hospitals by the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177) and its amendments designated as The Administrative Code of one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine All mental patients in any such institution at the time the management and operation thereof is assumed by the Department of Welfare shall have the same status as if originally committed or admitted to a State mental hospital Commitments may be made to any such institution mental patients may be detained maintained and cared for therein and transfers may be made therefrom and thereto in the same manner and in accordance with laws applying to other State mental hospitals The Department of Welfare shall have power to designate the counties of the Commonwealth from which commitments may be made to any such institution

Each institution acquired and operated by the Commonwealth as a State mental hospital under the provisions

of this act shall be known as the State (descriptive name of political subdivision in which institution is located) hospital for example the Philadelphia Hospital for Mental Diseases shall be known as the Philadelphia State Hospital

Section 5 When the Commonwealth through the Department of Welfare assumes the control and management of any institution subject to this act the terms of all officers and employees and the local management of such institution shall cease and terminate The officers and employees of any such institution shall thereupon become employees of the Commonwealth subject to removal by the Secretary of Welfare

Section 6 In the event it shall be determined that any institution subject to this act shall be closed the Department of Welfare shall take charge of such institution and the terms of all officers and employees and the local management of such institution shall cease and terminate The officers and employees of such institution shall thereupon become the employees of the Commonwealth subject to removal by the Secretary of Welfare when their services are no longer required No new patients shall be admitted to any such institution after the date specified for its closing The Department of Welfare shall as soon as practicable transfer the patients in such institution to any other State mental hospital including any institution transferred to and being operated by the Commonwealth under this act as a State mental institution As far as practicable the department shall transfer such patients to such State mental hospital nearest to the locality in which the institution to be closed is located After the patients in such institution are transferred therefrom the Department of Welfare shall with the approval of the Governor turn the institution and its grounds over to the Department of Property and Supplies for use for any other State purpose as may be deemed necessary and advisable by the Governor unless such institution under the provisions of section one of this act would revert to a county city [or] ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision in which event such institution shall be turned over to the proper authorities thereof and shall thereafter be used for such purposes not inconsistent with this act as the county city [or] ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision may determine

Section 7 After the effective date of this act and until the management and operation of a particular institution is formally assumed by the Department of Welfare or until a particular institution is closed under the provisions of this act but not later than the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-one the county city [or] ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision engaged in the operation and management of that institution shall continue to bear the expense of administering and operating the institution and the Commonwealth shall contribute towards the expense of indigent patients therein to the same extent and in the same manner as pertained under existing laws on the effective date of this act

Section 8 (a) All obligations incurred by reason of the erection acquisition or maintenance of a mental institution by the county city [or] ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision which are outstanding on the date that the Commonwealth shall take over the operation and management of such institution or shall order such institution closed shall remain the obligations of such county city [or] ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision and shall be paid in the same manner as though said operation and management still remained in said county city [or] ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision For the payment of such obligations the proper authorities of such county city [or] ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision shall continue to have the power to levy and collect taxes as if control and management of the institu-

tion were still vested in such county city [or] ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision

(b) All amounts due any county city [or] ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision for the care of any mental patient in any institution transferred to the Commonwealth by this act that have accrued and remained unpaid on the date that the Commonwealth shall take over the operation and management of such institution or the date such institution is closed may be collected by the county city [or] ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision in the same manner as if the control and management of the institution were still vested in such county city [or] ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision. Provided however That where there is a claim against the estate of any such mental patient on behalf of the Commonwealth and on behalf of any county city [or] ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision and there is not sufficient in the estate to pay the claim in full the same shall be paid pro rata to the Commonwealth and the county city [or] ward borough township institution district or other political subdivision in the proportion of the amount of maintenance legally recoverable by each

Section 9 The following acts and parts of acts are hereby repealed

The act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (P. L. 83) entitled "An act to provide for the maintenance care and treatment of the indigent insane in county and local institutions" as amended

The act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred nine (P. L. 535) entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for the maintenance care and treatment of the indigent insane in county and local institutions' approved May twenty-five one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven increasing the weekly sum therein authorized to be paid from one dollar and fifty cents to two dollars"

All other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 10 Section nine of this act shall become effective on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-one and in all other respects this act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

Section 2 This reenacting and amending act shall become effective immediately upon its final enactment

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. STONIER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to make a few remarks about Senate Bill 492, Printer's No. 371.

In the words of the immortal Al Smith, "Let's look at the word" or my friend Mr. Lovett, of Westmoreland, "Let's be fair."

This bill only concerns three counties, all in the anthracite region, Lackawanna, Luzerne and Carbon. These counties are all in poor financial condition and the economic condition in all of them is bad.

However, if you pass this bill our condition will be worse. In other words the great state of Pennsylvania is going to take away from us that which our home owners and tax payers have paid for and leave us liable for our equity in four or five institutions, two of which are the largest and best equipped mental institutions in the state, and leave us to pay our bonded indebtedness on the same.

I have no quarrel with the state of Pennsylvania tak-

ing these institutions away from us, but I do object to its making us pay our bonded indebtedness on the same.

I am not so foolish as to get up on the floor and believe this bill has not a good chance of passing. As a matter of fact I believe it will, as the heat has gone out from the Attorney General on the same.

There are twelve Republican legislators from these three counties and not one of them would introduce any legislation in regard to the same, or as a matter of fact, neither would any state Senator from any of the districts involved.

Then on the first of April the present bill, fifteen pages in length, was introduced by Senator Watkins of Schuylkill, a neighboring county.

I was elected by the people of Lackawanna county and the city of Scranton, in particular, and I feel that I would be derelict in my duty to my constituents if I did not protest this steal of my constituents' property and receive no reimbursement from the great state of Pennsylvania for the same.

One institution in Lackawanna county alone, the Hill-side Home, carries fire insurance of \$1,865,000 on an eighty per cent basis or value of \$2,330,000. That's a lot of money in anybody's language, especially so in the coal regions, on which the city of Scranton still has to pay \$50,000 a year for the next seven years plus four and one-half per cent or over \$400,000.

Gentlemen, they may not mean much to you, but they are box car figures to the owners of real estate in the city of Scranton, where a special tax will be necessary in the year 1944 to keep up on our bond maturities.

Probably not a word I have said will change a single vote on this measure, but I want you to consider that in my home town we have 3,500 empty homes and increasing daily, and think of the added expenses to the property owners if this bill becomes a law.

Many of you cannot realize the desperate straits in the anthracite region, especially where you have war plants and overcrowded housing conditions.

So when you vote, kindly consider the under dog in this great Commonwealth—the anthracite region—and in the words of Mr. Lovett "be fair."

Mr. STOCKHAM. Mr. Speaker, the act of September 29, 1938 transferred to the Commonwealth all buildings acquired or erected by any city, county or institutional district for the care of mental patients. This bill, Senate Bill No. 492, amends that act to include boroughs, townships and wards, because it has been found that there are other institutions in these districts that were not named in the bill or in the original act. It is done to remove the doubt as to whether the act of 1938 is apropos of these hospitals. The amendments would add these additional words "boroughs, townships and wards." It follows that this step to amend the act is simply a corrective one. The institutions that have been taken over, as has been stated in the original act, have been taken over in the same fashion, and those cities and districts have been relieved of the costs of the operation of those plants. Those districts have had to pay off the bonded indebtednesses that were created at the time those institutions were built. These institutions in the various counties will be taken over in the same way, and it will relieve those districts of the costs of operation, but their

paying of the bonded indebtedness will continue just the same. It seems that the commissioners of Lackawanna County have attacked the constitutionality of the act, but the Supreme Court declared it constitutional, and at this time I believe they have filed a petition to open up the decision to secure a ruling that the act does not apply to mental hospitals owned by boroughs, townships and city wards. The purpose in this instance is to add these, so that it is the desire to secure passage of this amendment prior to the day of the argument, which is to be held on May 24, in order to eliminate the objection that the act does not cover these four hospitals.

This is an equitable feature and places all these institutions on an equal basis. Other districts particularly in Philadelphia and Allegheny have been relieved of these expenses. They have paid or are paying on the bonds, and this does the same thing for the institutions in question, and it is right and proper that the law should be thus amended.

Mr. CORDIER. Mr. Speaker, I find at this time I must rise in the name of the people of Lackawanna County in opposition to this legislation. I realize that perhaps what I may say will not have any affect upon the vote on this measure, and it will probably pass, but I feel I would be lax if I did not place the pleadings of those residents of Lackawanna County before this Legislature.

I can agree with the gentleman from Bucks up to a certain point. I agree that the bill passed in 1938 with perhaps this amendment is unfair. It is up to a certain point. We have a special condition in Lackawanna County. The citizens there have erected a number of beautiful institutions with their own funds. We ask for no special privilege that has not been granted to any other district throughout the Commonwealth. We know there were no reimbursements made, but many of those institutions were in a dilapidated condition, whereas our institutions were kept in good condition. The only thing we are asking here is for some reimbursement, because in the two counties there is still outstanding \$750,000 of bonded indebtedness. In addition to that the commissioners of both counties have gone to great expense in instituting a court case protesting the 1937 act. It is for these reasons in addition to the reasons given by my colleague, Mr. Stonier, that I find that I must vote "no" on this measure.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—115

Alspach.	Foor.	Kitchen.	Root.
Auker.	Fox.	Kline.	Rose, W. E.,
Barton.	Freed.	Krepps.	Rowley.
Bonawitz.	Fullerton.	Krise.	Royer.
Boorse.	Gardner.	Laughner.	Salus.
Bower.	Gillan.	Lee.	Serrill.
Boyd.	Goodling.	Lelsey.	Simons.
Bretherick.	Gorman.	Leydic.	Smith.
Brice.	Greenwood.	Lichtenwalter.	Sollenberger.
Brown.	Gyger.	Lyons.	Sorg.
Brunner, C. H.,	Hall.	Madigan.	Stockham.
Cadwalader.	Hamilton.	Mahany.	Taylor.
Calvin.	Hannon.	McAtee.	Thrasher.
Campbell.	Hare.	McClester.	Tiemann.
Cook.	Harris.	McKinney.	Turbett.
Cooper.	Haudenschild.	McMillen.	Van Allsburg.
Costa.	Helm.	McSurdy.	Wachhaus.

Coulson.	Hewitt.	Menna.	Wagner, K. H.,
Dague.	Hocke.	Mintess.	Wagner, P. L.,
Dairymple.	Hoffman.	Moore.	Wallin.
Denman.	Holmes.	Moser.	Walton.
Dennison.	Hoopes.	Muir.	Watkins.
Depuy.	Hunter, W. M.,	Murray.	Wood, L. H.,
Dix.	Huntley.	O'Dare.	Wood, N.,
Elder.	Imbrie.	Reagan.	Worley.
Ely.	Irvin.	Reese, D. P.,	Yeakel.
Erb.	James.	Reilly.	Fiss.
Ewing.	Jones.	Riley.	Speaker.
Fleming.	Kennedy.		

NAYS—51

Baker.	Finnerty.	Livingstone.	Powers.
Barrett.	Flack.	Longo.	Reader.
Bentzel.	Garber.	Lovett.	Regan.
Brigerman.	Goodwin.	Miller.	Reynolds.
Brunner, P. A.,	Grant.	Mock.	Robertson.
Chudoff.	Haberlen.	Mooney.	Schuster.
Cohen.	Heatherington.	Moran.	Skale.
Coleman.	Hoggard.	Munley.	Snider.
Cordier.	Hunter, B. F.,	Nowak.	Stonier.
Corrigan.	Kirley.	O'Neill.	Swope.
Duffy.	Kowalski.	Petrosky.	Verona.
Elliott.	Lane.	Pettit.	Yester.
Figlock.	Leonard.	Polaski.	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 304, as follows:

An Act to amend Section 1604 1605 1606 1607 1608 and 1843 of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled "An act concerning elections including general municipal special and primary elections the nomination of candidates primary and election expenses and election contests creating and defining membership of county boards of elections imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth courts county boards of elections county commissioners imposing penalties for violation of the act and codifying revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections" by further regulating the payment of primary and election expenses the making of contributions therefor the filing of expense accounts and providing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 Sections 1604 1605 1606 1607 1608 and 1843 of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled "An act concerning elections including general municipal special and primary elections the nomination of candidates primary and election expenses and election contests creating and defining membership of county boards of elections imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth courts county boards of elections county commissioners imposing penalties for violation of the act and codifying revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1604 Contributions by Agent Vouchers Payment of Petty Expenses

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to make any contribution for primary or election expenses with funds designated or given to him for the purpose by any other person firm or corporation Each person making a contribution for primary or election expenses shall do so only in his own name

(b) Every payment made by a candidate or treasurer

of a political committee for or in respect to any primary or election expenses amounting to more than ten dollars [or more] shall be vouched for by a bill stating the payment and by a receipt and shall be made by check or money order drawn to the order of the individual association or corporation to whom the payment is due

(c) Any person may if so authorized in writing by a candidate pay in behalf of the candidate the necessary expenses of the candidate for stationery postage telegraph telephone and public messenger services and traveling expenses including carfare gasoline hotel bills and other petty expenses Each person so authorized shall be reimbursed by the candidate or by a treasurer of a political committee supporting his candidacy for the amount so paid upon the submission of a sworn statement of the payment or payments made by him which shall be vouched for by a bill containing the receipt of that person

Section 1605 Contributions for Election Expenses to Be Made to Candidates or Treasurers Contributions by Corporations and Unincorporated Associations Prohibited

(a) No person who is not a candidate or no treasurer of a political committee shall pay give or lend or agree to pay give or lend any money or any other valuable thing to or incur any liability for any primary or election expenses whatever in behalf of any person or persons except a candidate or a political committee having a treasurer

(b) No corporation or unincorporated association or officer or agent thereof whether incorporated or organized under the laws of this or any other state or any foreign country except those formed primarily for political purposes or a political committee shall pay give or lend or authorize to be paid given or lent either directly or through any other person or in reimbursement of any such payment gift or loan by any other person any money or other valuable thing belonging to such corporation or unincorporated association or in its custody or control to any candidate or political committee for the payment of any primary or election expenses or for any political purpose whatsoever

Section 1606 Lawful Primary and Election Expenses No candidate or treasurer of any political committee shall pay give or lend or agree to pay or lend directly or indirectly any money or other valuable thing or incur any liability on account of or in respect to any primary or election expenses whatever except for the following purposes

First For printing and traveling expenses and personal expenses incident thereto stationery advertising postage expressage freight telegraph telephone and public messenger service

Second For the rental of road facilities and amplified systems

Third For political meetings demonstrations and conventions and for the pay and transportation of speakers

Fourth For the rent maintenance and furnishing of offices

Fifth For the payment of clerks typewriters stenographers janitors and messengers actually employed

Sixth For the transportation of electors to and from the polls

Seventh For the employment of watchers at primaries and elections to the number and in the amount permitted by this act

Eighth For expenses legal counsel incurred in good faith in connection with any primary or election

Ninth For contributions to other political committees

Section 1607 Expense Accounts to Be Filed

(a) Every candidate for nomination or election and every treasurer of a political committee or person acting as such treasurer shall within thirty days after every primary and election at which such candidate was voted for or with which such political committee was concerned if the amount received or expended or liabilities incurred shall exceed the sum of [fifty] one hundred dollars file a full true and detailed account subscribed and sworn to by him setting forth each and every sum of money received contributed or disbursed by him for primary or

election expenses the date of each receipt contribution and disbursement the name of the person from whom received or to whom paid and the specific object or purpose for which the same was disbursed Such account shall also set forth the unpaid debts and liabilities of any such candidate or committee for primary or election expenses with the nature and amount of each and to whom owing In the case of the treasurer of a political committee the account shall include any unexpended balance of contributions or other receipts appearing from the last previous account filed by him In the case of candidates for election who have previously filed accounts of their primary expenses as candidates for nomination the accounts shall only include receipts contributions and disbursements subsequent to the date of such prior accounts

(b) If the aggregate receipts or disbursements and liabilities of a candidate or a political committee in connection with any primary or election shall not exceed [fifty] one hundred dollars the candidate or treasurer of the committee as the case may be shall within thirty days after the primary or election certify that fact under oath to the officer or board with whom expense accounts are required to be filed as hereinafter provided Provided however That if a candidate or political committee does not receive any contribution make any disbursements or incur any liabilities he or it shall not be required to file any account or to make any affidavit but such candidate or political committee shall be deemed for all purposes of this act to have filed an expense account showing no receipts disbursements or liabilities for primary or election expenses

(c) Every expense account filed under the provisions of this section shall be accompanied by vouchers for all sums expended amounting to more than ten (\$10) dollars [or more] It shall be unlawful for any candidate agent or treasurer to disburse any money received from any anonymous source

Section 1608 Place of Filing Expense Accounts Every such account concerning primary or election expenses incurred by or in regard to candidates for offices to be voted for by the electors of the State at large shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and every such account concerning expenses incurred by or in regard to candidates for other offices shall be filed with the county board of elections of the county wherein the candidate resides Provided however That if any account concerns expenses in regard to candidates who do not all reside in the same county a duplicate of such account shall be filed in the office of the county board of elections of each county in which any such candidate (not being a candidate for an office to be voted for by the electors of the State at large) resides And provided further That if any account of any political committee concerns the primary or elections expenses in regard to both a candidate or candidates for an office or offices to be voted for by the electors of the state at large and also candidates for other offices such account shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth

Section 1843 Contributions by Corporations Any corporation or unincorporated association which shall pay give or lend or agree to pay give or lend any money belonging to such corporation or unincorporated association or in its custody or control in violation of the provisions of section 1605 of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five hundred (\$500) dollars nor more than five thousand (\$5000) dollars Any director officer agent or employe or any corporation or unincorporated association who shall on behalf of such corporation or unincorporated association pay give or lend or authorize to be paid given or lent any money belonging to such corporation or unincorporated association or in its custody or control in violation of the provisions of section 1605 of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand (\$1000) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment of not less than one (1) month nor more than two (2) years or both in the discretion of the court

Section 2 The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, this is probaly the last bill or one of the last bills that will be acted upon in this session, and I cannot say that I am not thankful, because my onerous duties are now beginning to thin out to almost nothing, and I might succumb, Mr. Speaker, to a weakness of the flesh and just sit in my seat and ask that a rollcall be had. But the spirit won't let me.

I think, Mr. Speaker, what is being attempted by this bill is to try to read into the law something that does not exist. This bill is attempting to declare in effect that the police power of the Commonwealth may be extended as a weapon over labor unions. Labor unions are rightfully resentful of any such legislation as this, and organized labor in every one of its phases is unalterably opposed to legislation of the type in this bill. You are attempting to tell an unincorporated group of men, who under the law of the land are permitted to congregate and bargain collectively for their rights as the law provides, what they can and cannot do. You are attempting in this bill to tell them that they may not make contributions to any political party, or on behalf of any political candidate and in that way express their political thought. If you really wanted to be sincere about this thing and if you wanted to carry it through you ought also to put an amendment into the law that would prevent a member of the labor union from running for public office; you ought to provide that members of labor unions or officials of unions may not be public officials, but when you attempt to tell by this bill an unincorporated association of men and women what you may think about public matters but they may not act about public matters, then I think we are coming dangerously close to a situation that we all abhor.

Maybe it is just unfortunate that the labor unions in the last few years have been backing the wrong horse, as you see it, but I do know that labor organizations in the past have backed individual candidates opposed to my party, and they have backed individual candidates opposed to your party. They have been supporting financially and otherwise my party in some places and your party in others.

You well remember a few years ago when the head of one of the great unions in America openly opposed my party. When he did I thought it was his right to express his opinion, and if he was the leader of his union as he seemed to be, to attempt to persuade the members of his union to take that position.

What we are trying to do by this bill, Mr. Speaker, is to make it a penal offense for an unincorporated group of American citizens to express their political action in terms of contributions. That, I think is bad; it is fundamentally bad. There would be in this act that which would prevent members of a labor union, officers or the treasurer or the organization itself from contributing money to one

of its own members who may seek public office. No body would say that a fraternal organization might not, if they saw fit, contribute to the support of one of their own members running for public office. Nowhere in the law is there a provision against a corporation or any individual contributing to one of its own members for political purposes. It is true, as a matter of public policy, and acting under the police power, that corporations and persons are limited in the amount of money they could contribute, because corruption in elections has been traced to excessive contributions by certain types of corporations. But, Mr. Speaker, when you come to the point where you want to snuff out organized labor in one way or the other and you have no great concern about the means by which you do so, I believe you take one step too far in the wrong direction.

I feel that the bill is not constitutional, but will not belabor you tonight with the law on the subject, because fundamentally what we want is an expression of how we feel about the unions. We will let the courts take care of the law. I ask you with all the sincerity I can command to think fundamentally about what is being done and forget about the practical result you want to attain possibly this year or next, because the making of laws such as this, or rather the wrecking of laws such as this, the wrecking of the fundamental rights and the putting of a premium on the privileges and the rights of people to express themselves freely in their political thought is going to come back and haunt us some day, and I hope it will not be because expression of approval of his bill tonight.

Mr. LEONARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose Senate Bill No. 304, at the same time realizing that it is a bad precedent for anyone to rise and waste time. Secondly, I am not going to take much time, but I understand that there are Members in the House on the Republican side who pretend to be the friends of organized labor. Let me tell you now that this is a sneak up the alley against the American labor movement, and if you are a friend of organized labor and want to do something in their protection and in their behalf you will vote "no" on this bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—107

Alspach,	Freed.	Kline.	Riley,
Auker.	Fullerton.	Kowalski.	Root,
Bonawitz.	Garber.	Krepps,	Rose, W. E.,
Boorse.	Gardner.	Krise.	Rowley.
Bower.	Gillan.	Laughner.	Royer.
Boyd.	Goodling.	Lee.	Salus.
Bretherick.	Gorman.	Lelsey.	Serrill.
Brice.	Greenwood.	Leydic.	Simons.
Cadwalader,	Gyger.	Lichtenwalter.	Smith.
Calvin.	Hall.	Livingstone.	Sollenberger.
Cook.	Hannon.	Madigan.	Stockham.
Cooper.	Hare.	Mahany.	Stonier.
Costa.	Haudenschild.	McAtee.	Taylor.
Coulson.	Helm.	McClester.	Thrasher.
Dague.	Hewitt.	McKinney.	Tiemann.
Denman.	Hocke.	McMillen.	Turbett.
Dennison.	Hoffman.	McSurdy.	Van Allsburg.
Depuy.	Holmes.	Menna.	Wagner, K. H.,
Dix.	Hoopes.	Miller.	Wallin.
Elder.	Hunter, W. M.	Mintess.	Walton.
Ely.	Huntley.	Moore.	Watkins.

Erb,	Imbrie,	Moser,	Wood, L. H.
Ewing,	Irvin,	Muir,	Wood, N.,
Flack,	James,	Murray,	Worley,
Fleming,	Jones,	O'Dare,	Yeakel,
Foor,	Kennedy,	Reagan,	Fiss,
Fox,	Kitchen,	Reese, R. E.,	Speaker.

NAYS—43

Baker,	Elliott,	Leonard,	Readinger,
Barrett,	Goodwin,	Longo,	Reynolds,
Bentzel,	Grant,	Lovett,	Robertson,
Brown,	Haberlen,	Mooney,	Schuster,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hamilton,	Moran,	Skale,
Chudoff,	Harris,	Munley,	Snider,
Cohen,	Heatheringington,	O'Neill,	Swope,
Coleman,	Herman,	Petrosky,	Wachhaus,
Cordier,	Hunter, B. F.,	Pettit,	Wagner, P. L.,
Corrigan,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Yester,
Dairymple,	Lane,	Powers,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGES

AMENDED HOUSE BILLS RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 722.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 782), entitled "An act providing that clerks assisting the register of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes, in counties having a population of less than one million five hundred thousand inhabitants, shall be appointed and their compensation fixed by the Auditor General; and prescribing the method of their payment and that of other expenses incident to the collection of said taxes," by providing that the Secretary of Revenue shall appoint and fix the compensation of clerks assisting the register of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes in counties other than the first and second class and requiring the approval of the Secretary of Revenue to pay the compensation from such taxes

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, line 1, by inserting after the word "amend" the words "the title and"; also same page, line 12, by inserting after the word "clerks" the words "appraisers investigators or other persons"; also same page, line 14, by inserting after the word "in" the word "all"; also same page, same line, by striking out after the word "counties" the words "other than the first and second class"; also same page, line 15, by striking out the word "and"; also same page by inserting after line 15 the following: "and providing for the payment of the cost of registers' bonds".

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out the words "Section one" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the title"; also same section, same page, by inserting after line 10 the following:

An act providing that clerks appraisers investigators and other persons assisting the registers of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes in all counties [having a

population of less than one million five hundred thousand inhabitants] shall be appointed and their compensation fixed by the [Auditor General] Secretary of Revenue and prescribing the method of their payment and that of other expenses incident to the collection of said taxes including cost of registers' bonds

Section 2 Section 1 of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Also same page, line 11, by inserting after the word "clerk" the words "appraisers investigators"; also same page, line 12, by inclosing the words "other than appraisers in light-faced brackets; also same page, line 15, by striking out after the word "inhabitants]" the words "counties other than counties of the first and second class" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "any county of the Commonwealth"; also same page, line 22 by inserting after the word "taxes" the words "including the payment of the cost of registers' bonds to the Commonwealth"; also same page, line 23, by striking out the figure "2" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "3".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—126

Alspach,	Fox,	Krise,	Rowley,
Auker,	Freed,	Laughner,	Royer,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Lee,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Leisey,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Bower,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Boyd,	Goodling,	Livingstone,	Smith,
Bretherick,	Gorman,	Lyons,	Sollenberger,
Brice,	Greenwood,	Madigan,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gross,	Mahany,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hall,	McClester,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Taylor,
Cook,	Hare,	McMillen,	Thrasher,
Cooper,	Haudenshield,	McSurdy,	Tiemann,
Cordier,	Helm,	Menna,	Trout,
Costa,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Turbett,
Coulson,	Hocke,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Dague,	Hoffman,	Mock,	Wachhaus,
Dairymple,	Holmes,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Denman,	Hoopes,	Moser,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dennison,	Hunter, W. M.,	Muir,	Wallin,
Depuy,	Huntley,	Murray,	Walton,
Dix,	Imbrie,	Nowak,	Watkins,
Elder,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Winner,
Ely,	James,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Erb,	Jones,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ewing,	Kennedy,	Reilly,	Worley,
Figlock,	Kitchen,	Riley,	Yeakel,
Flack,	Kline,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Fleming,	Kowalski,	Root,	Speaker.
Foot,	Krepps,	Rose, W. E.,	

NAYS—75

Baker,	Duffy,	Levy,	Regan,
Barrett,	Elliott,	Longo,	Reynolds,
Bentlev,	Finnerty,	Lovett,	Rose, S.
Bentzel,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Sarra,
Boles,	Goodwin,	Mihm,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Grant,	Modell,	Schuster,
Bradley,	Green,	Mooney,	Skale,
Brigerman,	Haberlen,	Moran,	Snider,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Munley,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Harris,	O'Brien,	Swope,
Burns,	Heatheringington,	O'Connor,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Herman,	O'Neill,	Thompson,
Chudoff,	Hersch,	Owens,	Trent,
Cohen,	Hoggard,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Coleman,	Hunter, B. F.,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Corrigan,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Wright,
Croop,	Kolankiewicz,	Powers,	Yester,
Cullen,	Lane,	Readinger,	
Dillon,	Leonard,	Reese, R. E.,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 723.

An Act to amend sections one, two and three of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 727) entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521) entitled 'An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth, or national banking association located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any such decedent, until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts for repeal,' authorizing the Auditor General to appoint investigators and appraisers and providing for their compensation," by giving the Secretary of Revenue complete supervision of appraisements in estates of resident decedents and the power to adopt rules and regulations; by conferring upon the Secretary of Revenue the power to employ necessary investigators and appraisers for the enforcement of the transfer inheritance tax laws and to fix the compensation of permanent appraisers

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 2, line 4, by striking out after the word "by" the word "giving" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "conferring upon"; also same page, line 6, by striking out after the word "decedents" the word "and"; also same page, line 7, by striking out after the word "regulations" the words "by conferring upon the Secretary of Revenue"; also same page, line 9, by striking out after the word "investigators" the word "and"; also same line same page, by inserting after the word "appraisers" the words "and expert appraisers"; also same page, line 11, by striking out after the word "of", the word "permanent"; also same line, same page, by inserting after the word "appraisers" the words "expert appraisers and investigators".

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 16, by striking out after the word "investigators" the word "and"; also same page, line 17, by inserting after the word "appraisers" the words "and expert appraisers"; also page 3, line 26, by inserting after the word "appraisers" the words "expert appraisers and investigators"; also same section, same page, line 27, by placing before the word "be" a light-faced bracket, striking out the light-faced bracket before the word "Auditor" and inserting a light-faced bracket after the word "Auditor"; also same section, same page, line 28, by inserting a light-faced bracket before the word "General"; also same line, same page, by striking out after the word "[General]" the words "Secretary of Revenue"; also same page, same line, by inserting a light-faced bracket before the word "shall"; also section 1, page 4, line 3, by striking out before the word "Auditor" the lightfaced bracket and placing a light-faced bracket after the word "Auditor"; also same page, same line by placing a light-faced bracket before the word "General"; also same page, same line, by striking out after the word

"[General]" the words "Secretary of Revenue"; also same line, same page, the placing before the word "shall" a light-faced bracket; also same page, line 6, by placing a light-faced bracket after the word "shall"; also same page, line 7, by inserting after the word "appraisers" the words "expert appraisers".

Amend Section 2, page 4, line 11, by striking out after the word "upon" the word "it".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—126

Alspach,	Fox,	Krise,	Rose, W. E.,
Auker,	Freed,	Laughner,	Rowley,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Lee,	Royer,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Lelsey,	Salus,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Leydic,	Sarge,
Bower,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Goodling,	Livingstone,	Simons,
Bretherick,	Gorman,	Lyons,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	Madigan,	Sollenberger,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gross,	Mahany,	Sorg,
Cadwalader,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Stockham,
Calvin,	Hall,	McClester,	Stonier,
Campbell,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Tahl,
Cook,	Hare,	McMillen,	Taylor,
Cooper,	Haudenschild,	McSurdy,	Thrasher,
Cordier,	Helm,	Menna,	Tiemann,
Costa,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Trout,
Coulson,	Hocke,	Mintess,	Turbett,
Dague,	Hoffman,	Mock,	Van Allsburg,
Dalrymple,	Holmes,	Moore,	Wachhaus,
Denman,	Hoopes,	Moser,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dennison,	Hunter, W. M.,	Mulr,	Wagner, P. L.,
Depuy,	Huntley,	Murray,	Wallin,
Dix,	Imbrie,	Nowak,	Walton,
Elder,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Watkins,
Ely,	James,	Reagan,	Winner,
Erb,	Jones,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Ewing,	Kennedy,	Relly,	Wood, N.,
Figlock,	Kitchen,	Riley,	Worley,
Flack,	Kline,	Robertson,	Yeakel,
Fleming,	Kowalski,	Root,	Fiss,
For,	Krepps,		Speaker.

NAYS—75

Baker,	Duffy,	Levy,	Regan,
Barrett,	Elliott,	Longo,	Reynolds,
Bentley,	Finnerty,	Lovett,	Rose, S.,
Bentzel,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Sarra,
Boies,	Goodwin,	Mihm,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Grant,	Modell,	Schuster,
Bradley,	Green,	Mooney,	Skale,
Brigerman,	Haberlen,	Moran,	Snider,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Munley,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Harris,	O'Brien,	Swope,
Burns,	Heatherington,	O'Connor,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Herman,	O'Neill,	Thompson,
Chudoff,	Hersch,	Owens,	Trent,
Cohen,	Hoggard,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Coleman,	Hunter, B. F.,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Corrigan,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Croop,	Kolankiewicz,	Powers,	Wright,
Cullen,	Lane,	Readinger,	Yester,
Dillon,	Leonard,	Reese, R. E.,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 768.

An Act to amend sections four hundred seven and one thousand two hundred and one of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes, or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth," to further reorganize the Departments of Revenue and of the Auditor General in such manner as to vest in the Department of Revenue the appointment, the fixing of the compensation, and the approval of the expense accounts and supervision of clerks, investigators, appraisers, expert appraisers, permanent appraisers, and other employees necessary to enable the registers of wills of the several counties to collect transfer inheritance taxes; vesting in the Secretary of Revenue the power to credit the commissions and other expenses and costs of certain accounting officers in the collection of the transfer inheritance tax

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 1, line 1, by inserting after the word "seven" the word "six hundred eight"; also page 2, by striking out lines 17 to 27 inclusive, as follows: "in such manner as to vest in the Department of Revenue the appointment the fixing of the compensation and the approval of the expense accounts and supervision of clerks investigators appraisers expert appraisers permanent appraisers and other employees necessary to enable the registers of wills of the several counties to collect transfer inheritance taxes investing in the Secretary of Revenue the power to credit the commissions and other expenses and costs of certain accounting officers in the collection of the transfer inheritance tax" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "to transfer to the Department of Revenue and the Secretary of Revenue all the powers and duties with respect to the ascertainment imposition and collection of inheritance taxes heretofore exercised by the Auditor General terminating the employment of all clerks investigators appraisers expert appraisers permanent appraisers and other employees appointed by the Auditor General or any register of wills to enable the registers of wills of the several counties to collect transfer inheritance taxes providing for the transfer of records equipment unused postage stationery and other supplies previously furnished such employees at State expense authorizing the Department of Revenue to prescribe rules and regulations for such transfer saving all proceedings prosecutions and investigations with respect to the ascertainment imposition and collection of inheritance taxes started before the passage of this act and providing for their completion before or by the department or officer which or who

under this act is in the future charged with the disposal of or institution of similar proceedings specifying legislative intent and repealing in so far as inconsistent acts and parts of acts"

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 1 by striking out after the figure "1", the word "Section" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Sections"; also same page, same line, by inserting after the word "seven" the words "six hundred eight"; also page 4, line 6, by inserting a lightfaced bracket before the word "or" and after the word "appointment"; also, same page, by inserting after line 71 the following:

Section 608 Register of Wills to Collect Inheritance Taxes Et cetera The registers of wills of the several counties shall continue to act as the agents of the Commonwealth for the collection of the tax or fee payable to the Commonwealth upon the granting of letters testamentary or of administration and for the collection of transfer inheritance taxes in the case of resident decedents and shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties incidental thereto and receive compensation therefor as provided by law but they shall (a) Make to the Department of Revenue all reports certify to the department all facts and obtain from the department all approvals which have heretofore been made or certified to or obtained from the Auditor General [except as hereinbefore in this act provided] (b) Forward to the Department of Revenue instead of to the Auditor General all duplicate receipts issued by them to executors or administrators and (c) On the first Monday of each month make their returns to the Department of Revenue and pay the taxes collected into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue as provided in this and

Registers of wills shall continue to give bond to the Commonwealth as now provided by law but all bonds hereafter given shall be delivered to the Department of Revenue instead of to the Auditor General

Until the register of wills of any county shall have given bond as required by law and delivered it to the Department of Revenue transfer inheritance taxes in his county shall be collected by the county treasurer as now provided by law and transmitted to the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue

Also page 5, line 4 by inserting light-faced brackets before the word "by" and after the word "wills"; also same page, line 8 by inserting light-faced bracket before the word "by" and after the word "the"; also same page, same line, by striking out the words "Secretary of Revenue"; also page 6, by inserting after line 19 the following:

Section 2 (a) All proceedings whatsoever pending and all prosecutions of every kind and description and investigations begun with respect to the ascertainment imposition and collection of inheritance taxes shall continue and remain in full force and effect notwithstanding the passage of this act and shall be completed before or by the department or officer which or who under this act will in the future be charged with the duty of disposing of or instituting similar proceedings (b) The employment of all clerks investigators appraisers expert appraisers permanent appraisers and other employees necessary to enable the registers of wills of the several counties to collect transfer inheritance taxes as now provided by law and who have heretofore been appointed by any register of wills or by the Auditor General shall terminate on the effective date of this act On or before said date all records equipment unused postage stationery and other supplies previously furnished such clerks investigators appraisers expert appraisers permanent appraisers and other employees at State expense or from inheritance tax receipts shall be turned over by them to the Department of Revenue (c) The Department of Revenue is hereby empowered to prescribe rules and regulations for the transfer of such records equipment unused postage stationery and other supplies which were heretofore used or to be used by any other department or officer and which from and after the effective date of this act will be necessary for the proper administration of this act by the Department of Revenue or the Secretary of Revenue

Section 3 It is hereby declared to be the purpose and intent of this act to transfer in so far as it has not otherwise been done to the Department of Revenue and the Secretary of Revenue all the powers and duties with respect to the ascertainment imposition and collection of inheritance taxes heretofore exercised by the Auditor General

Section 4 All acts and parts of acts in so far as they are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Also page 6, line 20 by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "2" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "5"; also same page, same line by striking out after the word "effective" the word "immediately"; also same page, line 21, by striking out the words "upon its final enactment" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred forty-three".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—126

Alsbach.	Fox.	Krise.	Rowley.
Auker.	Freed.	Laughner.	Royer.
Barton.	Fullerton.	Lee.	Salus.
Bonawitz.	Garber.	Leisey.	Sarge.
Boorse.	Gardner.	Leydic.	Serrill.
Bower.	Gillan.	Lichtenwalter.	Simons.
Boyd.	Goodling.	Livingstone.	Smith.
Bretherick.	Gorman.	Lyons.	Sollenberger.
Brice.	Greenwood.	Madigan.	Sorg.
Brunner, C. H.	Gross.	Mahany.	Stockham.
Cadwalader.	Gyger.	McAtee.	Stonier.
Calvin.	Hall.	McClester.	Tahl.
Campbell.	Hannon.	McKinney.	Taylor.
Cook.	Hare.	McMillen.	Thrasher.
Cooper.	Haudenschild.	McSurdy.	Tiemann.
Cordier.	Helm.	Menna.	Trout.
Costa.	Hewitt.	Miller.	Turbett.
Coulson.	Hocke.	Mintess.	Van Allsburg.
Dague.	Hoffman.	Mock.	Wachhaus.
Dalrymple.	Holmes.	Moore.	Wagner, K. H.
Denman.	Hoopes.	Moser.	Wagner, P. L.
Dennison.	Hunter, W. M.	Mulr.	Wallin.
Depuy.	Huntley.	Murray.	Walton.
Dix.	Imbrie.	Nowak.	Watkins.
Elder.	Irvin.	O'Dare.	Winner.
Ely.	James.	Reagan.	Wood, L. H.
Erb.	Jones.	Reese, D. P.	Wood, N.
Ewing.	Kennedy.	Reilly.	Worley.
Figlock.	Kitchen.	Riley.	Yeakel.
Flack.	Kline.	Robertson.	Fiss.
Fleming.	Kowalski.	Root.	Speaker.
Foor.	Krepps.	Rose, W. E.	

NAYS—75

Baker.	Duffy.	Levy.	Regan.
Barrett.	Elliot.	Longo.	Reynolds.
Bentley.	Finnerty.	Lovett.	Rose, S.
Bentzel.	Flynn.	Maxwell.	Sarra.
Boies.	Goodwin.	Mihm.	Scanlon.
Boory.	Grant.	Modell.	Schuster.
Bradley.	Green.	Mooney.	Skale.
Brigerman.	Haberle.	Moran.	Snider.
Brown.	Hamilton.	Munley.	Stank.
Brunner, P. A.	Harris.	O'Brien.	Swope.
Burns.	Heatherington.	O'Connor.	Tate.
Chervenak.	Herman.	O'Neill.	Thompson.
Chudoff.	Hersch.	Owens.	Trent.
Cohen.	Hoggard.	Petrosky.	Verona.
Coleman.	Hunter, B. F.	Pettit.	Weiss.
Corrigan.	Kirley.	Polaski.	Welsh.
Croop.	Kolankiewicz.	Powers.	Wright.
Cullen.	Lane.	Readinger.	Yester.
Dillon.	Leonard.	Reese, R. E.	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 836

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 836, Printer's No. 791.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 836, entitled "An act to amend the title and sections four six seven and eight of the act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 6) entitled 'An act relating to national and State defense providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense prescribing the powers and duties thereof and making an appropriation therefor,' by conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense local and district councils of defense eliminating certain provisions no longer in effect and providing penalties"

Respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

A. Evans Kephart,
John M. Walker,
Harry Shapiro,
(Committee on the Part of Senate.)

Harry E. Trout,
Earl E. Hewitt, Sr.,
Reuben E. Cohen,
(Committee on the Part of the House of Representatives.)

An Act to amend the title and sections four six seven and eight of the act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 6) entitled "An act relating to national and State defense providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense prescribing the powers and duties thereof and making an appropriation therefor" by conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense local and district councils of defense and providing penalties

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows

Section 1 That the title of the act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 6) entitled "An act relating to national and State defense providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense prescribing the powers and duties thereof and making an appropriation therefor" is hereby amended to read as follows

An Act relating to national and State defense providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense prescribing the powers and duties thereof and [making an appropriation therefor] providing penalties

Section 2 Section four of said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 4 Powers and Duties The council shall have the following powers and duties

(a) To adopt amend and repeal rules regulations and by-laws governing its procedure and activities

(b) To cooperate with the Advisory Committee to the Council of National Defense through its Division of State and Local Cooperation or with any similar Federal agencies hereafter created and with any departments or other Federal agencies engaged in defense activities

(c) To cooperate with similar councils of defense in other states

(d) To cooperate with local defense councils

(e) To supervise and direct investigations and report to the Governor with recommendations for legislation or other appropriate action as it may deem necessary with

respect to the following matters in so far as they are or may be related to defense

- (1) Industrial materials and facilities
- (2) Production and manufacturing facilities
- (3) Agriculture food supply and land use
- (4) Transportation facilities
- (5) Labor supply and training labor relations and human resources professions trades and skills
- (6) Consumers and consumer protection
- (7) Housing and related facilities
- (8) Health hospitals and sanitation facilities
- (9) Welfare
- (10) Educational facilities
- (11) Recreational areas and facilities
- (12) Finance
- (13) Civil liberties including but without limiting the protection thereof maintenance of law and order and measures to guard against sabotage and subversive activities

(14) Civil defense including police mobilization coordination for fire protection and disaster relief

(15) Any other type of activity directly or indirectly related to defense

(f) To create committees either within or without its membership to aid it in the discharge of its powers and duties

(g) To require and direct the cooperation and assistance of State and local governmental agencies and officials

(h) To make full investigations as to all questions directly or indirectly relating to the powers or duties vested in it by this act or by any other law

(i) To do all acts and things not inconsistent with law for the furtherance of defense activities

(j) To undertake supervise or direct the making of studies and surveys of all activities matters and things which are or may be related to the war effort but not limited to The nature extent location and availability for use within the State of industrial materials and facilities production and manufacturing facilities transportation facilities agriculture food and water supply and land use labor supply and training labor relations and human resources professions trades and skills housing and related facilities hospitals clinics and other health and sanitation facilities educational facilities recreational areas and facilities consumers and consumer protection welfare finance mobilization and coordination of the police fire-fighting health medical and welfare forces of the State for the protection of the people against air raid shelling or other enemy action fire flood famine violence riot insurrection disaster the protection of civil liberties and maintenance of law and order and any and all other subjects and matters deemed by the council to be relevant or germane to the war effort

(k) To cooperate with agencies established by or pursuant to laws of the United States and of the several states to promote civilian protection and the war effort and to cooperate with and coordinate the work and activities of all local councils of the State and of all other agencies having substantially similar objects and purposes

(l) To create or designate agencies of the council to aid and assist under this act and to grant authority to such agencies as may be deemed necessary for the effective accomplishment of any of its functions powers and duties

(m) To adopt promulgate and enforce rules and orders not inconsistent with rules or orders of the United States army or navy or of the Federal office of civilian defense with respect to the organization recruiting training maintenance and operation of aircraft warning services observation and listening posts information and control centers and such other services and facilities as may be necessary for the prompt reception and transmission of air raid warnings and signals

(n) To prescribe and direct activities to the extent related to the war effort in connection with the following Salvage and prevention of waste of strategic materials conservation of transportation facilities training and supply of labor utilization of individual plants health and

medical care nutrition housing including the use of existing public and private facilities rehabilitation education welfare child care recreation for industrial workers and members of the armed forces promotion of the rationing and price control programs sale of war bonds and stamps and other civilian programs in furtherance of the war effort

(o) To create committees either within or without its membership to aid it in the discharge of its powers and duties

Section 3 Section six of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 6 Local Councils of Defense Each political subdivision of the Commonwealth may establish a local council of defense by the proclamation of the executive officers or governing body thereof Local councils of defense if and when established shall cooperate with and assist the council and shall perform such services as may be requested by it Local councils may act jointly with other such councils In so far as applicable local councils shall have the same power and duties within their respective jurisdictions as are vested in the council Such local councils shall terminate or cease activity whenever the council is dissolved or suspended

It shall be the duty of every local council of defense to execute and enforce such rules and orders as the State Council of Defense shall adopt and promulgate under the authority of this act Each local council of defense shall have available for inspection at its office all rules and orders adopted by the State Council of Defense

Section 4 Section seven of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 7 District Councils of Defense In cooperation with local officials the council is authorized to establish district councils of defense in critical areas of the Commonwealth of special importance in defense activities Such district councils shall act as coordinating agencies under the supervision and direction of the council and in cooperation with local governmental agencies

It shall be the duty of every district council of defense to execute and enforce such rules and orders as the State Council of Defense shall adopt and promulgate under the authority of this act Each district council of defense shall have available for inspection at its office all rules and orders adopted by the State Council of Defense

Section 5 Section eight of the said act is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 8 [Authorization for Appropriation The sum of twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the council from the General Fund for the payment of expenses necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act Payments out of such appropriation shall be made by the State Treasurer upon requisition of the chairman of the council and the warrant of the Auditor General] Penalties Any person violating any of the rules and orders adopted and promulgated under section 4 by the State Council of Defense shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding fifty (\$50) dollars or imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days or both for the first offense and a fine not exceeding two hundred (\$200) dollars or imprisonment not exceeding ninety (90) days or both for each subsequent offense

Section 6 This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201.

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.,
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,

Barton.	Fox.	Levy.	Rowley.
Bentley.	Freed.	Leydic.	Royer.
Bentzel.	Fullerton.	Lichtenwalter.	Salus.
Boies.	Garber.	Livingstone.	Sarge.
Bonawitz.	Gardner.	Longo.	Sarra.
Boorse.	Gillan.	Lovett.	Scanlon.
Boory.	Goodling.	Lyons.	Schuster.
Bower.	Goodwin.	Madigan.	Serrill.
Boyd.	Gorman.	Mahany.	Simons.
Bradley.	Grant.	Maxwell.	Skale.
Bretherick.	Green.	McAtee.	Smith.
Brice.	Greenwood.	McClester.	Snider.
Brigerman.	Gross.	McKinney.	Sollenberger.
Brown.	Gyger.	McMillen.	Sorg.
Brunner, C. H.	Haberlen.	McSurdy.	Stank.
Brunner, P. A.	Hall.	Menna.	Stockham.
Burns.	Hamilton.	Mihm.	Stonier.
Cadwalader.	Hannon.	Miller.	Swope.
Calvin.	Hare.	Mintess.	Tahl.
Campbell.	Harris.	Mock.	Tate.
Chervenak.	Haudenschild.	Modell.	Taylor.
Chudoff.	Heatherington.	Mooney.	Thompson.
Cohen.	Helm.	Moore.	Thrasher.
Coleman.	Herman.	Moran.	Tiemann.
Cook.	Hersch.	Moser.	Trent.
Cooper.	Hewitt.	Muir.	Trout.
Cordier.	Hocke.	Munley.	Turbett.
Corrigan.	Hoffman.	Murray.	Van Allsburg.
Costa.	Hoggard.	Nowak.	Verona.
Coulson.	Holmes.	O'Brien.	Wachhaus.
Crgop.	Hoopes.	O'Connor.	Wagner, K. H.
Cullen.	Hunter, B. F.	O'Dare.	Wagner, P. L.
Dague.	Hunter, W. M.	O'Neill.	Wallin.
Dalrymple.	Huntley.	Owens.	Walton.
Denman.	Imbrie.	Pettit.	Watkins.
Dennison.	Irvin.	Polaski.	Weiss.
Depuy.	James.	Powers.	Welsh.
Dillon.	Jones.	Readinger.	Winner.
Dix.	Kennedy.	Regan.	Wood, L. H.
Duffy.	Kirley.	Petrosky.	Wood, N.
Elder.	Kitchen.	Reagan.	Worley.
Elliott.	Kline.	Reese, D. P.	Wright.
Ely.	Kolankiewicz.	Reese, R. E.	Yeakel.
Erb.	Kowalski.	Reilly.	Yester.
Ewing.	Krepps.	Reynolds.	Fiss.
Figlock.	Krise.	Riley.	Speaker.
Finnerty.	Lane.		

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGES

AMENDED HOUSE BILLS RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 250.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 136), entitled "An act authorizing certain officers on active duty with the armed forces of the United States to act as notaries public, and requiring certification of their authority," changing the provisions of said act in order to clarify the meaning.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the Title, page 1, lines 7 and 8, by striking

out the words "clarify the meaning" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "make it conform in certain respects to certain Acts of Congress."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201.

Alspach.	Flack.	Laughner.	Robertson.
Auker.	Fleming.	Lee.	Root.
Baker.	Flynn.	Leisey.	Rose, S.
Barrett.	Foor.	Leonard.	Rose, W. E.
Barton.	Fox.	Levy.	Rowley.
Bentley.	Freed.	Leydic.	Royer.
Bentzel.	Fullerton.	Lichtenwalter.	Salus.
Boies.	Garber.	Livingstone.	Sarge.
Bonawitz.	Gardner.	Longo.	Sarra.
Boorse.	Gillan.	Lovett.	Scanlon.
Boory.	Goodling.	Lyons.	Schuster.
Bower.	Goodwin.	Madigan.	Serrill.
Boyd.	Gorman.	Mahany.	Simons.
Bradley.	Grant.	Maxwell.	Skale.
Bretherick.	Green.	McAtee.	Smith.
Brice.	Greenwood.	McClester.	Snider.
Brigerman.	Gross.	McKinney.	Sollenberger.
Brown.	Gyger.	McMillen.	Sorg.
Brunner, C. H.	Haberlen.	McSurdy.	Stank.
Brunner, P. A.	Hall.	Menna.	Stockham.
Burns.	Hamilton.	Mihm.	Stonier.
Cadwalader.	Hannon.	Miller.	Swope.
Calvin.	Hare.	Mintess.	Tahl.
Campbell.	Harris.	Mock.	Tate.
Chervenak.	Haudenschild.	Modell.	Taylor.
Chudoff.	Heatherington.	Mooney.	Thompson.
Cohen.	Helm.	Moore.	Thrasher.
Coleman.	Herman.	Moran.	Tiemann.
Cook.	Hersch.	Moser.	Trent.
Cooper.	Hewitt.	Muir.	Trout.
Cordier.	Hocke.	Munley.	Turbett.
Corrigan.	Hoffman.	Murray.	Van Allsburg.
Costa.	Hoggard.	Nowak.	Verona.
Coulson.	Holmes.	O'Brien.	Wachhaus.
Croop.	Hoopes.	O'Connor.	Wagner, K. H.
Cullen.	Hunter, B. F.	O'Dare.	Wagner, P. L.
Dague.	Hunter, W. M.	O'Neill.	Wallin.
Dalrymple.	Huntley.	Owens.	Walton.
Denman.	Imbrie.	Pettit.	Watkins.
Dennison.	Irvin.	Polaski.	Weiss.
Depuy.	James.	Powers.	Welsh.
Dillon.	Jones.	Readinger.	Winner.
Dix.	Kennedy.	Regan.	Wood, L. H.
Duffy.	Kirley.	Reagan.	Wood, N.
Elder.	Kitchen.	Reese, D. P.	Worley.
Elliott.	Kline.	Reese, R. E.	Wright.
Ely.	Kolankiewicz.	Regan.	Yeakel.
Erb.	Kowalski.	Reilly.	Yester.
Ewing.	Krepps.	Reynolds.	Fiss.
Figlock.	Krise.	Riley.	Speaker.
Finnerty.	Lane.		

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 517.

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 645), entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style, or designation, unless upon

the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary; requiring county commissioners at the expense of the county to provide books for the entry of such certificates; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary; and providing penalties," by requiring notice of intention to file such certificates to be given by limiting the assumed or fictitious names which may be adopted and by advertisement and the filing of proofs of such publication

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, by striking out in lines 14 and 15 the words "limiting the assumed or fictitious names which may be adopted"; also on page 2 of the title by striking out at the beginning of line 1 the words "and by".

Amend Section 1, page 3, by striking all of lines 10 to 28 inclusive, on page 4 by striking out all of lines 1 to 29 inclusive and on page 5 by striking out all of lines 1 to 19 inclusive as follows:

"(c) The assumed or fictitious name may be in any language but shall be expressed in English letters or characters and shall not contain the word "corporation" "company" or "incorporated" or end with an abbreviation of one of these words except that the word "company" or the abbreviation "Co" may be used if that word or abbreviation is immediately preceded by the word "and" or any symbol or substitute therefor. The assumed or fictitious name shall not imply that the person adopting such name is an administrative agency of the Commonwealth or of the United States or is subject to the supervision of the Department of Banking or of the Insurance Department and shall not contain the word "bank" "banking" "bankers" "savings" "trust" "deposit" "insurance" "mutual" "assurance" "indemnity" "casualty" "fiduciary" "benefit" "beneficial" "benevolent" "public service" "public utilities" "building and loan" "surety" "security" "guaranty" "guarantee" "cooperative" "State" "Commonwealth" "National" "Federal" or "United States". The assumed or fictitious name shall not be the same as or deceptively similar to

(1) The name of any domestic corporation or of any foreign corporation authorized to do business in this Commonwealth or the name of any unincorporated body whatsoever voluntarily registered with the Department of State under any act of Assembly or any other assumed or fictitious name previously filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth in accordance with the provisions of this act unless such domestic or foreign corporation or unincorporated body is about to change its name or to cease to do business or is being wound up or such foreign corporation is about to withdraw from doing business in this Commonwealth and the written consent of such domestic or foreign corporation or unincorporated body to the adoption of its name or a deceptively similar name has been given and is filed with the certificate or unless such domestic or foreign corporation has filed with the Department of Revenue a certificate of out of existence or unless such domestic or foreign corporation has failed for a period of three successive years to file with the Department of Revenue or with the Department of State a report or return required by law and such failure to file with the Department of Revenue has been certified by the Department of Revenue to the Department of State

(2) The name of an administrative department board or commission or other agency of the Commonwealth

(3) A name the exclusive right to which is at the time reserved by any corporation unincorporated body or person in the manner provided in any act of Assembly

Nothing in this subdivision (c) shall abrogate or limit the law as to unfair competition or unfair practices nor derogate from the common law the principles of equity

or the statutes of this Commonwealth with respect to the right to acquire and protect trade names

The assumption of a name in violation of this section shall not vitiate or otherwise affect the validity of any contract with such person or persons but the court of common pleas of Dauphin County may upon the application of the Attorney General acting on his own motion or at the instance of any administrative department board or commission of the Commonwealth and the court of common pleas of any county having jurisdiction over the corporation may upon the application of any person unincorporated body or corporation adversely affected enjoin such person or persons from using or continuing to use a name assumed in violation of this section"; also on page 5, at the beginning of line 20, by striking out before the word "Before" the letter "(d)" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "(c)".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—126

Alspach,	Fox,	Krise,	Rowley,
Auker,	Freed,	Laughner,	Royer,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Lee,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Leisey,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Bower,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Boyd,	Goodling,	Livingstone,	Smith,
Bretherick,	Gorman,	Lyons,	Sollenberger,
Brice,	Greenwood,	Madigan,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gross,	Mahany,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hall,	McClester,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Taylor,
Cook,	Hare,	McMillen,	Thrasher,
Cooper,	Haudenschild,	McSurdy,	Tiemann,
Cordier,	Helm,	Menna,	Trout,
Costa,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Turbett,
Coulson,	Hocke,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Dague,	Hoffman,	Mock,	Wachhaus,
Dalrymple,	Holmes,	Moore,	Wagner, K. H.,
Denman,	Hoopes,	Moser,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dennison,	Hunter, W. M.,	Muir,	Wallin,
Depuy,	Huntley,	Murray,	Walton,
Dix,	Imbrie,	Nowak,	Watkins,
Elder,	Irvin,	O'Dare,	Winnier,
Ely,	James,	Reagan,	Wood, L. H.,
Erb,	Jones,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, N.,
Ewing,	Kennedy,	Reilly,	Worley,
Figlock,	Kitchen,	Riley,	Yeakel,
Flack,	Kline,	Robertson,	Fiss,
Fleming,	Kowalski,	Root,	Speaker.
Foor,	Krepps,	Rose, W. E.,	

NAYS—75

Baker,	Duffy,	Levy,	Regan,
Barrett,	Elliott,	Longo,	Reynolds,
Bentley,	Finnerty,	Lovett,	Rose, S.
Bentzel,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Boies,	Goodwin,	Mihm,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Grant,	Modell,	Schuster,
Bradley,	Green,	Mooney,	Skale,
Brigerman,	Haberlen,	Moran,	Snider,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Munley,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Harris,	O'Brien,	Swope,
Burns,	Heatherington,	O'Connor,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Herman,	O'Neill,	Thompson,
Chudoff,	Hersch,	Owens,	Trent,
Cohen,	Hoggard,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Coleman,	Hunter, B. F.,	Pettit,	Welsh,
Corrigan,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Wright,
Croop,	Kolankiewicz,	Powers,	Yester,
Cullen,	Lane,	Readinger,	
Dillon,	Leonard,	Reese, R. E.,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 518.

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred twelve of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" prescribing the course in the history of the United States to be taught in high schools.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 1, line 12, by striking out after the word "history" the words "of the United States" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "and government of that portion of America which has become the United States of America and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 18, by striking out after the word "act" the following: "Provided That the course of study in the history of the United States including the study of the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this Commonwealth shall be at least a one semester course in each year of the high school curriculum and" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Provided That during the last four years of a complete high school program there shall be included at least a four semester or equivalent course of study in the history and government of that portion of America which has become the United States of America and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach,	Flack,	Laughner,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fleming,	Lee,	Root,
Baker,	Flynn,	Leisey,	Rose, S.
Barrett,	Foor,	Leonard,	Rose, W. E.,
Barton,	Fox,	Levy,	Rowley,
Bentley,	Freed,	Leydic,	Royer,
Bentzel,	Fullerton,	Lichtenwalter,	Salus,
Boies,	Garber,	Livingstone,	Sarge,
Bonawitz,	Gardner,	Longo,	Sarra,
Boorse,	Gillan,	Lovett,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Goodling,	Lyons,	Schuster,
Bower,	Goodwin,	Madigan,	Serrill,
Boyd,	Gorman,	Mahany,	Simons,
Bradley,	Grant,	Maxwell,	Skale,
Bretherick,	Green,	McAtee,	Smith,
Brice,	Greenwood,	McClester,	Snider,
Brigerman,	Gross,	McKinney,	Sollenberger
Brown,	Gyger,	McMillen,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Haberlen,	McSurdy,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Hall,	Menna,	Stockham,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stonier,
Cadwalader,	Hannon,	Miller,	Swope,
Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,

Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dairymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrie,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Weish,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Relly,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Regan,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 770.

An Act to further amend section four of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 138) entitled "An act defining vocational education providing for the establishment and regulation of vocational schools and providing for State aid in the maintenance thereof and for the payment of tuition by certain school districts and reimbursement thereof by the State, by adding clause (d) providing for future rehabilitation programs in public schools

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 1, line 8, by striking out after the word "State" the following: "by adding clause (d)"; also in line 10, by inserting after the word "schools" the following: "and changing the provisions for reimbursement and maximum rates to be charges."

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 13, by striking out after the word "the" the words "wards or clients" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "employees prospective employees or trainees"; also in line 14, by striking out after the word "agencies" the following: "Provided That the total income to the school district from such contracts and from appropriations to the school district from Commonwealth funds for the support of vocational education shall not exceed the full and true cost of the program of vocational education of the school districts." and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The rates charged for such educational services shall include the following terms prorated on a scheduled student hour basis and no others (1) General Control (2) Instruction less State appropriation for salaries (3) Auxiliary Agencies (4) Operation of Plant (5) Maintenance of Plant (6) Fixed Charges (7) Capital Outlay exclusive of buildings and grounds to be charged off at depreciation rates to be established by the State Board for Vocational Education

Section 2 Section nine of said act as last amended by the act approved the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 793) is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 9 The Commonwealth in order to aid in the maintenance of approved local or joint vocational industrial vocational homemaking and vocational agricultural schools or departments shall as provided in this act pay annually from the treasury to school districts and unions of school districts maintaining such schools or departments by order on the State Treasurer signed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction as the executive officer of the State Board for Vocational Education from funds appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose or otherwise available and in addition to the amounts paid to such school districts under the provisions of section one thousand two hundred and ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenues to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" as amended amounts computed in accordance with the following schedules

Districts of the First Class The Commonwealth shall reimburse as hereinafter provided districts of the first class to the extent of twenty-five per centum (25%) of the sum expended for salaries during the previous school year by such district or unions of districts for approved instruction in practical and related technical subjects in day vocational schools or departments and for approved instruction in practical and related technical [and academic] subjects in part-time cooperative schools or departments

Districts of the Second Third and Fourth Classes The Commonwealth shall reimburse as hereinafter provided districts of the second third and fourth classes which have a true valuation per teacher of assessable property exceeding two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) to the extent of forty per centum (40%) of the sum expended for salaries during the previous school year by such district or unions of districts for approved instruction in practical and related technical subjects in day vocational schools or departments and for approved instruction in practical and related technical [and academic] subjects in part-time cooperative schools or departments and that the amount paid to a school district in any of the foregoing classes which has a true valuation per teacher of more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) and not more than two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) shall be forty-five per centum (45%) of the sum expended for salaries during the previous school year by such district or unions of districts for approved instruction in practical and related technical subjects in day vocational schools or departments and for approved instruction in practical and related technical [and academic] subjects in part-time cooperative schools or departments and that the amount paid to a district in any of the foregoing classes which has a true valuation per teacher of assessable property of not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) shall be fifty per centum (50%) of the sum expended for salaries during the previous school year by such district or unions of districts for approved instruction in practical and related technical subjects in day vocational schools or departments and for approved instruction in practical and related technical [and academic] subjects in part-time cooperative schools or departments Provided [That districts of the fourth class shall be reimbursed to the extent of twenty per centum (20%) of the sum expended for salaries during the previous school year by such districts or unions of districts for approved instruction in academic subjects in approved rural community vocational schools Provided further] That no

district shall receive a reimbursement of more than eighty per centum (80%) of any one teacher's salary from either Federal or State funds or from both

[Whenever two or more school districts unite by joint agreement approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the purpose of providing and maintaining approved vocational instruction as a part of the school program the Commonwealth shall as provided in this act pay annually from the treasury to such unions of school districts the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) so long as such joint agreement is in effect]

Local or joint evening vocational industrial evening vocational homemaking and evening vocational agricultural schools departments or part-time vocational agricultural classes or vocational retraining classes shall be reimbursed annually for the full sum which was expended from July one one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven to June thirty one thousand nine hundred and [forty-five] forty-three and thereafter eighty per centum (80%) of the sum which was expended for the salaries of part-time agricultural teachers and evening vocational school teachers and supervisors during the previous school year by such school district or unions of districts for approved instruction in practical and related technical subjects

Local or joint vocational distributive occupational schools departments or classes shall be reimbursed for the full sum which was expended up to June thirty one thousand nine hundred and [forty-five] forty-three and thereafter eighty per centum (80%) of the sum which was expended for the salaries of distributive occupational education teachers for approved instruction during the previous school year by such school districts or unions of districts

If and when the Congress of the United States provides funds for additional types of vocational education other than those provided in this act the State Board for Vocational Education shall have the authority to establish rules and regulations governing the administration of these funds

School districts and unions of school districts shall be reimbursed for the travel expenses of vocational teachers coordinators supervisors and directors in the conduct of approved vocational schools departments and classes annually from the treasury to school districts and unions of school districts eighty per centum (80%) of the sum expended for approved travel

Section 3 The provisions of this act shall become effective on the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and forty-three

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Alspach.	Flack.	Laughner.	Robertson.
Auker.	Fleming.	Lee.	Root.
Baker.	Flynn.	Leisey.	Rose, S.
Barrett.	Foor.	Leonard.	Rose, W. E.
Barton.	Fox.	Levy.	Rowley.
Bentley.	Freed.	Leydie.	Royer.
Bentzel.	Fullerton.	Lichtenwalter.	Salus.
Boies.	Garber.	Livingstone.	Sarge.
Bonawitz.	Gardner.	Longo.	Sarra.
Boorse.	Gillan.	Lovett.	Scanlon.
Boory.	Goodling.	Lyons.	Schuster.
Bower.	Goodwin.	Madigan.	Serrill.
Boyd.	Gorman.	Mahany.	Simons.
Bradley.	Grant.	Maxwell.	Skale.
Bretherick.	Green.	McAtee.	Smith.
Brice.	Greenwood.	McClester.	Snider.
Brigerman.	Gross.	McKinney.	Sollenberger.
Brown.	Gyger.	McMillen.	Sorg.
Brunner, C. H.	Haberlen.	McSurdy.	Stank.
Brunner, P. A.	Hall.	Menna.	Stockham.
Burns.	Hamilton.	Mihm.	Stonier.
Cadwalader.	Hannon.	Miller.	Swope.

Calvin,	Hare,	Mintess,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Harris,	Mock,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Haudenshield,	Modell,	Taylor,
Chudoff,	Heatherington,	Mooney,	Thompson,
Cohen,	Helm,	Moore,	Thrasher,
Coleman,	Herman,	Moran,	Tiemann,
Cook,	Hersch,	Moser,	Trent,
Cooper,	Hewitt,	Muir,	Trout,
Cordier,	Hocke,	Munley,	Turbett,
Corrigan,	Hoffman,	Murray,	Van Allsburg,
Costa,	Hoggard,	Nowak,	Verona,
Coulson,	Holmes,	O'Brien,	Wachhaus,
Croop,	Hoopes,	O'Connor,	Wagner, K. H.,
Cullen,	Hunter, B. F.,	O'Dare,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dague,	Hunter, W. M.,	O'Neill,	Wallin,
Dalrymple,	Huntley,	Owens,	Walton,
Denman,	Imbrile,	Petrosky,	Watkins,
Dennison,	Irvin,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Depuy,	James,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Dillon,	Jones,	Powers,	Winner,
Dix,	Kennedy,	Readinger,	Wood, L. H.,
Duffy,	Kirley,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Elder,	Kitchen,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Elliott,	Kline,	Reese, R. E.,	Wright,
Ely,	Kolankiewicz,	Regan,	Yeakel,
Erb,	Kowalski,	Relly,	Yester,
Ewing,	Krepps,	Reynolds,	Fiss,
Figlock,	Krise,	Riley,	Speaker.
Finnerty,	Lane,		

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 842.

An Act to amend section one, to further amend section five, and to amend section six of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 551), entitled "An act prohibiting the employment of miners, as herein defined, in the bituminous coal mines, unless certificated by a miners' examining board; providing for the appointment of such boards, and defining their powers and duties; providing penalties; and making an appropriation," by increasing the number of apprentice miners permitted to work with one miner; redefining the word "miner"; and reducing the number of years of experience necessary to qualify an apprentice to take examination for certificate.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 21, by striking out after the word "apprentice" the word "of" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "or"; also on page 3, line 2, by inserting after the word "faces" the words "and motormen";

Amend Section 2, page 4, line 18, by striking out the light face bracket before the word "the"; also in line 19, by striking out the light faced brackets after the word "bituminous", before the word "of" and after the word "Commonwealth".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—126

Alspach,	Fox,	Krise,	Rowley,
Auker,	Freed,	Laughner,	Royer,
Barton,	Fullerton,	Lee,	Salus,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Leisey,	Sarge,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Bower,	Gillan,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Boyd,	Goodling,	Livingstone,	Smith,
Bretherick,	Gorman,	Lyons,	Sollenberger,
Brice,	Greenwood,	Madigan,	Sorg,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gross,	Mahany,	Stockham,
Cadwalader,	Gyger,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Calvin,	Hall,	McClester,	Tahl,
Campbell,	Hannon,	McKinney,	Taylor,
Cook,	Hare,	McMillen,	Thrasher,
Cooper,	Haudenshield,	McSurdy,	Tiemann,
Cordier,	Helm,	Menna,	Trout,
Costa,	Hewitt,	Miller,	Turbett,
Coulson,	Hocke,	Mintess,	Van Allsburg,
Dague,	Hoffman,	Mock,	Wachhaus,
Dalrymple,	Holmes,	Moore,	Wagner, P. L.,
Denman,	Hoopes,	Moser,	Wagner, K. H.,
Dennison,	Hunter, W. M.,	Murray,	Wallin,
Depuy,	Huntley,	Nowak,	Walton,
Dix,	Imbrile,	O'Dare,	Watkins,
Elder,	Irvin,	Reagan,	Winner,
Ely,	James,	Reese, D. P.,	Wood, L. H.,
Erb,	Jones,	Relly,	Wood, N.,
Ewing,	Kennedy,	Riley,	Worley,
Figlock,	Kitchen,	Robertson,	Yeakel,
Flack,	Kline,	Rose, S.,	Fiss,
Fleming,	Kowalski,	Rose, W. E.,	Speaker.
Foor,	Krepps,		

NAYS—75

Baker,	Duffy,	Levy,	Regan,
Barrett,	Elliott,	Longo,	Reynolds,
Bentley,	Finnerty,	Lovett,	Root,
Bentzel,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Sarraf,
Boies,	Goodwin,	Mihm,	Scanlon,
Boory,	Grant,	Modell,	Schuster,
Bradley,	Green,	Mooney,	Skale,
Brigerman,	Haberlen,	Moran,	Snider,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Munley,	Stank,
Brunner, P. A.,	Harris,	O'Brien,	Swope,
Burns,	Heatherington,	O'Connor,	Tate,
Chervenak,	Herman,	O'Neill,	Thompson,
Chudoff,	Hersch,	Owens,	Trent,
Cohen,	Hoggard,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Coleman,	Hunter, B. F.,	Pettit,	Weiss,
Corrigan,	Kirley,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Croop,	Kolankiewicz,	Powers,	Wright,
Cullen,	Lane,	Readinger,	Yester,
Dillon,	Leonard,	Reese, R. E.,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 727, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-seven of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 420), entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation,' approved the seventh day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine," further limiting the application of the section.

Mr. ELY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RESOLUTION CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1943.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That this regular session of the General Assembly adjourn sine die Saturday May 8, 1943 at 11:45 p. m. o'clock.

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 139.

An Act providing for the issuance of certified copies of death birth and marriage certificates and divorce decrees by county officers free of charge to disabled war veterans and their dependents in death and compensation cases and prescribing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 474.

An Act to further amend section five hundred sixty-one of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," changing the penalty to be added to delinquent school taxes in third and fourth class districts,

HOUSE BILL No. 429.

An Act appropriating moneys received from the Federal Government for housing and maintaining naval military or other personnel at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and operation of said home

HOUSE BILL No. 496.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire by purchase gift lease or condemnation on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania land adjacent to the Daniel Boone Homestead or so much thereof as may be necessary to properly honor the pioneer Daniel Boone on the farm where he was born providing for the control management improvement preservation restoration and maintenance thereof authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation and visitation thereof and making an appropriation

HOUSE BILL No. 538.

An Act to further amend the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by empowering counties to acquire real estate by lease purchase or gift for use as fairgrounds authorizing county commissioners to do all things necessary for the establishment and maintenance of county agricultural fairs and fairgrounds including the appropriation of funds joint action with other political subdivisions the levy and collection of taxes the creation of county fair boards and the acceptance of State contributions.

HOUSE BILL No. 605.

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to acquire by gift from the Erie County Historical Society a plot of ground in the city of Erie Pennsylvania to be used as a permanent resting place for the Flagship Niagara and making an appropriation to said Commission for the improvement development and preparation of such plot of ground and the removal of the said Flagship thereto

HOUSE BILL No. 792.

An Act to further amend section one thousand four hundred and one of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by clarifying lien of interest

HOUSE BILL No. 878.

An Act creating a revolving fund in the State Treasury to be used by the State Council for the Blind for making advancements to blind persons for the purchase of stock equipment and accessories necessary to operate vending or refreshment stands in locations leased or arranged for by said council providing for the repayment of such advancements authorizing the State Council for the Blind to adopt rules and regulations and making an appropriation

HOUSE BILL No. 942.

An Act making an appropriation to the Insurance Department for the payment of certain moral claims against the Commonwealth and that department

HOUSE BILL No. 1006.

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and construct and maintain as a post war construction project a toll bridge over the Ohio River at a point in the Borough of Aliquippa in the vicinity of Franklin Avenue and to provide the necessary approaches thereto providing for the acceptance of Federal aid empowering counties to pay certain damages providing for the collection of tolls on such bridge and making an appropriation

HOUSE BILL No. 1037.

An Act to amend sections two three thirteen and twenty-seven of the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521) entitled

as amended "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a non-resident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death defining and taxing transfers made in contemplation of death defining as a transfer and taxing the right of survivorship in property as to which such right exists and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association standing in the name of any such decedent until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid and providing penalties and citing certain acts for repeal" by changing the requirements for the allowance of deductions for a decedent's debts by changing the provisions requiring security for the payment of inheritance tax by residents and nonresidents on future interests where payment is postponed by decreasing the interest penalty on unpaid taxes; by eliminating appeals to the Superior Court; and by extending the time within which appeals may be taken from the appraisal of property of resident and non-resident decedents for inheritance tax purposes.

HOUSE BILL No. 1108.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the seventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 859), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled 'An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth, or national banking association located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any such decedent, until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts for repeal,' imposing additional taxes equal to Federal credits," by further defining and imposing such additional taxes as estate taxes; prescribing and changing the method of computing such taxes; and decreasing the interest penalty on unpaid taxes.

HOUSE BILL No. 1112.

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled, as amended "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a non-resident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; defining and taxing transfers made in contemplation of death; defining as a transfer and taxing the right of survivorship in property as to which such right exists; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth, or national banking association located therein; to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any such decedent, until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts for repeal," by providing that when the transfer is by the intestate laws, and at the expiration of seven years from the death of the intestate, the estate has not been distributed, the taxes imposed shall be at the rate of eighty per centum upon the clear value of the property passing to a first cousin or other relative more remote in degree than a first cousin and that such taxes shall be imposed upon every transfer of an estate or portion thereof which has not been distributed prior to the passage of this act.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 663.

An Act to further amend Section 2 to amend Sections 3 5 and 7 to add Section 8.1 and to amend Section 11 of the act approved the twenty-first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626) entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment Appeals and Review imposing duties on certain county and city officers abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties and prescribing penalties" by reducing the number of members of said board further prescribing their powers and duties fixing the qualifications and requiring examinations of employees of the board and further regulating the making of assessments and valuations of real property and imposing duties on certain county officers and on judges of the court of common pleas

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title, page 1, line 13, by striking out after the word "number" the following "and Changing the manner of appointment"; also in line 16, by inserting after the word "board" the word "and"; also on page 2, by striking out after the word "property" in line 2 the following: "and imposing duties on certain county officers and on judges of the court of common pleas".

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 8, by striking out after the word "assessor" the words "in the last fifteen years"; also by striking out lines 12 to 26 inclusive as follows:

(b) [The members] One member of the board shall be directly appointed by the county commissioners one member by the court of common pleas and in the event that there are within the county one or more cities of the second class one member shall be appointed by the county commissioners on the nomination of the council or councils of such city or cities acting jointly if more than one If there is no city of the second class within such county the third member shall be directly appointed by the county commissioners One of the members of the board for at least three years next prior to his appointment shall have been a registered member of a political party and not more than two members shall be of the same political party" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "(b) The members of the board shall be appointed by the county commissioners".

Amend Section 1, page 4, line 18, by inserting after the word "years" the following: "In the event that any member or members of the existing board appointed before the effective date of this act shall have tendered his resignation whether or not such resignation shall have been accepted the office of such member or members shall be deemed to be vacant If due to such vacancies at the time this amendment becomes effective there shall be one or more but less than three members remaining in office one or two new members as the case may be shall be appointed under the provisions of this amendment for such of the aforesaid terms as will effectuate the expiration of the terms of each of the said three members one following another separated by one year Such board shall be considered a new board under the provisions of this amendment and such provisions shall be effective as to

such board in so far as applicable"; Also on page 5, line 8, by inserting after the word "appointed" the words "or created as hereinbefore provided"; also in line 17, by striking out the light faced bracket before the word "eight"; also by striking out after the figures "\$8,000 the following "eight thousand five hundred dollars (\$8,500)"; also in line 20, by striking out after the figures "(\$7,000)" the following: eight thousand dollars (\$8,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following "seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500)"; also in line 22, by striking out after the figures "(6,000)" the following: "eight thousand dollars (\$8,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following "seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500)"; also on page 6, line 5, by striking out after the word "before" the following: "a joint meeting of a committee to be composed of one judge of the court of common pleas of the county to be designated by the president judge one county commissioner to be chosen by"; also in line 9, by striking out after the word "commissioners" the following: "and one person to be appointed by the county commissioners upon the nomination of the council or councils of the city of cities of the second class within the county if such there be"; also in line 15 by striking out after the word "the" the word "committee" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "county commissioners";

Amend Section 2, page 9, line 3, by striking out after the word "appoint" the following: "employees sponsored by any political organization"; also on page 10, by striking out after the word "the" the words "city of Pittsburgh" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "any city or cities of the second class within the county"; also on page 11, by striking out lines 11 to 23 inclusive as follows:

"(b) In assessing new buildings in the course of construction the structure shall not be considered a building until the structure is completed or ready for occupancy and only a nominal assessment of one hundred dollars (\$100) shall be carried on such structure until it is completed or ready for occupancy.

In assessing a new development or plan of lots which was previously assessed as acreage due consideration must be given to the assessed value of comparable land in the neighborhood even though it may still be assessed as acreage and the assessed value of the lots should not be based solely on the sale price of choice lots in the plan or development"; also in line 23, by striking out at the beginning of the line the letter "(c)" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "(b)"; also on page 12, line 1, by striking out at the beginning of said line the letter "(d)" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "(c)"; also in line 10, by striking out at the beginning of said line the letter "(e)" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "(d)"; also in line 17, by striking out after the word "the" the words "committee hereinbefore provided for such purpose" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "county commissioners"; also in line 21, by striking out after the word "of" the words "such committee or to the attention of"; also in line 22, by striking out after the word "commissioners" the following: "and the president judge of the court of common pleas of the county"; also in line 24, by striking out the letter "(f)" and inserting the letter "(e)";

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—113.

Alspach,	Freed,	Kowalski,	Robertson,
Auker,	Fullerton,	Krepps,	Root,
Bonawitz,	Garber,	Krlse,	Rose, W. E.,
Boorse,	Gardner,	Laughner,	Rowley,
Bower,	Gillan,	Lee,	Royer,
Boyd,	Goodling,	Leisey,	Salus,
Bretherick,	Gorman,	Leydic,	Serrill,
Brice,	Greenwood,	Lichtenwalter,	Simons,
Brunner, C. H.,	Gyger,	Livingstone,	Smith,
Cadwalader,	Hall,	Madigan,	Sollenberger,

Calvin,	Hannon,	Mahany,	Stockham,
Cook,	Hare,	McAtee,	Stonier,
Cooper,	Haudensfield,	McClester,	Taylor,
Cordier,	Helm,	McKinney,	Thrasher,
Cesta,	Hewitt,	McMillen,	Tiemann,
Coulson,	Hocke,	McSurdy,	Turbett,
Dague,	Hoffman,	Menna,	Van Allsburg,
Denman,	Holmes,	Miller,	Wachhaus,
Dennison,	Hoopes,	Mintess,	Wagner, K. H.,
Depuy,	Hunter, W. M.,	Moore,	Wagner, P. L.,
Dix,	Huntley,	Moser,	Wallin,
Elder,	Imbrie,	Mulr,	Walton,
Ely,	Irvin,	Murray,	Watkins,
Erb,	James,	O'Dare,	Wood, L. H.,
Ewing,	Jones,	Reagan,	Wood, N.,
Flack,	Kennedy,	Reese, D. P.,	Worley,
Fleming,	Kitchen,	Reilly,	Yeakel,
Foor,	Kline,	Riley,	Fiss,
Fox,			Speaker.

NAYS—36.

Baker,	Coleman,	Hunter, B. F.,	Polaski,
Barrett,	Corrigan,	Kirley,	Powers,
Bentzel,	Elliott,	Lane,	Readinger,
Brigerman,	Goodwin,	Leonard,	Reynolds,
Brown,	Grant,	Longo,	Schuster,
Brunner, P. A.,	Haberlen,	Lovett,	Skale,
Burns,	Hamilton,	Mooney,	Snider,
Chudoff,	Harris,	Moran,	Swope,
Cohen,	Heatherington,	Pettit,	Yester,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 115.

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by permitting the use of red signal lights and sound devices on certain additional vehicles changing the provisions concerning rights of way and providing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 572.

An Act providing for fresh pursuit by military forces and authorizing this State to cooperate with other states therein

HOUSE BILL No. 655.

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 849) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the third class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors imposing penalties and repealing existing legislation" by changing the procedure relating to the registration of State employees.

HOUSE BILL No. 659.

An Act to amend clause (g) of section eighteen of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 487) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in boroughs towns and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by changing the procedure relating to the registration of State employees

HOUSE BILL No. 660.

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 814) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by changing the procedure relating to the registration of State employees.

HOUSE BILL No. 661.

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1132) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class A as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by changing the procedure relating to the registration of State employees.

HOUSE BILL No. 747.

An Act to further amend clause (f) and to amend clause (g) of section twenty of the act approved the thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties bodies of electors registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics real estate brokers rental agents certain public service companies persons firms and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by changing procedure relating to registration of State employees

Said bills having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading reconsidered in the House and the bills amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON HOUSE BILL No. 711

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 711.

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the

method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by further providing for the appointment of assistant county superintendents

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON HOUSE BILL No. 92

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 92.

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" changing and revising sections of said act relating to obstructing an officer in the execution of process fornication and bastardy lotteries firearms receiving stolen property trespass on posted property cheating by fraudulent pretenses principals in the second degree and accessories aiders and abettors and repealing certain sections relating to larceny and certain existing acts

SENATE ADOPTS CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON HOUSE BILL No. 836

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the difference existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 836.

An Act to amend the title and sections four six seven and eight of the act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 6) entitled "An act relating to national and State defense providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense prescribing the powers and duties thereof and making an appropriation therefor" by conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense local and district councils of defense and providing penalties

RESOLUTION

CREATING AUTHORITIES

Mr. JAMES offered the following resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1943.

Whereas, under the provisions of the Act of June 28, 1935, (P. L. 463) any municipality is authorized to create an "Authority" to acquire, construct, lease and maintain various projects including bridges, tunnels, waterworks, water systems, sewage systems, etc., in the interests of people of such municipality; and

Whereas, many of such "Municipal Authorities" have been created and are serving the public good; and

Whereas, the price paid for the acquisition of projects by "Municipal Authorities" has been questioned; and

Whereas, it is desirable that an investigation and study of the acquisitions, operations and maintenance of the

municipal authorities be undertaken for the purpose of ascertaining what amendments to the authority law is necessary to bring about better protection for the public as well as improved efficiency; and

Whereas, such investigation and study shall be made by a joint committee representing both houses of the General Assembly since remedial legislation must be enacted by the joint action of both Houses; therefore be it

Resolved, that the Joint State Government Commission be and it is hereby charged to undertake immediately the investigation and study of the Municipal Authorities and the law under which they are created, to ascertain

a. Number created

b. Costs of acquisitions

c. Operation and maintenance

d. Rates paid by consumers

e. Benefits derived

f. Defects in the law

g. Amendments deemed necessary to improve the operation of the law.

h. Any other pertinent facts considered as important to this investigation, and be it further

Resolved that a report be made to the General Assembly of its findings to the first special or regular session following the adjournment of the present session together with recommendations and drafts of Legislation deemed necessary and desirable.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Stockham to preside.

MR. STOCKHAM IN THE CHAIR

PRESENTATIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. We will resume the program we recessed from a little while ago, to continue with the calendar.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Reese.

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. Mr. Speaker, it is with a great deal of pleasure that I present this resolution in behalf of my good friend from a neighboring county, Bob Frey.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION

Mr. DAVID P. REESE, Jr. offered a resolution which was read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1943.

When it comes to writing resolutions, there is but one master who has the abundant use of language, in poetry as well as in prose, and to whom thoughts, sentimental, humorous, profound and lofty, come as freely as the breath he breathes, whose works stand out like jewels from the pages of legislative journals for many years past.

Not only as an artist in expression does he excel, but as a shrewd and sagacious legislative counsellor, a capable and conscientious drafter of bills and propounder of parliamentary strategy, all of which qualifications fit him to perform with the highest degree of efficiency the duties of the office which he holds, that of Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau; therefore be it

Resolved, That this House hereby congratulates the Honorable Robert S. Frey on his great success, and thanks him for his splendid services to the members of this body, and express their appreciation of his friendly and willing helpfulness; and that, in further token of the feeling of each member for their friend and adviser, the Chief Clerk be instructed to transmit a copy of this resolution to the man best known to all of us as "Bob Frey."

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the Director of the Legislative Reference Bureau, Mr. Frey.

Mr. ROBERT S. FREY. Mr. Speaker, this is the second time in a little less than five weeks I have been taken entirely by surprise and unprepared.

The Parliamentarian of the House and I had a sort of agreement that I would not draw a resolution of any kind about him and he would do the same thing about me. I don't know whether Ed slipped or somebody else got in, but of course I appreciate it. I am tired and I want to get home. However, I want every Member to know that I have enjoyed the session; I have enjoyed my contacts with all the Members and I want you to realize after you go home that the Bureau will still be working. If you want anything after you go home don't hesitate to call upon us. It will give us as much pleasure to serve you when you are away as it did when you were here. I thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The part that we now come to in the program is the part that was planned originally to be held at a separate time. The work of the House for the last forty-eight hours has been such that those plans have had to be changed as to the arrangements when the presentation of the gifts would be made by various Members of this House. Resolutions have been adopted here tonight, and upon those resolutions comments were made by Members concerning those for whom the resolutions were presented and to whom the attention of the House is directed with its best wishes and felicitations.

The resolutions that were presented expressed the sincere appreciation of the House, and those who will take part in this second part of the program have contended that it would be repetitious and that it would take too much time, particularly at this hour to have each one of these men direct the attention of this body to those to whom gifts are to be made, and so it was directed that your presiding officer should make the presentations, thus saving time.

I think then as the presiding officer I can but second all the very fine things that have been said about the various officers and those connected with the workings of this House together with others to whom we will make presentations.

It was the plan of your committee this year that we should make these presentations in the form of bonds. It is very difficult to secure appropriate presents today, and it is far more patriotic and of possibly even greater value to the recipients that bonds be given in lieu of the usual presents, and to this end I will make the following presentations.

To the Speaker of the House and in behalf of you Members I want to present these bonds as a further token of the esteem of the Members of the House. In this envelope there are five hundred fifty dollars worth of bonds.

SPEAKER IRA T. FISS. Mr. Speaker, I want to assure the Members of this House that it has been a pleasure to work with such a fine group of men. I do not think

I can ever forget, especially when you are so generous as to give a present such as this. I shall treasure this gift and keep it as long as it is possible to keep it, and as each year goes by I shall be thinking of every Member of this House of Representatives.

I deeply appreciate your kindness, courtesy and the wholehearted fellowship and willingness to do things. The work of the House can be accomplished by good will and the things that really make for advancement. I don't know what else I can say, but I hope that we shall be able to meet again, all of us, in the same kind of a session. That in our daily life during the coming season we shall meet each other often, with expressions of the same good will and kindly feeling.

I just happened to think of a little poem which I think is appropriate. It is very short and runs something like this:

I know not where his islands lift
Their fronded palms in air,
I only know I cannot drift
Beyond His love and care.

That is the expression I wish to convey to you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The next gift is to the Majority Floor Leader. I will not add to the words that have already been addressed to those who have received gifts, excepting to say that the House makes this very tangible contribution with their best wishes to the Majority Floor Leader for the fine service he has rendered, so Frank Lichtenwalter—I believe he is busy in the Senate—Mr. Rose, will you accept it for him.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, my friend, Mr. Lichtenwalter, will be back shortly, and I will say nothing in his behalf, because when he returns he will do that himself.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. For the Minority Floor Leader we have a deep appreciation for the very fine way he has kept his even demeanor, and so I ask Reuben Cohen to come to the rostrum. These two gifts are in denominations of one hundred dollars.

Mr. COHEN. I am very happy for this material manifestation of your good wishes in working for Uncle Sam for the next few years. But let me make this plain; when the time comes that Uncle Sam does not need it any more, I am going to try to get for myself something which I think you might have given me, something that might have been your choice so that I may have that to treasure for the rest of my life.

Since we have all become so poetic I was thinking in the last half hour of a very favorite poem of mine which I like to think and feel reflects the calm and the quiet that should be with all of us after this hectic session is over. It goes something like this:

Under a bright and starry sky
Dig the grave and let me lie
For gladly I lived and gladly I die
And I lay me down with a will.

This be the word you grave for me
Here he lies where he longed to be
Home is the hunter home from the hill
And the sailor home from the sea.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter, who has returned to the House.

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I am sorry I was not here at the time of the presentation. I was over checking with the Senate to keep you going.

I know that every one of you is weary and tired. We are trying to get to the end of this session as soon as possible. I do want to say from the bottom of my heart that I thank you, every one of you, for this gift. It certainly was not necessary—it was my job—you elected me to do it, and all I can say is thank you anyhow.

Mr. FREED. Mr. Chairman, we all admire Frank Lichtenwalter. We who come from Lehigh County are very proud of him because we think of one thing:

When the Great Scorer comes
To write against your name
He writes not how you won or lost
But how you played the game.

And that is Frank Lichtenwalter.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Now, the Majority Whip. Walter Rose's job has been referred as being tedious and hard, and his reward is well deserved. I now present to Walter E. Rose a fifty dollar bond.

Mr. WALTER E. ROSE. Mr. Chairman, I probably am too modest, the way I work on you fellows. You are the workers; it takes fellows like you to make my job whatever success it has been, but I really accept this gift in all kindness of heart. It has been a pleasure to work with you, and I ought to have a bond to give to the rest of you instead of getting one.

Mr. GREENWOOD. Mr. Speaker, how about the Bible Belt? What do we get? Nothing?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Bible Belt gets our prayer.

The next gentleman is the Minority Whip, James E. Lovett. I want to welcome Mr. Lovett to the rostrum and present to him this fifty dollar bond.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I don't know why you have given me this unless it is because of all the trouble I caused you.

I do want to let you all in on something here. The other day Mr. Stockham came over to my desk and said "What is your wife's name?"

I said "Grace".

He said "What is her middle initial?" And I said "E."

So after he left I wondered why he wanted my wife's name. I wrote down the telephone number and took it over to him and said "you might as well have this too."

Let's be fair about it, gentlemen, I deeply appreciate this for two reasons. I know that this is fair because this is in my own name and my wife's name, and nothing could be fairer than that. I certainly appreciate it and I will be glad to share with my wife and be fair about it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. I want to say when Mr. Lovett gave me the telephone number he told me that he was not worried about it because she was so far away he didn't think I would try to find her, he didn't believe I would spend the money to go up there.

Reference has been made concerning the wives of members receiving gifts that possibly requires an explanation. It was the thought of the committee that possibly the bonds really should be in joint ownership, but it was decided finally that the bonds should be in the name of the recipient alone, so that really we have fooled Mr.

Lovett. He thinks his wife's name is on the bond, but it is not there at all.

The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Potter, Mr. Hall.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTION

Mr. HALL offered a resolution which was read as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1943.

The Parliamentarian of this House looms larger at each session of the General Assembly.

For years S. Edward Moore has struggled to keep changing Speakers from the parliamentary pitfalls that constantly await them and the humiliating situations into which they are led.

That he has been chosen to fill this important position at each session since 1929 regardless of the political complexion of the House, is convincing testimony of his value and the necessity of his retention.

To him the conducting of this House by rule and by precedent is a religion and it would be sacrilege to deviate from that which has been established by custom and by the rules of this House.

He is as jealous of his interpretation of the rules of the House, of the rules of parliamentary procedure, and of established precedents as the judge on the bench and he could not advise a course for political expediency that ran counter to his judgment; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that we extend to our Parliamentarian, S. Edward Moore, our sincere thanks for the help he has been to us during the Session now closing and congratulate him upon the manner in which he has fulfilled the duties of his most important position and that the Chief Clerk of the House be directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to him immediately upon the adjournment of this House.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, it has been a very great pleasure to me to be able to present this resolution. I believe with Ed that what we do speaks so loud that what we say cannot be heard. I just wish him the best of everything.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the Speaker of the House.

The SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss). Mr. Speaker, I would like to second this resolution. I cannot let this opportunity pass because I don't know whether the Members of this House realize what the Parliamentarian means to the House. It is real work, and the tremendous amount of detail that is required back of the scenes is a part of the work of the Parliamentarian. You only see the Parliamentarian at work when he is on the rostrum; he is working before and after, and I certainly want to pay this tribute to Eddie Moore, because he is one of the very best qualified men in parliamentary practice, and certainly this House would suffer a great loss if we didn't have a man like Edward Moore. I cannot let this opportunity pass without paying this tribute to one of the finest parliamentarians I think that we have in any state in the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Before recognizing Mr. Moore the Chair will include the gift that the House is presenting him with and its very best regards. The House presents to you this fifty dollar War Bond.

Mr. S. EDWARD MOORE. Mr. Speaker, it is very

difficult at a time like this to find words to express one's feelings. I am not unmindful of the sentiments expressed in the resolution and the remarks made in reference thereto, which I deeply appreciate and sincerely thank all of you for this gift.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The next presentation is to the Chief Clerk. Those of you who have been here during other years know Bill Habbyshaw as a Member of the House. We know his real worth as a Member. The experience he gained is one that entitles him indeed to have a part in this presentation, so I want to present to Mr. Habbyshaw a fifty dollar bond.

Mr. WILLIAM E. HABBYSRAW. Mr. Speaker, I want to say many, many thanks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. To the Secretary of the House I could almost repeat the words I used a minute ago, because Bill Roan was also a Member of the House. On my first term here he sat right in front of me.

Mr. WILLIAM P. ROAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank you very much. I don't know what you gentlemen are going to do in the next few days, but I am going to take my boy and go fishing. Thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. There are other pleasant duties to perform. So far we have heard from the officers, but there are others who are working constantly, taking care of the details of the office. While we are up here they are busily engaged in work. They are all good friends of ours. The job they are doing is one that has no glamor, but requires faithful workers, so I want to present to the Secretary of the Chief Clerk a twenty-five dollar bond. Will Miss Barbush come to the rostrum?

Miss BARBUSH. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I thank you very much.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. We have a presentation to make to the Secretary to Mr. Roan. We have known this lady during the years as being one who is very familiar with matters of government. Many of us have often referred to her for information, and so I present Mrs. Justine Cohen, I don't need to introduce her to you, every one of us knows her and knows of the fine work she has been doing.

Mrs. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, I thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Now for the stenographers in the Chief Clerk's office. These ladies have taken care of the correspondence for Members of the House. We have provided for these folks stamps. To each one we are presenting ten dollars worth of stamps. Will the young ladies present themselves at the bar of the House. The Chair will request this good looking young man, the page to the Speaker, to make the presentations.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Next the pages. The Chair will request Mr. Adam Bower to make the presentations to the boys.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, while Mr. Bower is getting ready to make the presentation, the Clerk handed me a slip concerning one of the pages. I think it is very laudable, and we should all know that Billy Proctor won the 112 pound championship in 1942. He also won the 112 pound championship in 1943 in the finals in Philadelphia. He has won the central Pennsylvania championship twice. He has won his last three bouts, and let us hope he will be champion some day.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. We have now completed the presentation of gifts to the officers and employes, if there is no objection at this time the Chair will clear the table. The Chair hears none.

SENATE MESSAGES

RESOLUTION CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the Senate, May 7, 1943.

Whereas, the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania recognizes that there should be some equitable distribution of State funds to the cities, boroughs and townships of the first class for the maintenance of their streets and highways in view of the substantial distributions that have been made and are still being made to the counties and the second class townships of the State; and

Whereas, war conditions and the curtailed use of automobiles with the consequent reduction in revenues have rendered it impossible at this session to make any further contributions or to set up any permanent plan of distribution to all the municipal subdivisions which is the objective the General Assembly hopes, ultimately, to attain; and

Whereas, one half cent of gasoline tax is now distributed currently to the counties in addition to the substantial appropriation to the second class townships, and

Whereas, a few of the counties, recognizing the situation, have made an equitable distribution of a part of the funds received from the State among their municipal subdivisions exclusive of second class townships; now therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That it is the sense of the General Assembly that all of the counties of the State should make a fair and equitable distribution of a portion of the funds received by them from the gasoline tax among their political subdivisions to assist said subdivisions in the maintenance of their streets and highways; and be it further

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur), that the Joint State Government Commission in conjunction with the Department of Highways be, and they hereby are directed to make a study of the distribution of State funds to all of the political subdivisions of the State as well as to the counties with the objectives in mind of establishing a permanent and equitable distribution of a portion of the funds of the Commonwealth so that all political subdivisions will receive their fair proportionate share of the funds and thus equitably relieve local real estate of taxation to the greatest extent possible.

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 50

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, March 31, 1943.

Memorializing the Congress of the United States to amend the Constitution of the United States relative to taxes in incomes gifts and inheritances and providing limitations on taxes so levied and repealing the sixteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States

Whereas There is now pending in the current session of the Congress of the United States proposed legislation to repeal the sixteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States and to amend the Constitution of the United States relative to taxes on incomes gifts and inheritances and providing for a limitation of taxes thereon and

Whereas The people of the State of Pennsylvania are greatly interested in the passage of such legislation now therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania the Senate concurring That the Congress of the United States be memorialized as follows That application be and it is hereby made to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for the purpose of proposing the following article as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States

Article

Section 1 The sixteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed

Section 2 The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes from whatever source derived without apportionment among the several states and without regard to any census or enumeration Provided That in no case shall the maximum rate of tax exceed twenty-five per centum

Section 3 The maximum rate of any tax duty or excise which Congress may lay and collect with respect to the devolution or transfer of property or any interest therein upon or in contemplation of death or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after death or by way of gifts shall in no case exceed twenty-five per centum

Section 4 Sections 1 and 2 shall take effect at midnight on the thirty-first day of December following the ratification of this article Nothing contained in this article shall effect the power of the United States after said date to collect any tax on incomes for any period ending on or prior to said thirty-first day of December laid in accordance with the terms of any law then in effect

Section 5 Section 3 shall take effect at midnight on the last day of the sixth month following the ratification of this article Nothing contained in this article shall effect the power of the United States to collect any tax on any devolution or transfer occurring prior to the taking effect of Section 3 laid in accordance with the terms of any law then in effect

Be it further resolved That the Congress of the United States be and it hereby is requested to provide as the mode of ratification that said amendment shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution of the United States when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states

Be it further resolved That the Secretary of State be and he hereby is directed to send a duly certified copy of this resolution to the Senate of the United States and one to the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States and to each Pennsylvania member thereof

AMENDED SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bills numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 85.

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a Convention for proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and rebates of taxes in certain cases

SENATE BILL No. 262.

An Act providing for the temporary appointment of policemen in boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class for a limited period without conferring civil service status upon the appointees.

SENATE BILL No. 344.

An Act to further amend Clauses (c) and (f) of section three of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168) entitled "An act to protect the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board officers of the State government and courts providing for the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair further providing that representatives of a majority of the employees be the exclusive representatives of all the employees authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections and certify as to representatives of employees for purposes of collective bargaining empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice and providing a procedure for such cases including the issuance of a complaint the conducting of a hearing and the making of an order empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order and providing a procedure for such cases providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order and establishing a procedure for such cases providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court providing the board with investigatory powers including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court providing for service of papers and process of the board prescribing certain penalties" including persons subject to the National Labor Relations Act in the definition of "employer" and defining the term "labor organization"

SENATE BILL No. 388.

An Act to amend sections three and four of and to add section 6.1 to the act approved the thirty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 644) entitled "An act to authorize housing authorities to undertake the development or administration of projects to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities who would not otherwise be able to secure such dwellings within the vicinity thereof to limit the initiation of the development of such projects until December 31 1943 to authorize housing authorities to cooperate with or act as agent of the Federal Government in the development and administration of such projects of the Federal Government to acquire or lease such projects and to sell or lease certain projects to the Federal Government to authorize public bodies to assist such projects of housing authorities and of the Federal Government to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities" by changing the definition of "Persons engaged in national defense activities" extending the time in which the development of projects may be initiated thereunder and authorizing housing authorities to cooperate with and assist counties cities boroughs and incorporated towns.

SENATE BILL No. 389.

An Act to amend clause (g) of section three of and to add section fourteen and one-tenth to the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 955) entitled "An act to promote public health safety morals and welfare by declaring the necessity of creating public bodies corporate and politic to be known as housing authorities to engage in slum clearance and to undertake projects to provide dwelling accommodations for persons of low income providing for the organization of such housing authorities defining their powers and duties providing for the exercise of such powers including the acquisition of property by purchase gift or eminent domain the renting and sell-

ing of property and including borrowing money issuing bonds and other obligations and giving security therefor prescribing the remedies of obligees of housing authorities authorizing housing authorities to enter into agreements including agreements with the United States the Commonwealth and political subdivisions and municipalities thereof defining the application of zoning sanitary and building laws and regulations to projects built or maintained by such housing authorities exempting the property and securities of such housing authorities from taxation and imposing duties and conferring powers upon the State Board of Housing and certain other State officers and departments" authorizing housing authorities to cooperate with and assist counties cities boroughs and incorporated towns

SENATE BILL No. 545.

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Cumberland County Pennsylvania for a supply depot known as the United States Naval Supply Depot Mechanicsburg Pennsylvania and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION OF CONGRATULATIONS TO BE
PRINTED

Mr. NORMAN WOOD offered the following resolution and asked and obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1943.

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House be directed to have printed the resolution of congratulation to the Speaker of the House introduced by the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Lichtenwalter on Saturday, May 8, 1943, together with the remarks of the Members of the House relating thereto.

Be it further resolved, That a copy thereof be sent to each Member of the House.

PRESENTATIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It has been customary also to have presentations made of a humorous nature, and so upon this occasion your committee has made such provision. This committee was composed of Mr. McMillen and Mr. Dennison.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. If there is no objection the Chair will now declare a short recess. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired the House was called to order.

THE SPEAKER (Ira T. Fiss) IN THE CHAIR

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 85.

A Joint Resolution making application to the Congress of the United States to call a Convention for proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the imposition of conditions upon grants of moneys and rebates of taxes in certain cases

SENATE BILL No. 176.

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-eighth day of July one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 541) entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to sell seated and unseated lands purchased at tax sales upon which the period of redemption has expired and validating certain sales heretofore made" extending the time within which sales may be made.

SENATE BILL No. 185.

An act to further amend clause (c) of paragraph nineteen of section one thousand two hundred ten of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by providing that school districts of the third class which are in or coterminous with townships shall hereafter be entitled to receive annual payments from the Superintendent of Public Instruction for certain closed or discontinued schools

SENATE BILL No. 246.

An Act to enable tax collectors and receivers of taxes in counties of the sixth class to make return to the county commissioners of unpaid taxes assessed on seated lands for certain years and validating the liens of such taxes

SENATE BILL No. 262.

An Act providing for the temporary appointment of policemen in boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class for a limited period without conferring civil service status upon the appointees

SENATE BILL No. 311.

An Act relating to appointments reclassifications and promotions made under any civil service system of this Commonwealth after the effective date of this act until a period after the cessation of hostilities making such appointments of war duration providing for examinations at the end of such period and providing for experience credit for men and women honorably discharged from the armed forces or the uniformed services of the United States suspending inconsistent laws saving the right to return to former position and status suspending powers and duties of the Personnel Director of the State Civil Service Commission for a limited period and conferring powers on the State Civil Service Commission

SENATE BILL No. 344.

An Act to further amend Clauses (c) and (f) of section three of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1168) entitled "An act to protect the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively creating the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board officers of the State government and courts providing for the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively declaring certain labor practices by employers to be unfair further providing that representatives of a majority of the em-

ployes be the exclusive representatives of all the employees authorizing the board to conduct hearings and elections and certify as to representatives of employees for purposes of collective bargaining empowering the board to prevent any person from engaging in any unfair labor practice and providing a procedure for such cases including the issuance of a complaint the conducting of a hearing and the making of an order empowering the board to petition a court of common pleas for the enforcement of its order and providing a procedure for such cases providing for the review of an order of the board by a court of common pleas on petition of any person aggrieved by such order and establishing a procedure for such cases providing for an appeal from the common pleas court to the Supreme Court providing the board with investigatory powers including the power to issue subpoenas and the compelling of obedience to them through application to the proper court providing for service of papers and process of the board prescribing certain penalties" including persons subject to the National Labor Relations Act in the definition of "employer" and defining the term "labor organization."

SENATE BILL No. 355.

An Act to amend section three of the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred forty-one (P. L. 400), entitled "An act relating to the election of county treasurers, and for other purposes," by changing certain provisions as to the ineligibility of certain county officers to election as county treasurer.

SENATE BILL No. 356.

An Act to amend sections twelve and seventeen of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," by providing for appeals from the judgment order or decrees of the court of common pleas to the Supreme or Superior Court, and for exoneration and refund of taxes when any assessment has been reduced by the Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review or by any court.

SENATE BILL No. 338.

An Act to amend sections three and four of and to add section 6.1 to the act, approved the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 644), entitled "An act to authorize housing authorities to undertake the development or administration of projects to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities who would not otherwise be able to secure such dwellings within the vicinity thereof; to limit the initiation of the development of such projects until December 31, 1943; to authorize housing authorities to cooperate with or act as agent of the Federal Government the Federal Government, to acquire or lease such projects in the development and administration of such projects of and to sell or lease certain projects to the Federal Government; to authorize public bodies to assist such projects of housing authorities and of the Federal Government to provide safe and sanitary dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities" by changing the definition of "Persons engaged in national defense activities" extending the time in which the development of projects may be initiated thereunder and authorizing housing authorities to cooperate with and assist counties cities boroughs and incorporated towns

SENATE BILL No. 389.

An Act to amend clause (g) of section three of, and to

add section fourteen and one-tenth to, the act approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, (P. L. 955), entitled "An act to promote public health, safety, morals, and welfare by declaring the necessity of creating public bodies, corporate and politic, to be known as housing authorities to engage in slum clearance, and to undertake projects, to provide dwelling accommodations for persons of low income; providing for the organization of such housing authorities; defining their powers and duties; providing for the exercise of such powers, including the acquisition of property by purchase, gift or eminent domain, the renting and selling of property, and including borrowing money, issuing bonds, and other obligations, and giving security therefor; prescribing the remedies of obligees of housing authorities; authorizing housing authorities to enter into agreements, including agreements with the United States, the Commonwealth, and political subdivisions and municipalities thereof; defining the application of zoning, sanitary, and building laws and regulations to projects built or maintained by such housing authorities; exempting the property and securities of such housing authorities from taxation; and imposing duties and conferring powers upon the State Board of Housing, and certain other State officers and departments," authorizing housing authorities to cooperate with and assist counties cities boroughs and incorporated towns

SENATE BILL No. 411.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia State Hospital, to acquire a certain tract of land for the use of said hospital, and making an appropriation therefor.

SENATE BILL No. 416.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Board of Trustees of Western State Penitentiary to acquire certain tracts of land for the use of the State Penitentiary at Rockview, and making an appropriation therefor.

SENATE BILL No. 428.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, and the Board of Trustees of Danville State Hospital, to acquire certain tracts of land for the use of said hospital, and making an appropriation therefor.

SENATE BILL No. 462.

An Act making an appropriation to the State Veterans' Commission for the expenses of the commission; furnishing certain assistance to needy Pennsylvania veterans of any war or their dependents; for participation in certain defense activities and for the rehabilitation and care of veterans, including the acquisition of land and construction of buildings for such purpose.

SENATE BILL No. 494.

An Act to amend Article VI of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" by making it unlawful to throw certain articles upon the land of another and providing penalties.

SENATE BILL No. 519.

An Act establishing as state highways certain county highways and requiring their construction repair and maintenance as such.

SENATE BILL No. 523.

An Act to amend section six hundred three of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth classes; and revising, amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto," by providing for the completion of public monuments

SENATE BILL No. 531.

An Act authorizing counties of the second class to enter into contracts with any city within the county for the hospitalization of persons suffering from infectious diseases and to make appropriations therefor

SENATE BILL No. 545.

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Cumberland County Pennsylvania for a supply depot known as the United States Naval Supply Depot Mechanicsburg Pennsylvania and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

SENATE BILL No. 551.

An Act authorizing the Department of Public Instruction with the approval of the Board of Trustees of the Kutztown State Teachers College to contract with the Borough of Kutztown for the right to connect the said college with the borough sewer system and the payment of a part of the cost of construction of such sewer system, and making an appropriation.

SENATE BILL No. 566.

An Act to further amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 662), entitled "An act relating to retirement from the Pennsylvania National Guard," by providing that Colonels having certain service shall be placed on retired list as Brigadier Generals.

SENATE BILL No. 581.

An Act to further amend section one thousand seven hundred seven of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by allowing certain pupils to attend schools in other districts.

SENATE BILL No. 589.

An Act to further amend section four hundred two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343), entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government; providing for the settlement, assessment, collection, and lien of taxes, bonus, and all other accounts due the Commonwealth, the collection and recovery of fees and other money or property due or belonging to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale, the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth, and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth, the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts, refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth, auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof, of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth, or any agency thereof, and all receipts of appropriations from

the Commonwealth and imposing penalties; affecting every department, board, commission, and officer of the State government, every political subdivision of the State, and certain officers of such subdivisions, every person, association, and corporation required to pay, assess, or collect taxes, or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth, or any agency, thereof, every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" by providing for audit of the Department of the Auditor General and imposing certain duties upon the Governor of the Commonwealth

SENATE BILL No. 593.

An Act relating to vocational rehabilitation; accepting the provisions and benefits of the act of Congress, approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, entitled "An act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment"; providing for the rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry and their return to civil employment; imposing duties upon the Bureau of Rehabilitation, the Department of Labor and Industry and the State Treasurer

SENATE BILL No. 609.

An Act relating to the release reduction or limitation of powers of appointment

SENATE BILL No. 615.

An Act to amend section sixty of the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 447) entitled as amended "An act relating to the administration and distribution of the estates of decedents and of minors and of trust estates including the appointment bonds rights powers duties liabilities accounts discharge and removal of executors administrators guardians and trustees herein designated as fiduciaries the administration and distribution of the estates of presumed decedents widow's and children's exemption debts of decedents rents of real estate as assets for payment thereof the lien thereof sales and mortgages of real estate for the payment thereof judgments and executions therefor and the discharge of real estate from the lien thereof contracts of decedents for the sale or purchase of real estate legacies including legacies charged on land the discharge or residuary estates and of real estate from the lien of legacies and other charges the appraisal of real estate devised at a valuation the ascertainment of the curtilage of dwelling houses or other buildings devised the abatement and survival of actions and the substitution of executors and administrators therein the survival of causes of action and suits thereupon by or against fiduciaries investments by fiduciaries the organization of corporations to carry on the business of decedents the audit and review of accounts of fiduciaries refunding bonds transcripts to the court of common pleas of balances due by fiduciaries the rights powers and liabilities of nonresident and foreign fiduciaries the appointment bonds rights powers duties and liabilities of trustees durante absentia the recording and registration of decrees reports and other proceedings and the fees therefor appeals in certain cases and also generally dealing with the jurisdiction powers and procedure of the orphans' court in all matters relating to fiduciaries concerned with the estates of decedents" further regulating the administration and distribution of the estates of missing persons prescribing the jurisdiction powers and duties of the orphans' court relative thereto and of the trustees appointed by said court for the management control and distribution of such estates and repealing existing laws.

SENATE BILL No. 619.

An Act to further amend section four hundred fifty-two of the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 179), entitled

"An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative department, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined," as amended by changing the provision regarding the maximum compensation of the State Civil Service Commission.

SENATE BILL No. 633.

An Act to amend section twenty-one of the act, approved the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 429), entitled "An act relating to the descent and distribution of the real and personal property of persons dying intestate; and to provide for the recording and registering of the decrees of the orphans' court in connection therewith, and the fees therefor," by providing that the bar of said section may be pleaded by any relative or person concerned whose right in the estate will be defeated or diminished by the allowance of such claim and by the Commonwealth in the furtherance of its rights of escheat, but it may not be pleaded by the personal representatives of the estate in order to enable them to retain an estate or portion thereof to which they are not legally entitled, and that the provisions of this amendment be retroactive but any relatives or persons concerned whose claims would be sooner barred by this amendment, may lay legal claims to their respective shares within six months after the passage of this amendment; and further that this amendment shall not have the effect of removing the bar of this section as to any legal claim which may have been barred prior to the passage of this amendment.

SENATE BILL No. 634.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (Appropriation Act of 1941, P. L. 81), entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission of Pennsylvania," by providing that the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by said act shall not lapse until the purposes for which it was made are fully completed, and the affairs of the Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission of Pennsylvania are finally closed

SENATE BILL No. 635.

An Act to amend the act, approved the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (P. L. 594), entitled "An act establishing certain township roads as State highways; authorizing their construction, maintenance, and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions; limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways; conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities, persons, associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways; and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act," by changing certain routes

HOUSE BILL No. 155.

An Act to further amend section two hundred twenty of the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 448), entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" exempting for the duration of the present war persons in the armed forces from the payment of a fee to the Commonwealth for resident fishing licenses.

HOUSE BILL No. 377.

An Act to further amend section eight hundred and twenty-three of the act, approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety; regulating the use of highways, and the operation of vehicles, tractors, street cars, trackless trolley omnibuses, bicycles, pedestrians, and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth; providing for the titling, including liens, encumbrances, and legal claims; registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof, upon payment of prescribed fees; prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue, the Department of Highways, peace officers, mayors, burgesses, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace, the courts and the clerks thereof, owners of vehicles, and garage keepers; providing that records are admissible as evidence; imposing upon owners, counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, within the Commonwealth, liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles; imposing penalties; imposing certain costs upon counties; providing for the disposition of fines, forfeitures, fees, and miscellaneous receipts; making an appropriation and providing for refunds," changing the penalty for violation of provisions relating to official inspections and changing the name of Pennsylvania Motor Police to Pennsylvania State Police

HOUSE BILL No. 662.

An Act to amend clause (k) of section three hundred two and sections nine hundred fourteen and nine hundred seventy-seven of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled "An act concerning elections including general municipal special and primary elections the nomination of candidates primary and election expenses and election contests creating and defining membership of county boards of elections imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth courts county boards of elections county commissioners imposing penalties for violation of the act and codifying revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections" by changing the time for the certification of returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth the time for the withdrawal of candidates for nomination or election at any primary and the time for filing objections to nomination petitions and nomination papers

HOUSE BILL No. 711.

An Act to further amend section one thousand one hundred twenty-six of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by further providing for the appointment of assistant county superintendents

HOUSE BILL No. 720.

An Act requiring certain taxes of the political subdivisions in Counties of the First Class to be stricken from the records; prohibiting such taxes from being included in the computation of the solvent debts of such political subdivisions; providing for the collection thereof

HOUSE BILL No. 759.

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 944), entitled "An act relating to salaries, compensation, bonds, offices, and supplies of certain county officers, their deputies and clerks, in counties of the sixth class," by fixing the salary of the treasurer.

HOUSE BILL No. 810.

An Act relating to the filing and revival of liens for taxes and water rates in the office of the prothonotary of common pleas court on real estate within the territorial limits of cities of the second class; prescribing duties and fees of prothonotaries; establishing the office of solicitor for delinquent tax and water rate liens; defining the powers and duties of said office, providing for enforced collection of said taxes and water rates; imposing duties upon cities of the second class and school districts within the territorial limits of cities of the second class.

HOUSE BILL No. 852.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven (P. L. 1053), entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities; defining as public utilities certain corporations, companies, associations, and persons; providing for the regulation of public utilities, including, to a limited extent, municipalities engaging in public utility business, by prescribing, defining, and limiting their duties, powers, and liabilities, and regulating the exercise, surrender or abandonment of their powers, privileges, and franchises; defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle; conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons, associations, companies, and corporations, including, to a limited extent, municipal corporations, subject to this act, and administering the provisions of this act; authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates; placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters; authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates; providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests, and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued, assumed, or kept by persons, associations, companies, corporations or municipal corporations subject to this act; conferring upon the commission power to vary, reform, or revise certain contracts; conferring upon the commission the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction, alteration, relocation, protection, or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities, and of such facilities by or over public highways, to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings, and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages; authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages; providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings; conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities; imposing upon persons, associations, companies, and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation, the cost of administering this act; prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action; giving the court of

common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings; prescribing penalties, fines, and imprisonment for violations of the Provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission, and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties; and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act," by exempting from the provisions thereof the transportation of voting machines for and on account of political subdivisions for use in the conduct of any primary, general, or special election.

HOUSE BILL No. 904.

An Act exempting beauty and barber shop furniture, mechanical appliances and equipment, leased, hired or conditionally sold, from levy and sale on execution or distress for rent, under certain conditions.

HOUSE BILL No. 931.

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Highways for allocation to and expenditure in the second class township of the Commonwealth for maintenance, construction, reconstruction, resurfacing or improvement of township roads and bridges during the calendar years one thousand nine hundred forty-four and one thousand nine hundred forty-five, permitting the use of the funds for maintenance and repair to township roads and bridge under certain conditions, and providing for the method of payment to townships.

HOUSE BILL No. 944.

An Act to further amend the first paragraph of section nine of the act, approved the twelfth day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 711), entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia; prescribing its jurisdiction and powers; providing for the service of its writs, process, or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia; regulating the procedure therein, and appeals therefrom, and providing for the expenses thereof," by providing for the appointment of a director of probation and other employees, and providing for the fixing of their salaries.

HOUSE BILL No. 956.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce out of the Motor License Fund for the proper conduct of a specific portion of its work.

HOUSE BILL No. 958.

An Act making an appropriation to the State Council for the Blind for use in supplying medical treatment surgical operations eye-glasses or other necessary aids or services to needy blind persons or persons with impaired vision and to supplement local aid for these purposes.

HOUSE BILL No. 1055.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (P. L. 2897 1937), entitled "An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions selected on a civil service basis; requiring employers to keep records and make reports, and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons; providing procedure and administrative details for the determination, payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation; providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies; creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer; and prescribing penalties," changing the provisions thereof and the rights obligations and procedure thereunder.

HOUSE BILL No. 1061.

An Act providing that the terms of constables hereafter elected in cities of the second second Class A and third classes, boroughs and townships shall be for six years.

HOUSE BILL No. 1066.

An Act to add section eight and one-tenth to the act approved the thirteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and forty-two (P. L. 32) entitled "An act to protect property and prevent sabotage by prohibiting for a limited period of time certain intentional injuries to and interferences with real and personal property prohibiting certain intentional defects in workmanship limiting the privileges of certain witnesses prohibiting certain entries upon real property and waters authorizing the closing of highways or the regulation or restriction of travel thereon conferring powers on the Water and Power Resources Board and providing penalties" vesting for a limited period of time game protectors foresters forest rangers and fish wardens with the same powers vested in constables and other peace officers for the purpose of enforcing said act.

HOUSE BILL No. 1097.

An Act to further amend section twenty-one of the act, approved the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (P. L. 420), entitled "A further supplement to an act, entitled 'An act to provide revenue by taxation,' approved the seventh day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine," by establishing a manufacturing exemption with regard to the capital stock tax and the franchise tax on domestic and foreign corporations, joint-stock associations, limited partnerships and companies.

HOUSE BILL No. 1111.

An Act providing for the payment by the State Treasurer of one-half of the amount of the tax on premiums paid by foreign casualty insurance companies to the treasurers of the several cities boroughs towns and townships and for the payment thereof into police pension funds and in certain cases into the Municipal Employees Retirement System and in certain other cases into the State Employees' Retirement Fund for certain purposes

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON GOVERNOR

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that a committee of three Members of the House be appointed by the Speaker to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, and inform him that the House of Representatives has completed the business of this session and is now ready to adjourn sine die, and to inquire whether there are any further communications he may wish to make to the House.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER, The Chair appoints as a Committee to wait upon the Governor Messrs. Lichtenwalter, Lloyd H. Wood and Cohen.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 92.

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 872) entitled "An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth" changing and revising sections of said act relating to obstructing an officer in the execution of process fornication and bastardy lotteries firearms receiving stolen property trespass on posted property cheating by fraudulent pretenses principals in the second degree and accessories aiders and abettors and repealing certain sections relating to larceny and certain existing acts.

HOUSE BILL No. 115.

An Act to further amend the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" by permitting the use of red signal lights and sound devices on certain additional vehicles changing the provisions concerning rights of way and providing penalties.

HOUSE BILL No. 139.

An Act providing for the issuance of certified copies of death birth and marriage certificates and divorce decrees by county officers free of charge to disabled war veterans and their dependents in death and compensation cases and prescribing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 250.

An Act to amend section one of the act approved the eighteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and forty-one (P. L. 136) entitled "An act authorizing certain officers on active duty with the armed forces of the United States to act as notaries public and requiring certification of their authority" changing the provisions of said act in order to make it conform in certain respects to certain Acts of Congress

HOUSE BILL No. 474.

An Act to further amend section five hundred sixty-one of the act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 309) entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" changing the penalty to be added to delinquent school taxes in third and fourth class districts

HOUSE BILL No. 492.

An Act appropriating moneys received from the Federal Government for housing and maintaining naval, military or other personnel at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie to the Department of Military Affairs for the maintenance and operation of said home.

HOUSE BILL No. 496.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire by purchase, gift, lease or condemnation, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, land adjacent to the Daniel Boone Homestead, or so much thereof as may be necessary to properly honor the pioneer, Daniel Boone, on the farm where he was born; providing for the control, management, improvement, preservation, restoration, and maintenance thereof; authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to make and enforce rules and regulations for the preservation and visitation thereof; and making an appropriation.

HOUSE BILL No. 517.

An Act to further amend section one of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (P. L. 645) entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on or conduct any business under an assumed or fictitious name style or designation unless upon the filing of a certificate to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary requiring county commissioners at the expense of the county to provide books for the entry of such certificates fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary and providing penalties" by requiring notice of intention to file such certificates to be given by advertisement and the filing of proofs of such publication

HOUSE BILL No. 518.

An Act to amend section one thousand seven hundred twelve of the act approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven, (P. L. 309), entitled "An act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," prescribing the course in the history and government of that portion of America which has become the United States of America and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to be taught in high schools.

HOUSE BILL No. 538.

An Act to further amend the act approved the second day of May one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 1278) entitled "An act relating to counties of the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes and revising amending and consolidating the laws relating thereto" by empowering counties of the third class to acquire real estate by lease purchase or gift for use as fair ground authorizing county commissioners of such counties to do all things necessary for the establishment and maintenance of county agricultural fairs and fairgrounds including the appropriation of funds joint action with other political subdivisions the levy and collection of taxes the creation of county fair boards and the acceptance of State contributions

HOUSE BILL No. 572.

An Act providing for fresh pursuit by military forces and authorizing this State to cooperate with other states therein

HOUSE BILL No. 605.

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to acquire by gift from the Erie County Historical Society a plot of ground in the city of Erie Pennsylvania to be used as a permanent resting place for the Flagship Niagara and making an appropriation to said Commission for the improvement development and preparation of such plot of ground and the removal of the said Flagship thereto

HOUSE BILL No. 655.

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 849) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the third class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors imposing penalties and repealing existing legislation" by changing the procedure relating to the registration of State employees

HOUSE BILL No. 659.

An Act to amend clause (g) of section eighteen of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 487) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in boroughs towns and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefor and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by changing the procedure relating to the registration of State employees

HOUSE BILL No. 660.

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 814) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police

officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by changing the procedure relating to the registration of State and Federal employees

HOUSE BILL No. 661.

An Act to amend clause (g) of section nineteen of the act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1132) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class A as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by changing the procedure relating to the registration of State and Federal employees

HOUSE BILL No. 662.

An Act to amend clause (k) of Section three hundred two and sections nine hundred fourteen and nine hundred seventy-seven of the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled "An act concerning elections including general municipal special and primary elections the nomination of candidates primary and election expenses and election contests creating and defining membership of county boards of elections imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth courts county boards of elections county commissioners imposing penalties for violation of the act and codifying revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections" by changing the time for the certification of returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth the time for the withdrawal of candidates for nomination or election at any primary and the time for filing objections to nomination petitions and nomination papers

HOUSE BILL No. 663.

An Act to further amend Section 2, to amend Sections 3 and 5 and 7, to add Section 8.1, and to amend Section 11 of the act, approved the twenty-first day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (P. L. 626), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation of all subjects of taxation in counties of the second class; creating and prescribing the powers and duties of a Board of Property Assessment, Appeals and Review; imposing duties on certain county and city officers; abolishing the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in such counties; and prescribing penalties," by reducing the number of members of said board, further prescribing their powers and duties; fixing the qualifications and requiring examinations of employees of the board; and further regulating the making of assessments and valuations of real property

HOUSE BILL No. 722.

An Act to amend the title and section one of the act, approved the eighth day of July one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 782), entitled "An act providing

that clerks assisting the registers of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes, in counties having a population of less than one million five hundred thousand inhabitants, shall be appointed and their compensation fixed by the Auditor General; and prescribing the method of their payment and that of other expenses incident to the collection of said taxes," by providing that the Secretary of Revenue shall appoint and fix the compensation of clerk appraisers investigators or other persons assisting the register of wills in the collection of inheritance taxes in all counties requiring the approval of the Secretary of Revenue to pay the compensation from such taxes and providing for the payment of the cost of registers' bonds

HOUSE BILL No. 723.

An Act to amend sections one, two and three of the act, approved the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 727) entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521) entitled 'An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth, or national banking association located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any such decedent, until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts for repeal,' authorizing the Auditor General to appoint investigators and appraisers and providing for their compensation," by conferring upon the Secretary of Revenue complete supervision of appraisements in estates of resident decedents the power to adopt rules and regulations and the power to employ necessary investigators appraisers and expert appraisers for the enforcement of the transfer inheritance tax laws and to fix the compensation of appraisers expert appraisers and investigators

HOUSE BILL No. 747.

An Act to further amend clause (f) and to amend clause (g) of section twenty of the act approved the thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 115) entitled "An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the first class as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties bodies of electors registrations commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commission election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics real estate brokers rental agents certain public service companies persons firms and corporations operating vehicles for moving furniture and household goods and boards of school directors and imposing penalties" by changing procedure relating to registration of State employees

HOUSE BILL No. 768.

An Act to amend sections four hundred seven six hundred eight and one thousand two hundred and one of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 343) entitled "An act relating to the finances of the State government providing for the settlement assessment collection and lien of taxes bonus and all other accounts due the Commonwealth the collection and recovery of fees and other money or

property due or belonging to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof including escheated property and the proceeds of its sale the custody and disbursement or other disposition of funds and securities belonging to or in the possession of the Commonwealth and the settlement of claims against the Commonwealth the resettlement of accounts and appeals to the courts refunds of moneys erroneously paid to the Commonwealth auditing the accounts of the Commonwealth and all agencies thereof of all public officers collecting moneys payable to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof and all receipts of appropriations from the Commonwealth and imposing penalties affecting every department board commission and officer of the State government every political subdivision of the State and certain officers of such subdivisions every person association and corporation required to pay assess or collect taxes or to make returns or reports under the laws imposing taxes for State purposes or to pay license fees or other moneys to the Commonwealth or any agency thereof every State depository and every debtor or creditor of the Commonwealth" to further reorganize the Departments of Revenue and of the Auditor General to transfer to the Department of Revenue and the Secretary of Revenue all the powers and duties with respect to the ascertainment imposition and collection of inheritance taxes heretofore exercised by the Auditor General terminating the employment of all clerks investigators appraisers expert appraisers permanent appraisers and other employees appointed by the Auditor General or any register of wills to enable the registers of wills of the several counties to collect transfer inheritance taxes providing for the transfer of records equipment unused postage stationery and other supplies previously furnished such employees at State expense authorizing the Department of Revenue to prescribe rules and regulations for such transfer saving all proceedings prosecutions and investigations with respect to the ascertainment imposition and collection of inheritance taxes started before the passage of this act and providing for their completion before or by the department or officer which or who under this act is in the future charged with the disposal of or institution of similar proceedings specifying legislative intent and repealing in so far as inconsistent acts and parts of acts

HOUSE BILL No. 770.

An Act to further amend sections four and nine of the act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 138) entitled "An act defining vocational education providing for the establishment and regulation of vocational schools and providing for State aid in the maintenance thereof and for the payment of tuition by certain school districts and reimbursement thereof by the State" providing for future rehabilitation programs in public schools and changing the provisions for reimbursement and maximum rates to be charged

HOUSE BILL No. 842.

An Act to amend section one to further amend section five and to amend section six of the act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 551) entitled "An act prohibiting the employment of miners as herein defined in the bituminous coal mines unless certificated by a miners' examining board providing for the appointment of such boards and defining their powers and duties providing penalties and making an appropriation" by increasing the number of apprentice miners permitted to work with one miner redefining the word "miner" and reducing the number of years of experience necessary to qualify an apprentice to take examination for certificate

HOUSE BILL No. 836.

An Act to amend the title and sections four, six, seven and eight of the act approved the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-one (P. L. 6) entitled

"An act relating to national and State defense, providing for the establishment of a State Council of Defense and of local and district councils of defense, prescribing the powers and duties thereof, and making an appropriation therefor," by conferring certain powers and duties upon the State Council of Defense, local and district councils of defense; eliminating certain provisions no longer in effect; and providing penalties

HOUSE BILL No. 878.

An Act creating a revolving fund in the State Treasury to be used by the State Council for the Blind for making advancements to blind persons for the purchase of stock equipment and accessories necessary to operate vending or refreshment stands in locations leased or arranged for by said council providing for the repayment of such advancements authorizing the State Council for the Blind to adopt rules and regulations and making an appropriation.

HOUSE BILL No. 942.

An Act making an appropriation to the Insurance Department for the payment of certain moral claims against the Commonwealth and that department

HOUSE BILL No. 1006.

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and construct and maintain as a post war construction project, a toll bridge over the Ohio River at a point in the Borough of Aliquippa in the vicinity of Franklin Avenue and to provide the necessary approaches thereto providing for the acceptance of Federal aid empowering counties to pay certain damages; providing for the collection of tolls on such bridge and making an appropriation.

HOUSE BILL No. 1037.

An Act to amend sections two three thirteen and twenty-seven of the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521) entitled as amended "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death defining and taxing transfers made in contemplation of death defining as a transfer and taxing the right of survivorship in property as to which such right exists and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association standing in the name of any such decedent until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid and providing penalties and citing certain acts for repeal" by changing the requirements for the allowance of deductions for a decedent's debts by changing the provisions requiring security for the payment of inheritance tax by residents and nonresidents on future interests where payment is postponed by decreasing the interest penalty on unpaid taxes by eliminating appeals to the Superior Court and by extending the time within which appeals may be taken from the appraisal of property of resident and nonresident decedents for inheritance tax purposes

HOUSE BILL No. 1071.

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051) entitled "An act relating to public assistance providing for and regulating assistance to certain classes of persons designated and defined as dependent children aged persons blind persons and other persons

requiring relief providing for the administration of this act by the Department of Public Assistance and county boards of assistance hereby created for this purpose authorizing the Department of Public Assistance to cooperate with and to accept and disburse moneys received from the United States Government for assistance to such persons providing for the liquidation of the State Emergency Relief Board Boards of Trustees of the Mothers' Assistance Fund and Boards of Trustees of Pension Fund for the Blind and repealing laws relating to mothers' assistance pensions for the blind old age assistance and the State Emergency Relief Board" declaring the legislative intent eliminating the requirement that in certain cases when relief is given milk orders shall be included in such relief redefining certain of the powers of the Department of Public Assistance and the State Board of Public Assistance extending the powers of county boards of assistance and making provision reciprocal with other states for assistance to certain aged persons

HOUSE BILL No. 1108.

An Act to further amend the act approved the seventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 859) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (P. L. 521) entitled 'An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth or national banking association located therein to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association standing in the name of any such decedent until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid and providing penalties and citing certain acts for repeal' imposing additional taxes equal to Federal credits" by further defining and imposing such additional taxes as estate taxes prescribing and changing the method of computing such taxes and decreasing the interest penalty on unpaid taxes

HOUSE BILL No. 1112.

An Act to further amend section two of the act approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled, as amended "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; defining and taxing transfers made in contemplation of death; defining as a transfer and taxing the right of survivorship in property as to which such right exists; and making it unlawful for any corporation of this Commonwealth, or national banking association located therein, to transfer the stock of such corporation or banking association, standing in the name of any such decedent, until the tax on the transfer thereof has been paid; and providing penalties; and citing certain acts for repeal," by providing that when the transfer is by the intestate laws, and at the expiration of seven years from the death of the intestate, the estate has not been distributed, the taxes imposed shall be at the rate of eighty per centum upon the clear value of the property passing to a first cousin or other relative more remote in degree than a first cousin and that such taxes shall be imposed upon every transfer of an estate or portion thereof which has not been distributed prior to the passage of this act.

Whereupon.

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN
BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bills numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 17.

An Act creating a Municipal Employees' Retirement System for the payment of retirement allowances to officers and employees of political subdivisions and institutions supported and maintained by them and providing for the administration of the same by a board composed of certain state officers and others appointed by the Governor imposing certain duties on the State Employees' Retirement Board and the actuary thereof providing the procedure whereby political subdivisions may join such system and imposing certain liabilities and obligations on such political subdivisions in connection therewith and as to certain existing retirement and pension systems and upon officers and employees of such political subdivisions and institutions supported and maintained by them providing certain exemptions from taxation execution attachment levy and sale and making an appropriation.

SENATE BILL No. 34.

An Act prescribing temporary emergency war provisions with respect to the administration of certain provisions of the school laws of this Commonwealth relating to days for school to be in session closing schools and suspending classes temporary assignment and reassignment of teachers extension of transportation facilities payment of tuition in lieu of transportation and granting temporary farm and conservation employment certificates for certain pupils under certain conditions providing for full state subsidies when employing teachers holding Special Wartime certificates authorizing boards of school directors (or boards of public education) subject to the approval of the district or county superintendent to put such provisions into operation

SENATE BILL No. 239.

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act approved the tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 641) entitled "An act providing for the eradication of mosquitoes authorizing the establishment of county mosquito extermination commissions after popular referendum and the appointment of their members by the county commissioners prescribing the powers and duties of such commissions" by providing for abolition of existing mosquito extermination commissions after popular referendum

SENATE BILL No. 297.

An Act to amend section two hundred two and to repeal section four hundred thirty-three and section one thousand eight hundred ten of the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (P. L. 177), entitled "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant-Governor

and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined" by abolishing the Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board

SENATE BILL No. 350.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire by gift from the Pennsylvania State College on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that certain tract of land in Northumberland Borough County of Northumberland upon which is located the home of Joseph Priestly and now the property of the Pennsylvania State College providing for the control management and maintenance thereof by the said department and the Pennsylvania Historical Commission authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to accept in trust from the American Chemical Society and other interested societies or individuals such moneys as they may see fit to present to the Commonwealth to assist in the maintenance and development of this property as a permanent memorial authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical Commission to accept as gifts, or loans such books, manuscripts, pamphlets, relics and furniture as interested societies or individuals may provide for the permanent utilization of the property as a museum of science and making an appropriation

SENATE BILL No. 354.

An Act to further amend clause (d) of section four of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (P. L. 452) entitled as amended "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct improve equip furnish and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act" empowering the General State Authority to sell and convey projects and property to the Commonwealth and to the United States or any Federal agency

SENATE BILL No. 371.

An Act to further amend Section three of an act, approved the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (P. L. 988), entitled "An act providing for and regulating the state registration of nurses and licensed attendants, the annual recording of registration certificates; and regulating the profession of nursing; and repealing certain existing laws," providing for emergency registration of nurses to meet the present war emergency and a period thereafter.

SENATE BILL No. 419.

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of approximately twenty-one thousand acres of land in the County of Franklin Commonwealth of Pennsylvania known as the Letterkenny Ordnance Depot and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

SENATE BILL No. 420.

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Lancaster County Pennsylvania known as the Marietta Holding and Reconsignment Point and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

SENATE BILL No. 425.

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Crawford County Pennsylvania known as the Keystone Ordnance Plant and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

SENATE BILL No. 430.

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in the Thirty-eight Ward of the City of Philadelphia Pennsylvania known as the Philadelphia Signal Depot and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

SENATE BILL No. 445.

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in the City and County of Philadelphia Pennsylvania known as the Philadelphia Armor Plate Plant and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

SENATE BILL No. 452.

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in Lycoming and Union Counties Pennsylvania known as Pennsylvania Ordnance Works and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

SENATE BILL No. 457.

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in the Forty-eighth Ward of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known as the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot, and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

SENATE BILL No. 472.

An Act providing that every mine foreman assistant mine foreman and fire boss under the Bituminous Mining Laws and the Anthracite Mining Laws of the Commonwealth represents and is an officer of the Commonwealth in the mine in which employed for the suspension or cancellation of the certificates of such officials as shall hold same and for the disqualification of such as are uncertificated by the Secretary of Mines after or prior to hearing for failure or refusal to perform his respective duties defining the procedure in such hearing and the powers of the Secretary of mines with respect thereto and providing for a review of his decisions by courts of common pleas and the Superior Court providing for re-examination by the examining board of any person whose certificate has been cancelled and for reinstatement of such as are uncertificated and prohibiting the employment by any operator in such capacity of any mine foreman assistant mine foreman or fire boss not possessing the requisite certificate or whose certificate is suspended or who has been disqualified

SENATE BILL No. 473.

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 463) entitled as amended "An act providing for

the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of 'Authorities' for municipalities counties and townships defining the same prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and for other purposes" by providing for municipalities withdrawing from or joining joint Authorities adding incinerator plants as permitted projects and authorizing acquisition thereof limiting the power of an Authority to acquire the title to projects subject to the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission by requiring approval of said Commission authorizing contracts with municipalities for the use of Authority projects providing for the fixing of rates and the use of revenues in certain cases and regulating certain contracts

SENATE BILL No. 497.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor and the Navigation Commission for the Delaware River and its Navigable Tributaries to secure accommodations ashore for use by said commission in the conduct of the nautical school now located at the Port of Philadelphia and making an appropriation.

SENATE BILL No. 500.

An Act giving consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of two tracts of land in the City and County of Philadelphia Pennsylvania known as the Frankford Arsenal and ceding jurisdiction to the United States.

SENATE BILL No. 540.

An Act giving the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the acquisition by the United States of America of a tract of land in Montgomery County Pennsylvania known as the United States Naval Air Station Hatboro Willow Grove Pennsylvania and ceding jurisdiction to the United States

SENATE BILL No. 603.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to establish, operate and maintain self-sustaining restaurants as herein defined in the State Capitol creating a revolving fund for this purpose to be known as The State Restaurant Fund providing additional duties for the State Treasurer and the Department of Health in connection therewith and appropriating the necessary funds for these purposes.

SENATE BILL No. 613.

An Act to further amend section four of the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 459) entitled as amended "An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a General State Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct improve equip furnish and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix and collect fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds by said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Common-

wealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act" empowering the General State Authority to lease any project constructed by it to any person copartnership association or corporation for certain uses.

SENATE BILL No. 626.

An Act to regulate persons partnerships and corporations engaged in the business of renting motor vehicles authorizing the Public Utility Commission to administer and enforce the provisions of this Act and imposing penalties.

NOTIFICATION THAT SENATE IS READY TO ADJOURN SINE DIE

The Committee on the part of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate is ready to adjourn sine die at 11:45 p. m. this day.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the Committee of the Senate.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO WAIT ON GOVERNOR

Mr. LICHTENWALTER. Mr. Speaker, your committee appointed to inform His Excellency, the Governor that the House of Representatives is ready to adjourn sine die at 11:45 p. m. this day has performed that duty and has been advised that the Governor has no further communications.

The SPEAKER. The Committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bills numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

SENATE BILL No. 304.

An Act to amend Sections 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608 and 1843 of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections," by further regulating the payment of primary election expenses, the making of contributions therefor the filing of expense accounts and providing penalties.

SENATE BILL No. 473.

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (P. L. 463) entitled as amended "An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of 'Authorities' for municipalities counties and townships defining the same prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to acquire

construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and for other purposes" by providing for municipalities withdrawing from or joining joint Authorities adding incinerator plants as permitted projects and authorizing acquisition thereof limiting the power of an Authority to acquire the title to projects subject to the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission by requiring approval of said Commission authorizing contracts with municipalities for the use of Authority projects providing for the fixing of rates and the use of revenues in certain cases and regulating certain contracts

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 304.

An Act to amend Sections 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608 and 1843 of the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333), entitled "An act concerning elections, including general, municipal, special and primary elections, the nomination of candidates, primary and election expenses and election contests; creating and defining membership of county boards of elections; imposing duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, courts, county boards of elections, county commissioners; imposing penalties for violation of the act, and codifying, revising and consolidating the laws relating thereto; and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating to elections" by further regulating the payment of primary and election expenses the making of contributions therefor the filing of expense accounts and providing penalties

SENATE BILL No. 473.

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-five (Pamphlet Laws 463) entitled as amended "An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of 'Authorities' for municipalities counties and townships defining the same prescribing the rights powers and duties of such authorities authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Author-

ities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and for other purposes" by providing for municipalities withdrawing from or joining joint Authorities adding incinerator plants as permitted projects and authorizing acquisition thereof limiting the power of an Authority to acquire the title to projects subject to the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission by requiring approval of said Commission authorizing contracts with municipalities for the use of Authority projects providing for the fixing of rates and the use of revenues in certain cases and regulating certain contracts

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON SENATE

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I move that a committee of three Members of the House be appointed by the Speaker to wait upon the Senate and inform that body that the House of Representatives has completed the business of the Session and is now ready to adjourn sine die, this eighth day of May, 1943 at 11:45 p. m.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee to wait upon the Senate, Messrs. Charles H. Brunner, Jr., Sollenberger and Lovett.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO WAIT ON SENATE

Mr. CHARLES H. BRUNNER, Jr. Mr. Speaker, your committee appointed to inform the Senate that the House is ready to adjourn sine die at 11:45 p. m. this day has performed that duty.

The SPEAKER. The Committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE

The SPEAKER. This being the day and hour fixed by concurrent resolution adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives as the time when the General Assembly shall adjourn sine die, I now declare this 135th Regular Session of the House of Representatives adjourned without day.

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